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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT SAYS THERE IS NO TRUTH IN SLANDEROUS STORIES CONCERNING THE ISTHMIAN CANAL

Investigated All of Them and Found Them Without Foundation.

Many of Them Circulated By Disappointed Office Seekers.

Others by Those Who Have Been Removed for Cause.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The letter of President Roosevelt transmitting to congress the annual reports of the Isthmian Canal commission and the Panama Railroad company, together with Secretary Taft's letter transmitting the same, is as follows:

To the Senate and House of Representatives: I enclose herewith the annual report of the Isthmian Canal commission, the annual report of the Panama Railroad company and the secretary of war's letter transmitting the same, together with certain papers.

The work on the isthmus is being admirably done and great progress has been made especially during the last nine months. The plant is being made ready and the organization perfected. The first work to be done was the work of sanitation, the necessary preliminary to the work of actual construction; and this has been pushed forward with the utmost energy and means. In short while I shall lay before you the recommendations thereon. All the work so far has been done not only with the utmost expedition, but in the most careful and thorough manner, and what has been accomplished gives us good reason to believe that the canal will be dug in a shorter time than has been anticipated, and at an expense within its estimated amount. All my fellow citizens have a right to congratulate themselves upon the high standard of efficiency and integrity which has been hitherto maintained by the representatives of the government in doing this great work and this high standard of efficiency and integrity can be maintained in the future at the same level which it has now reached, the construction of the Panama canal will be one of the features to which the people of this republic will look back with the highest pride.

From time to time various publications have been made and from time to time in the future various similar publications doubtless will be made, purporting to give an account of jobbery or immorality or inefficiency or misery, as obtaining on the isthmus. I have carefully examined into each of these accusations which seemed worthy of attention. In every instance the accusations have proved to be without foundation in any shape or form. They spring from several sources. Sometimes they take the shape of statements by irresponsible investigators of a sensational habit of mind, incapable of observing or repeating with accuracy what they see and desirous of obtaining notoriety by widespread slander. More often they originate with, or are given currency by, individuals with a personal grievance. The sensation mongers—both those who stay at home and those who visit the isthmus—may ground their accusations on false statements by some engineer, who, having applied for service on the commission and been refused such service, now endeavors to discredit his successful competitors; or by some lessee or owner of real estate, who has sought action or inaction by the commission to increase the value of his lots and is bitter because the commission cannot be used for such purposes; or of office holders who have proved incompetent or who have been suspended for corruption and dismissed, or who have been overcome by panic and have fled from the isthmus.

Every specific charge relating to jobbery, to immorality, or to inefficiency, from whatever source it has come, has been immediately investigated, and in no single instance have the statements of these sensation mongers and the interested complainants behind them proved true. The only discredit inhering in these false accusations is to those who give them currency and who, to the extent of their ability thereby impair, hamper and obstruct the completion of the great work in which both the honor and the interest of America are so deeply involved. It matters not whether those guilty of these foul accusations utter them in mere wanton recklessness and folly or in a spirit of sinister malice to gratify some personal or political ambition. Any attempt to cut down the salaries of the officials of the Isthmian commission or of their subordinates who are doing important work, would be ruinous from the standpoint of accomplishing the work effectively. To quote the words of one of the best observers on the isthmus "Demoralization of the service is certain if the reward for successful endeavor is a reduction of pay."

We are undertaking in Panama a gigantic task—the largest piece of engineering ever done. The employment of the men engaged thereon is only temporary, and yet it will require the highest order of ability if it is to be done economically, honestly and efficiently. To attempt to secure men to do this work on insufficient salaries would amount to putting a premium upon inefficiency and corruption. Men fit for the work will not undertake it unless they are well paid. In the end the men who do undertake it will be left to seek other employment, with, as their chief reward, the reputation they achieve. Their work is infinitely more difficult than any private work, both because of the peculiar conditions of the tropical land in which it is laid, and because it is impossible to free them from the peculiar limitations inseparably connected with government employment; while it is unfortunately true that men engaged in public work, no matter how devoted and disinterested their service, must expect to be made the objects of misrepresentation and attack. At best, therefore, the positions are not attractive in proportion to their importance; and among the men fit to do the task, only those with a genuine sense of public spirit and eager to do the great work for the work's sake can be obtained; and such men cannot be kept if they are to be treated with niggardliness and parsimony, in addition to the certainty that false accusations will continually be brought against them.

I repeat that the work on the isthmus has been done and is being done admirably. The organization is good. The mistakes are extraordinarily few and these few have been of practically no consequence. The zeal, intelligence and efficient public service of the isthmian commission and its subordinates have been noteworthy. I court the fullest, most exhaustive and most searching investigation of any act of theirs and if any one of them is ever shown to have done wrong his punishment shall be exemplary. But I ask that they be decently paid and their hands be upheld as long as they act decently. On any other conditions we shall not be able to get men of the right type to do the work; and this means that on any other condition we shall insure, if not failure, at least delay, scandal and inefficiency in the task of digging the giant canal.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

The White House, Jan. 8, 1906.

ACTIONS OF PANAMA ROAD ARE CRITICISED BY TAFT

But on His Recommendation They Are Approved By President Roosevelt.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The letter of the secretary of war to the president transmitting the annual reports of the Isthmian canal commission and of the president of the Panama Railway company, together with the report was received by the two houses of congress today. The report of the canal commission has been made public. Secretary Taft in his letter advised the president that there is to be a majority and a minority report from the board of consulting engineers as to the type of canal to be recommended, and that he expects soon to receive by cable from Gen. Davis, chairman of the board, who will meet the foreign members in Brussels on Jan. 9, a confirmation of the majority report. The minority report is being prepared, he added, and he hoped the whole matter might be presented for submission to congress by the first of February.

The secretary takes up the report of the president of the railroad company and discusses two transactions referred to in the report—the issue of bonds and their purchase by the company and the market contract for feeding employes on the isthmus.

Of these, the secretary says:

"There are two transactions referred to in the report of the railway president of which special mention should be made. In December, at a time when the creditors of the railway company were urgent in demanding the payment of their bills and when the railway company was not able to meet its obligations because the canal company was unable to pay the railway company what was due it, the president and directors sold 623 one-thousand dollar 4½ per cent bonds, which had been in the treasury of the corporation ever since the United States acquired a controlling interest in its shares. The bonds had been placed there by the former management for the purpose of using them in order to improve the equipment of the road. On Nov. 8 last, the directors advised the executive officers to issue the bonds and after written invitations to several probable purchasers they were sold on the 11th day of November to MacKay & Co., bankers, as the highest bidders. One hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars of the purchase price was paid on Nov. 11, though the bonds were not delivered until the 24th of November. The purchasers paid par

(Continued on page 7.)

PRISONER KILLS HIMSELF ON STEAMER

New York, Jan. 8.—C. C. Meir of San Francisco, a prisoner on the steamer Carmania, shot and killed himself in his cabin today just as the big liner was entering New York harbor. Meir was charged with embezzling $20,000 from a San Francisco wine merchant, and was returning from London to answer the charge. He shot himself at daylight as the outlines of the American shores became visible. He was in custody of an officer. Meir was arrested in London at the request of the state department at Washington. He did not contest the application for his extradition.

IRELAND TO HOLD A WORLD'S FAIR

At Dublin During the Summer Months of Next Year.

Dublin, Jan. 8.—Ireland is to hold a World's Fair in 1907. It will embody the results of the industrial revival which has swept over that island during the past decade. A large plot of ground in Dublin has been purchased, work will be begun on the buildings in a few weeks, and in the summer of next year the Emerald Isle will invite the world to come and visit it.

Plans for this undertaking have been maturing for some years. There have been many obstacles to overcome, but the movement has been led by such indomitable men as James Shanks, ex-mayor of Dublin, and they determined at the start that they would not fail. They have at last raised the necessary guarantee fund, and the enterprise is on a most promising basis.

The main feature of the exposition will be the exhibition of home manufactures. Everything will be done, by the erection of suitable buildings and facilities for display, to make the Irish section a show worth going any distance to see. All trades and every handicraft will be amply represented. Cottage industries will be given a prominent place and the native arts and crafts will have a great display. This is a rare opportunity for the Irish manufacturer, who, unless he exhibits abroad, has never had such crowds as he will have in 1907 to see his products.

The untraveled Irishman will have his first opportunity in many years to see the newest things of foreign manufacture. Furthermore, Ireland's greatest need just now is for markets for the wares which are the first fruits of the industrial revival now in progress. The promoters believe that these markets can be found in no better way than by the holding of a "world's fair." All these things show why Ireland is looking forward eagerly to the beginning of work upon her greatest exhibition.

Incidentally, hundreds of thousands of visitors will be drawn to Ireland by the exhibition for the first time. It is expected, too, that this exposition will form a magnet which will draw thousands of Irish-Americans back for a visit to their old homes. It is no wonder, then, that Ireland is looking forward to great things in 1907.

TOOK POISON BY MISTAKE.

Cincinnati Man Dies While Watching at Sick Bedside.

Cincinnati, Jan. 8.—While sitting beside the sick bed of his brother-in-law, poison was taken by mistake by George Stevens yesterday, and he died within an hour at the city hospital. His brother-in-law, Robert Gillespie, aged 65 years, died less than an hour later and when Robert Gillespie, night clerk at the hospital, carried home the news of his uncle's death, he learned that death had claimed his father while he labored to save the other's life. Stevens was a Harvard graduate and had acquired a competence in a line of steamers between Boston and New York, but lost most of it in the cotton crash two years ago.

FORGOT HIS ORDERS; TRAIN IS WRECKED.

Corry, Pa., Jan. 8.—To an engineman's failure to remember orders is attributed the disastrous wreck on the Philadelphia & Erie railroad at Horns Siding, last night, when three men were killed and twenty men were injured. Yesterday, when Engineman Cavanaugh, whose locomotive crashed into passenger train No. 4, was asked how he happened to be on the main track, he is alleged to have exclaimed:

"My God, I forgot all about the passenger train."

It is said that after a searching investigation into the cause of the wreck, the person responsible will be prosecuted.

COMPLETE FAILURE

Of the Negotiations Between Asphalt Company and Venezuela.

The Matter Will Now Probably Be Submitted to Congress.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Secretary Root has been notified by cable of the complete failure of the negotiations that have been in progress at Caracas, looking to a settlement of issues between the Bermudese Asphalt company and the Venezuelan government, and the departure from Caracas of the company's treasurer, Clyde Brown. The secretary has accordingly called upon Mr. Calhoun, the president's special commissioner, for his report on that controversy as the basis for immediate action on the part of the department. It is probable that the report will be submitted to congress, and some line of action suggested.

THE PANAMA ROAD SHOWS INCREASE

In All Its Departments for First Ten Months of Year.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The annual report of the Panama railroad company for the ten months ending October 31st last, submitted to congress today shows that after payment of all fixed charges and cost of operation for the period covered there remains $354,248 or somewhat in excess of 5 per cent on the capital stock. The total earnings of the road for the transportation of all kinds of traffic show an increase of $202,204 or 18.77 per cent over the corresponding ten months of the previous year. Passenger earnings increased $43,691 and mail earnings decreased $2,434. The total revenue freight traffic for the period of the report including both merchandise and coal was 406,849 tons, an increase of 26.73 per cent. The total earnings of the steamship lines of the company for the ten months were $1,165,958, an increase of 25.17 per cent over the corresponding period of the previous year. Freight traffic increased 38.29 per cent, the earnings therefrom increasing 23.28 per cent. The increase in total earnings for the railroad and the steamship lines was $536,512.

CLAIMED TO BE 135 YEARS OLD.

Philadelphia, Jan. 8.—Mary McDonald, a negress, who claimed to be 135 years old, is dead at the home for aged and infirm colored people in this city. According to Mrs. McDonald and her surviving relatives, she was born Nov. 14, 1770, in a settlement, known as Frogtown, near Valley Forge, Pa. She often told of the scene in and about the camp of Washington's soldiers at Valley Forge during the winter of 1777-78. Mrs. McDonald was of robust physique and was an inveterate smoker up to a short time ago.



IT IS BEGINNING TO LOOK LIKE A FREE-FOR-ALL GREASED PIG RACE.

GOVERNOR CUMMINS WOULD HAVE AN ANNUAL ACCOUNTING OF THE SURPLUS OF ALL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES

So Recommends in His Message to the Iowa Legislature.

Standard Form of Policy is Also Suggested By Governor.

Is in Favor of Direct Nomination of All Officials By People.

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 8.—The Iowa legislature met today, when Governor Cummins was inaugurated for another term.

In his message to the legislature Governor Cummins said: There has been much discussion of life insurance among the people in general during the last two years. What can be done to insure fidelity and protect those who have contributed the immense sums now in possession of the insurance companies? It would serve no good purpose to consider at this time the possibility or probability of federal supervision; nor would it accomplish anything to repeat the condemnation we all feel for the flagrant breaches of trust which have been exposed.

This state long ago adopted the policy of requiring all its life insurance companies doing business upon the "legal reserve" plan to deposit securities with the state treasurer in amount not less than the legal reserve, for the protection of the policy holders. It cannot be doubted that this is a wise system. If a few states would adopt this plan it would result in every state having insurance companies requiring the deposit. Another grave defect in the methods of life insurance is the accumulation of a so-called surplus, which, in great measure at least, represents deferred dividends; that is to say, the sum which the company, in a vague way, promises to distribute at a future time to its policy holders, but concerning which there is no specific agreement fixing the amount of the distribution. The surplus so existing is not reckoned as a liability for the reason that no policy, so far as I have been able to ascertain, contains any more positive assurance of distribution than that the policy holder shall be entitled to such share of the surplus as the directors of the company may determine. The whole scheme of deferred dividends has a tendency which is altogether too prominent, and which should be checked by such reasonable regulations as can be prescribed without injuring the legitimate enterprise of insurance.

It seems to me that every consideration of safety and fair-dealing requires that the surplus to be credited or paid to participating policy holders shall be ascertained and paid, or otherwise disposed of, every year. I, therefore, recommend that the law be so strengthened as to require an annual accounting between each company and its policy holders will be notified of their respective shares in the surplus of the preceding year. The amendment should also provide for the options which at that time may be exercised by the policy holder; namely, to withdraw the dividend in cash or to use it for the purpose of purchasing further insurance.

This state has, with great wisdom, pursued the policy of narrowly restricting the manner in which the legal reserve of a company may be invested. I believe, however, that the time has come to enlarge the field of investment. Life insurance companies should be permitted to invest in drainage bonds and in such securities as paving, curbing, sewering or other public improvement certificates.

There is more fraud and deception, sometimes intentional and sometimes unintentional, practiced upon policy holders by reason of the variety in the forms of life insurance contracts than in any other way. I believe that there should be standard forms of policies. They should be uniform with all companies—plain, simple and direct.

I am for the primary system of nominations by plurality, rather than of nominations by conventions. It is a part of the universal demand that the voters shall do nothing by proxy save things which, in the very nature of our government, must be done by proxy. Nominations for office can be made by the voter and his choice.

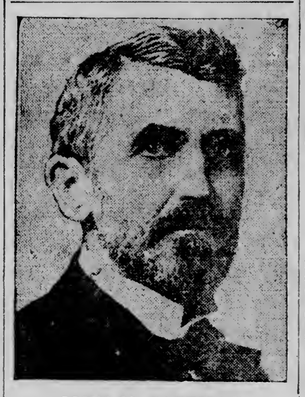
I look upon the abolition of passes and the adoption of a primary as parts of the same remedial legislation. They are both needed to secure the desired end, and neither will be entirely effective without the other. The law should provide for the nomination by direct vote of all candidates for all offices filled by the voters, and the office of senator in the congress of the United States. Also provide for a primary election for all political parties, to be held at the same place and time, and that the person receiving the highest number of votes for any particular office should be nominee of the party for such office.

The issuance of free transportation by railways is a vicious practice, and should be prohibited. It is utterly indefensible from any point of view. I sincerely hope that your patriotic judgment will lead you to make an end, once for all, of this custom, not a part of it, but all of it, condemned as it is by the universal opinion of mankind. Railways should be required to sell mileage books, good for 1,000 miles and upwards, at a flat rate of two cents per mile, good until used, and if purchased by the head of a family there is no reason why it should not be used by any member of the family. What is commonly known as the "long and short haul" clause in our state statute is unquestionable, but I believe there are circumstances under which the railways should be permitted to meet competition without affecting intermediate points, and railway commissioners should be authorized under such circumstances to relieve the railways from the effect of the "long and short haul" clause, as it is not only just to the railways, but it will be a great benefit to the traveling public.

PATTISON INAUGURATED AS GOVERNOR OF OIHO

Recommends Enactment of Temperance Laws in His Inaugural.

Reviews Procession From a Specially Constructed Glass Cage.



JOHN M. PATTISON.

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 8.—John M. Pattison of Cincinnati, president of the Central Union Life Insurance company, who defeated Governor Myron T. Herrick by 61,000 plurality, was inaugurated governor today, in the capitol rotunda. The personal guests of the governor occupied seats on a platform. John Y. Bassell of Columbus opened the ceremonies with introductory remarks and Rev. Lucien Clark led in prayer. Myron T. Herrick, the retiring governor, presented the governor's commission and the oath was administered by Chief Justice William Z. Davis. Governor Pattison then delivered his inaugural address.

Governor Pattison said: "At the last election the people did not think that partisan politics were involved in the issues. I trust, therefore, that you will pass no legislation for partisan purposes.

"As the temperance question was ont of the issues in the last election, I recommend that the original Brannock bill as passed by the house and amended by the senate, or one similar in purpose, be enacted. The Brannock measure, as thus presented, represented the views of the great majority of the people who were in favor of excluding saloons from residential districts.

"The Dow tax laws and other similar laws were enacted at the request of the saloon and liquor interests in an attempt to make the business of the former respectable. I, therefore, recommend for your consideration the advisability of enacting laws more in harmony with those of other states, and more in accord with the best interests of the people and the welfare of the state. It is my opinion that it would be fair to give the people of the state the same right by counties as they now have by townships, villages and cities. I believe this would greatly benefit the people and would result in good to the cause of temperance.

"While the disobeying of any law is demoralizing and degrading to a citizen or community, the disobeying of the Sunday laws is doubly so. Hence the so-called Sunday laws should be obeyed and enforced, not only in the country and in the small villages, but in the large towns and cities as well.

"I desire to call your attention to the interest that is being taken in the subject of home rule for cities, particularly as to the right of each city, town or village at large, to decide for itself all questions of local policy, especially those of public or private ownership of all public utilities, including street railways, waterworks and lighting systems. If it is according to your judgment that provision should be made for submitting such matters to the people, then upon request from such portion of the citizens and voters of such city as you may think advisable, a vote shall be taken and the majority shall decide the question. If such authority should be given, it certainly should be guarded by the merit system of appointment and tenure of office.

"President Roosevelt's efforts for national supervision of insurance should have your approval—such national supervision as will surround the policyholder with additional safeguards and lessen the cost of his insurance."

A parade took place at 1 o'clock and although the weather was disagreeable, between 4,000 and 5,000 troops were in line.

Governor Pattison, who is ill, reviewed the line of march from a specially constructed glass cage in the reviewing stand and he stood on foot warmers during the time the parade passed.

A reception to the public and state officials followed. This evening there will be a ball at Memorial hall.

DESTROYERS IN COLLISION

Lawrence Rams Worden During Gale in Hampton Roads.

Washington, Jan. 8.—A telegram received at the navy yard department from Norfolk, Va., announces that the torpedo boat destroyers Lawrence and Worden were in collision yesterday, somewhere between Pine Beach and Norfolk, and that the Lawrence has put into the navy yard at Norfolk for repairs. No details of the accident were given.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 8.—During a heavy blow in Hampton Roads yesterday morning, the torpedo boat destroyers Worden and Lawrence of the first torpedo flotilla, lying off Sewell's point, came together in collision. The Worden was rammed and had to be conveyed to the Norfolk navy yard by the Lawrence, which was uninjured. At the navy yard today it was said the Worden's injuries were not of a serious nature. An investigation will be made by the commander of the torpedo flotilla.

HUMMEL'S CASE BEFORE COURT

If Appeal is Granted Conviction Obtained Will be Set Aside.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 8.—When the court of appeals convened today it was expected that the second case reached on the calendar would be the appeal of Abraham H. Hummel, the well known New York lawyer, recently convicted of conspiracy in connection with the Morse-Dodge divorce tangle, from an order of the appellate division first department, entered June 26, 1905. The order denied Hummel's motion for an absolute writ of prohibition restraining Justice Davy and others from the prosecution of certain criminal actions, quashing an alternative writ and giving District Attorney Jerome authority to proceed against Hummel on indictments found against him, two for subornation of perjury and one for conspiracy; all three in connection with the Dodge-Morse case.

If the court of appeals should invalidate the indictments, the judgment of conviction already obtained would be set aside, but if the court upholds the indictments, it is believed that District Attorney Jerome will place Hummel on trial at once on the indictments which charge subornation of perjury.

SIR CHARLES DILKE ISSUES NOVEL ADDRESS.

London, Jan. 8.—Sir Charles Dilke has issued a novel address to his constituents of the forest of Dean division of Gloucestershire, which he has represented in the house of commons as an advanced radical since July, 1892. It consists of a single sentence, as follows:

"I solicit a renewal of your trust."

FIRE AT DES MOINES.

Des Moines, Jan. 8.—Fire of probably incendiary origin broke out in the kitchen of the Morrison cafe in the Marquardt block early today, totally destroying the cafe and causing $100,000 damage to the block and contents. Most of the loss is covered by insurance.

CHINK BOYCOTT WILL CLOSE AMERICAN MILLS.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 8.—Unless the Chinese boycott on American goods is removed within the next thirty days, the plant of the Centennial Milling company, with a capacity of 2,400 barrels of flour per day, and that of the Hammond Milling company, with a daily capacity of 2,000 barrels, will be forced practically to close down. The boycott has been felt for the past few months by every flour milling concern doing an export business on the Pacific coast, and the outlook for the flouring industry, until the boycott is removed, is believed to be anything but rosy.

WEATHER REPORT—Snow flurries and warmer tonight and Tuesday. Fresh southerly winds.

Every Reduced Price Precisely as Advertised

Suits and Overcoats of the Highest Quality Offered For Less Money Than Reliable Goods Have Ever Sold For In Duluth

Just as sure as the sun rises and sets, just so certain are we that the values offered to you during our present clearance sale are the most dependable, most remarkable bargains it is possible to secure in this section of the country. Not merely because we say so, mind you, but **because the values themselves prove it.** Furthermore, every single item will be found exactly as represented in our advertisements, so there is no possible chance for disappointment. But bear in mind, please, that opportunities such as these must be grasped while they are before you. It is to your advantage to act immediately, while the assortments are at their best. Here are the reduced prices:

You may take your choice of the finest $20, $18, $16.50 and $15 fancy Overcoat, in any style and length you desire—

$9.75

You may take your choice of any $35, $30, $27.50, $25 and $22.50 fancy Overcoat, and you get the greatest bargain you ever saw or heard of—

$14.75

THE DAYLIGHT STORE.

Oak Hall Clothing Co.

331-333-335 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

Social, Musical and Club Circles.

A Bible study committee tea will be held this evening at the rooms of the Young Women's Christian association, on West Superior street, and plans discussed for a larger participation in the classes devoted to the study of the Bible. The meeting is for men as well as members of the association, and a teachers' class, devoted to the study of the International Sunday school lessons, will be formed, with Rev. Charles Fox Davis as leader. The tea will be served at 5:45 o'clock, and a general invitation is extended the members interested in the study of the Bible to attend. Informal talks will be given by Dr. Mary McCoy and Mr. Davis.

At the devotional meeting yesterday afternoon, held at the rooms, Mrs. W. M. Hubbard was speaker. She spoke on "The Life of Christ," and illustrated her talk with copies of many famous pictures. The meeting was well attended.

A gymnasium exhibition will be held at the gymnasium of the Y. M. C. A., Tuesday evening, Jan. 23. Each of the gymnasium members will have the privilege of inviting a friend, and all the guests will be feminine. Drills and exercises and other gym "stunts" will be the numbers upon the program.

The date for the annual banquet of the Young Women's Christian association has been set for Wednesday evening, Feb. 21. This will be the third annual banquet in the history of the local association, and this year, although the plans are not yet fully decided upon, the members plan to make it one of the most brilliant functions in the history of the association life. The banquet is planned especially for the friends of the association who are interested in its welfare, and who yet do not come in active contact with the work, but are glad of the opportunity of gathering around its board at least once a year.

CONFERENCE HELD.

Important Y. W. C. A. Meeting is Held in Chicago.

Mrs. C. H. Merritt has returned from a meeting at Chicago of the American committee of the Young Women's Christian associations, which was held there Jan. 3 and 4. The meeting was called to take action on the result of a recent conference of the international board of the Y. M. C. A. The object of the meeting was to effect a union of the two committees. The American committee and all associations under its direction is under the evangelical rule, under which the Young Men's Christian associations were organized in 1869. The rule governing the associations working on the evangelical basis is that only members of evangelical churches may be active members of the association. Although the plan was contested at length, the definition of the term "evangelical" being under dispute, it was decided at the meeting in Chicago that a committee be appointed by the American committee to confer with the international representatives and the uniting of the two boards be established. The uniting of the boards of these associations has been desired for the past ten years, and it is now thought that it will be accomplished within the next year.

Literature Class.

A meeting of the literature class of the Twentieth Century club will be held tomorrow afternoon, at the club room of the library. In addition to the study of the program, a letter will be read to the class from Mrs. T. H. Hicks, who is spending the winter in England, and who was for years a prominent member of this class.

Guests Come.

The wedding of Miss Calla Blanchard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Blanchard, and Pascal Ware of Minneapolis, will take place this evening at the home of the bride's parents in Belvidere flats. Among the guests from out of town who arrived in the city today are: Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Scriver and son, Mr. and Mrs. Gillett, Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Fernald and son, Mrs. E. L. Barnes, and Mrs. Nye, of St. Paul; Mr. and Mrs. Milton Ware and daughters, Miss Grace and Miss Ruth, and Miss Amy Robbins, Roland Ware and Paul Ware, W. L. Martin and daughters, Miss Lou and Miss Edith, of Minneapolis. Miss Della Town of Minneapolis arrived last night and is a guest at the Blanchard home.

Personal Mention.

Miss Kathleen Watterworth left yesterday for California, where she will spend the remainder of the winter.

* * *

Miss Emma Waugh returned yesterday to Wells college.

* * *

Miss Leola Markus of Oneota returned this morning to the state university.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Howes of 1031 East First street, left Saturday afternoon for Minneapolis, where they will meet their sister, Miss Carolyn Reynolds Merrihew of Brooklyn, N. Y. They will visit in the Twin Cities for a short time and will then return to this city, where Miss Merrihew will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Howes.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. D. P. McDonald, Mr. and Mrs. Leo Ball, Miss Mary Norton and F. L. Ryan made up a sleighing party yesterday that drove to Pike Lake and had dinner at the Ball cottage.

GENERAL SUFFRAGE.

American Women Much Interested in Russian Situation.

Women around the world were surprised when the czar of all Russians yielded to the demand of the League of Leagues and promised universal suffrage. Whether the edict carries any real weight or not, time only will tell, but it is almost unique in history, as it is without distinction of sex, religion or nationality, says the January Housekeeper. This edict has been followed by a demand from the constitutional party of Finland that that country have a diet of a single chamber, the members to be elected by all citizens over 21 years of age, without distinction of sex.

The movement for universal suffrage in these countries may be termed popular, as it represents the will of the nation, but it primarily emanates from the classes and not the masses. The league of leagues is a federation including university professors, business men, doctors, lawyers, authors, newspaper men, engineers, scientists, clerks and men in many other walks of life. Without their aid it is not likely that the efforts of the Peasants' union of the Union for the Emancipation of the Jews would have been effective. In all the platforms of the revolutionary parties, universal suffrage has been a plank.

Why is it that in Russia there is no distinction of sex, politically? One Russian speaker has declared that it is because the women have shared the toils and dangers of the men in the fight for liberty, that they have walked side by side with them to the prison, to Siberia, and to the scaffold.

The world, is awaiting the result of the Russian climax.

Calumet Baking Powder

The Standard of Perfect Baking.

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Discussion of Various Kinds Found in Drawing Rooms.

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A chair, in order to be stylish and decorative, need not be uncomfortable. On the contrary, the shops are full of furniture, which, while full of ease, is in perfect harmony with the various periods of decoration.

The first requirement of a chair is comfort, and its decorative qualities should never be permitted to interfere with that quality. A chair should be built on practical lines, and its back and arms and seat yield comfort and ease to its occupant.

The old English models are perhaps the best types of what we mean, and, with their heavy backs and seats, make ideal lounging chairs. The rush bottom, high-backed variety, after the Elizabethan style, are also good places in which to spend a peaceful hour.

Besides these, there are very comfortable rattan and wicker chairs, and these will fit into almost any place, except, perhaps, the dining or drawing room.

The cushions which play so large a part in this wicker and rattan furniture, doubtless suggested the new backless and seatless chairs into which one piles as many cushions as one wishes, to take the place of back and seat.

But the chairs should not be the only comfortable pieces of furniture in the house. Divans, window seats, couches, lounges, roomy sofas, all may be used to good advantage by the woman who would have her house a place of rest and comfort.

The Club Woman.

"Sane women are cut out for clubs, others for the kitchen," said Mrs. Craigie (John Oliver Hobbes) the other day. Therefore, Mr. Cleveland need never again cast his vocabulary into the contest, comments the Chicago Tribune. Facetious writers need no longer try to convince the clubwoman that she is wrong. She is fulfilling her destiny. There will always be the other kind, the kitchen kind, the kind that makes homes and abhors clubs. For her mere man is properly thankful. So long as she flourishes the country is safe.

GRIM HAND OF DEATH

Mrs. Williams of Ithaca, N. Y., Stricken by Heart Disease.

Tragically interrupting the preparations for the wedding of Miss Edith Cook to E. L. Collins, the death of Mrs. Emmons L. Williams of Ithaca, N. Y., an aunt of the bride, came as an intense shock to the members of the merry wedding party gathered in the city.

The death occurred at midnight last night. Mrs. Williams had retired to her room, at the residence of Mr and Mrs. Fred W. Hargreaves, 513 East Third street, seemingly in the best of health. At midnight members of the family heard her moaning in her room, and medical assistance was hastily summoned. Dr. C. A. Stewart responded to the call, but the patient was beyond help when he arrived, and she died a few moments later. Heart disease is assigned as the cause of her sudden death.

Mrs. Williams was a sister-in-law of Mrs. Hargreaves, the mother of the bride, Mr. Williams, a brother of Mrs. Hargreaves, is treasurer of Cornell university. He was notified last night of the sudden death of his wife, and no funeral arrangements will be made until his arrival in the city.

Coming as it did, just two days before the wedding, the death was a terrible shock not only to the bride, but to the other members of the wedding party, who were in the midst of the preparations for the coming nuptials.

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HUDSON TO SPEAK

At Annual Banquet of Jefferson Club in Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Jan. 8.—Tonight will mark the gathering of the Democratic clans, the occasion being the annual dinner of the Jefferson club at the National hotel. The function will be graced by the presence of Democrats of every sect and schism, but all will be tried and true Democrats, with the exception of possibly one or two invited guests. The tenets of the simon pure Democracy will be presented by orators of note, and the keynote of the coming municipal campaign, the control of public service corporations, will be sounded. The dinner will in a way mark the opening of the Democratic municipal campaign.

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WHAT RETAIL MARKETS OFFER

Fresh carrots, 10 cents a bunch.

California celery, two bunches for 25 cents.

Cocoanuts, 5 to 10 cents each.

Green peppers, 85 cents each.

Beef tenderloin, 35 cents a lb.

To the man who has just breakfasted from a daintily laid table of nicely selected food, who has just had his coffee poured by a deliciously feminine person, who has perhaps poured it every morning for twenty-five years and who yet asks in a critically solicitous tone, "How many lumps, please," who has, not counting himself, been surrounded with cheerfulness during the breakfast hour, this man, feels perhaps upon mornings when the weather is below zero rather resentful of the easy thing it is to simply chose and decide upon three meals a day. Poor deluded man! Better he go on to his stocks and bonds and mining properties or other trifling affairs and not venture such a day as this morning at least into a market. The Squeers school in "Nicholas Nickelby" according to Dickens was gloomy, desolate and most like an ill-conducted orphan asylum but had Dickens ever entered a meat market early Monday morning, not knowing what to order for dinner that evening, while the stuff in the glass tube did things around the mark that is 32 degrees below some other perfectly arbitrary mark on the little glass arrangement. If he did then he did not know what gloom and desolation was. The chickens and poor senseless geese frozen stiff, tripe in its dish surrounded by a thin coat of ice, the market man's hands stiff and blue with cold and his usually flexible face set, red and unsmiling—she who can conjure up amid such a setting, anything that would taste good a few hours hence has learned what lots of people are trying now to teach, that happiness is not dependent upon material "things."

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COMFORT AT LOW COST

We make it possible for you in the great reductions we make on heating stoves at this time.



SOFT COAL HEATERS — All styles and sizes—Round Oak Heaters and Hot Blast — in prices $10.50 to $30.00—go at ¼ reduction.

$10.50 Soft Coal Heaters—now $7.88
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Twenty-five different stoves—full assortment of sizes—at ¼ reduction

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MOORE'S BASE BURNERS--15% Reduction.

Regular $49.00 sizes go for $41.65
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Reduced Prices on Sleds and Children's Cutters



R. R. Forward & Co. HARDWARE AND FURNITURE

21st Avenue West on Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

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WEST DULUTH

Old Hickory lodge of Modern Woodmen of America and the Royal Neighbors will hold a joint installation at Great Eastern hall next Wednesday evening. Because of the large membership of the two orders, the affair will of necessity be for members and their families only. Dancing will follow the installation ceremonies, and a fine time is predicted. Following are the incoming officers of Old Hickory lodge: Consul, W. E. Tuskin; advisor, Ed Shanks; banker, E. A. Webber; clerk, C. C. Salter; escort, Frank Mickech; watchman, F. Satwold; and sentry, Thomas Lee.

Native of Oneota.

A week from Friday evening the Canadian Jubilee Singers and Imperial orchestra of Hamilton, Ont., will be heard at Merritt Memorial church at Oneota. This is a colored organiaztion, and it is said to be something better than the ordinary colored outfit.

Tom J. Morgan, the white manager of the singers, although raised in Canada, is an Oneota boy. He was born in Oneota, when there was scarcely anything of the place. When he was but a few years old his parents moved to Oklahoma and later to Hamilton, Ont., where he has resided ever since. When he was here, a few days ago, he was looking up some of the old residents to see if they remembered his parents, and they did.

Organize for Campaign.

The West Duluth Republican club met Saturday evening to organize for the coming campaign, and succeeded in part. The candidacy of J. E. Foubister of the Eighth ward for alderman was endorsed, and the following vice presidents for precincts were appointed:

First, George Cruickshanks; Second, Joseph Becks; Sixth, A. Overton; Seventh, Otto Kruger; Eighth, Ole Miller. The vice presidents for the other wards will be chosen later.

West Duluth Briefs.

About forty friends surprised Capt. and Mrs. J. W. Mann of 535 South Sixty-first avenue west Saturday night and had an old fashioned party. A fine time was enjoyed.

Reginald Graham and Sabin Forbes returned to Minneapolis today after spending the holidays here. Mr. Forbes was a guest of Mr. Graham while in West Duluth.

Eastern, West Duluth.

Skating—Music at the Western Curling club rink every Tuesday and Friday.

William Griffin of 218 Fifty-first avenue west, while working in the Mullery mill at Twenty-fourth avenue west Friday had his foot badly jammed by a log rolling on it. He is at his home now and getting along as well as may be expected.

For sale—Household furniture, complete. Dr. Lambert, 301 North Fifty-sixth avenue west.

John M. Lauermann will return today to Aberdeen, S. D., after spending several days here.

Our 25 per cent discount on men's and boys' overcoats makes our prices lower than half-price elsewhere. Great

Miss Minnie Martin and Conrad Rezuski of Hermantown were visiting friends at Proctor on Sunday.

Watch repairing—Hurst, 301 Central.

Rev. Roderick J. Mooney, rector of Holy Apostles Episcopal church preached last evening on "Abraham Lincoln, A Type of Citizen." Mr. Mooney's discourse was an eulogy of an ideal and was quite eloquent.

The Austrians at West Duluth celebrated their Christmas quietly yesterday.

One-quarter off on all men's and boys' overcoats—none reserved. The Great Eastern, West Duluth.

day evening.

Mrs. H. R. Marshall of 460 North Fifty-eighth avenue west has returned from St. Paul where she was visiting with her daughter, Mrs. James Doyle.

The body of Joseph Floodman, who died Saturday in the Duluth hospital will be shipped to Grantsburg, Wis., for interment. William Floodman, a brother of the deceased, is in the city from Williams' camp.

S. J. Nygren slipped on an icy walk and consequently is laid up at his house with a sprained ankle.

THE STAGE

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—May Irwin In "Mrs. Black Is Back," also tomorrow evening.
METROPOLITAN—Bohemian Burlesquers.

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM — Wednesday, "Human Hearts."
LYCEUM—Saturday, Haverly's Minstrels.

MAY IRWIN.

A good half-dozen "coon" songs will be sung by May Irwin incidental to her comedy, "Mrs. Black is Back," the work of George V. Hobart, which is now regarded as the "transcontinental success." Miss Irwin was the first of American singing comediennes to give the "coon" song its great popularity. She has brought his rendering up to an artistic plane that no other interpreter has ever reached. With her the singing of a syncopated ditty almost reaches the heights of a classic. Her new songs this year have such self-explanatory titles as "Melinda," "Before This Time Another Year," "Steam Stoker," "Don't Argufy" and "The Fillipino Dance." Two of these, "Melinda" and "Steam Stoker," were written by Al Johns, who composed "Go Way Back and Sit Down." Johns, besides being a composer of genius, is a most accomplished musician, playing at least a half-dozen instruments. He is a negro and one of the highest types of his race. He composed all the incidental music for Miss Irwin's current comedy success, "Mrs. Black Is Back," and plays with the orchestra the piano accompaniments to all her songs.

May Irwin will be at the Lyceum tonight and tomorrow night.

"HUMAN HEARTS."

"Human Hearts," in all the glory of a new scenic setting, and with an adequate cast, will be presented at the Lyceum Wednesday evening.

BOHEMIAN BURLESQUERS.

Miner's Bohemians will begin a week's engagement at the Metropolitan this evening. They will give bargain matinees tomorrow, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. In the past the companies which have come to the Metropolitan have closed their engagements Friday evening, but the Bohemians will stay a day longer, giving performances both Saturday afternoon and evening. The organization is headed by Andy Gardner, Ida Nicolai and Will H. Ward. The great Italian wrestler, Pardello, will meet all comers this evening.

Takes the burn out; heals the wound; cures the pain. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, the household remedy.

MRS. M'AULIFFE SINGS.

Receives Two Hearty Encores at Band Concert Sunday Afternoon.

The Lyceum theater was very nearly full yesterday afternoon to hear the concert of the Third Regiment band and the audience proved to be quite an enthusiastic one. There was scarcely a number which was not heartily applauded although the closing descriptive number, "A Hunt in the Black Forest," and its ilk might just as well be dispensed with, as they are as a rule very painful.

Mrs. James McAuliffe proved to be fully as popular as usual and received two hearty encores. She sang "I Will Extol Thee, O Lord," from the oratorio, Eli, and for an encore sang "The Garden of Dreams" from "Red Feather."

Always Remember the Full Name **Laxative Bromo Quinine**
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days
E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

We Are First to Show the New Spring Waists of 1906---Everything that's New.

The Half Price Sale Continues

on Women's Suits, Wraps, Coats, Millinery, Etc.
Big reductions on Furs, Skirts, Etc.

1st Ave W. and Superior St ALBENBERG'S Hunter Block.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

WEATHER REPORT—Snow flurries and warmer tonight and Tuesday. Fresh southerly winds.

Every Reduced Price Precisely as Advertised

Suits and Overcoats of the Highest Quality Offered For Less Money Than Reliable Goods Have Ever Sold For In Duluth

Just as sure as the sun rises and sets, just so certain are we that the values offered to you during our present clearance sale are the most dependable, most remarkable bargains it is possible to secure in this section of the country. Not merely because we say so, mind you, but because the values themselves prove it. Furthermore, every single item will be found exactly as represented in our advertisements, so there is no possible chance for disappointment. But bear in mind, please, that opportunities such as these must be grasped while they are before you. It is to your advantage to act immediately, while the assortments are at their best. Here are the reduced prices:

You may take your choice of the finest $20, $18, $16.50 and $15 fancy Overcoat, in any style and length you desire—

$9.75

You may take your choice of any $35, $30, $27.50, $25 and $22.50 fancy Overcoat, and you get the greatest bargain you ever saw or heard of—

$14.75

THE DAYLIGHT STORE.

Oak Hall Clothing Co.

331-333-335 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

Social, Musical and Club Circles.

A Bible study committee tea will be held this evening at the rooms of the Young Women's Christian association, on West Superior street, and plans discussed for a larger participation in the classes devoted to the study of the Bible. The meeting is for men as well as members of the association, and a teachers' class, devoted to the study of the International Sunday school lessons, will be formed, with Rev. Charles Fox Davis as leader. The tea will be served at 5:45 o'clock, and a general invitation is extended the members interested in the study of the Bible to attend. Informal talks will be given by Dr. Mary McCoy and Mr. Davis.

At the devotional meeting yesterday afternoon, held at the rooms, Mrs. W. M. Hubbard was speaker. She spoke on "The Life of Christ," and illustrated her talk with copies of many famous pictures. The meeting was well attended.

A gymnasium exhibition will be held at the gymnasium of the Y. M. C. A., Tuesday evening, Jan. 23. Each of the gymnasium members will have the privilege of inviting a friend, and all the guests will be feminine. Drills and exercises and other gym "stunts" will be the numbers upon the program.

The date for the annual banquet of the Young Women's Christian association has been set for Wednesday evening, Feb. 21. This will be the third annual banquet in the history of the local association, and this year, although the plans are not yet fully decided upon, the members plan to make it one of the most brilliant functions in the history of the association life. The banquet is planned especially for the friends of the association who are interested in its welfare, and who yet do not come in active contact with the work, but are glad of the opportunity of gathering around its board at least once a year.

CONFERENCE HELD.

Important Y. W. C. A. Meeting is Held in Chicago.

Mrs. C. H. Merritt has returned from a meeting at Chicago of the American committee of the Young Women's Christian associations, which was held there Jan. 3 and 4. The meeting was called to take action on the result of a recent conference of the international board of the Y. M. C. A. The object of the meeting was to effect a union of the two committees. The American committee and all associations under its direction is under the evangelical rule, under which the Young Men's Christian associations were organized in 1869. The rule governing the associations working on the evangelical basis is that only members of evangelical churches may be active members of the association. Although the plan was contested at length, the delimtion of the term "evangelical" being under dispute, it was decided at the meeting in Chicago that a committee be appointed by the American committee to confer with the international representatives and the uniting of the two boards be established. The uniting of the boards of these associations has been desired for the past ten years, and it is now thought that it will be accomplished within the next year.

Literature Class.

A meeting of the literature class of the Twentieth Century club will be held tomorrow afternoon, at the club room of the library. In addition to the study of the program, a letter will be read to the class from Mrs. T. H. Hicks, who is spending the winter in England, and who was for years a prominent member of this class.

Guests Come.

The wedding of Miss Calla Blanchard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Blanchard, and Pascal Ware of Minneapolis, will take place this evening at the home of the bride's parents in Belvidere flats. Among the guests from out of town who arrived in the city today are: Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Scriver and son, Mr. and Mrs. Gillett, Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Fernald and son, Mrs. E. L. Barnes, and Mrs. Nye, of St. Paul; Mr. and Mrs. Milton Ware and daughters, Miss Grace and Miss Ruth, and Miss Amy Robbins, Roland Ware and Paul Ware, W. L. Martin and daughters, Miss Lou and Miss Edith, of Minneapolis. Miss Della Town of Minneapolis arrived last night and is a guest at the Blanchard home.

Personal Mention.

Miss Kathleen Watterworth left yesterday for California, where she will spend the remainder of the winter.

* * *

Miss Emma Waugh returned yesterday to Wells college.

* * *

Miss Leola Markus of Oneota returned this morning to the state university.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Howes of 1034 East First street, left Saturday afternoon for Minneapolis, where they will meet their sister, Miss Carolyn Reynolds Merrihew of Brooklyn, N. Y. They will visit in the Twin Cities for a short time and will then return to this city, where Miss Merrihew will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Howes.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. D. P. McDonald, Mr. and Mrs. Leo Ball, Miss Mary Norton and F. L. Ryan made up a sleighing party yesterday that drove to Pike Lake and had dinner at the Ball cottage.

GENERAL SUFFRAGE.

American Women Much Interested in Russian Situation.

Women around the world were surprised when the czar of all Russians yielded to the demand of the League of Leagues and promised universal suffrage. Whether the edict carries any real weight or not, time only will tell, but it is almost unique in history, as it is without distinction of sex, religion or nationality, says the January Housekeeper. This edict has been followed by a demand from the constitutional party of Finland that that country have a diet of a single chamber, the members to be elected by all citizens over 21 years of age, without distinction of sex.

The movement for universal suffrage in these countries may be termed popular, as it represents the will of the nation, but it primarily emanates from the classes and not the masses. The league of leagues is a federation including university professors, business men, doctors, lawyers, authors, newspaper men, engineers, scientists, clerks and men in many other walks of life. Without their aid it is not likely that the efforts of the Peasants' union of the Union for the Emancipation of the Jews would have been effective. In all the platforms of the revolutionary parties, universal suffrage has been a plank.

Why is it that in Russia there is no distinction of sex, politically? One Russian speaker has declared that it is because the women have shared the toils and dangers of the men in the fight for liberty, that they have walked side by side with them to the prison, to Siberia, and to the scaffold.

The world is awaiting the result of the Russian climax.

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R. R. Forward & Co. HARDWARE AND FURNITURE

WEST DULUTH

Old Hickory lodge of Modern Woodmen of America and the Royal Neighbors will hold a joint installation at Great Eastern hall next Wednesday evening. Because of the large membership of the two orders, the affair will of necessity be for members and their families only. Dancing will follow the installation ceremonies, and at this time is predicted. Following are the incoming officers of Old Hickory lodge: Consul, W. E. Tuskin; advisor, Ed Shanks; banker, E. A. Webber; clerk, C. C. Salter; escort, Frank Mickech; watchman, F. Satwold; and sentry, Thomas Lee.

Native of Oneota.

A week from Friday evening the Canadian Jubilee Singers and Imperial orchestra of Hamilton, Ont., will be heard at Merritt Memorial church at Oneota. This is a colored organiaztion, and it is said to be something better than the ordinary colored outfit.

Tom J. Morgan, the white manager of the singers, although raised in Canada, is an Oneota boy. He was born in Oneota, when there was scarcely anything of the place. When he was but a few years old his parents moved to Oklahoma and later to Hamilton, Ont., where he has resided ever since. When he was here, a few days ago, he was looking up some of the old residents to see if they remembered his parents, and they did.

Organize for Campaign.

The West Duluth Republican club met Saturday evening to organize for the coming campaign, and succeeded in part. The candidacy of L. E. Fonbister of the Eighth ward for alderman was endorsed, and the following vice presidents for precincts were appointed:

First, George Cruickshanks; Second, Joseph Becks; Sixth, A. Overton; Seventh, Otto Kruger; Eighth, Ole Miller. The vice presidents for the other wards will be chosen later.

West Duluth Briefs.

About forty friends surprised Capt. and Mrs. J. W. Mann of 535 South Sixty-first avenue west Saturday night and had an old fashioned party. A fine time was enjoyed.

Reginald Graham and Sabin Forbes returned to Minneapolis today after spending the holidays here. Mr. Forbes was a guest of Mr. Graham while in West Duluth.

Eastern, West Duluth.

Skating—Music at the Western Curling club rink every Tuesday and Friday.

William Griffin of 218 Fifty-first avenue west, while working in the Mullery mill at Twenty-fourth avenue west Friday had his foot badly jammed by a log rolling on it. He is at his home now and getting along as well as may be expected.

For sale—Household furniture, complete. Dr. Lambert, 391 North Fifty-sixth avenue west.

John M. Lauermann will return today to Aberdeen, S. D., after spending several days here.

Our 25 per cent discount on men's and boys' overcoats makes our prices lower than half-price elsewhere. Great Eastern, West Duluth.

Miss Minnie Martin and Conrad Rozuski of Hermantown were visiting friends at Proctor on Sunday.

Watch repairing—Hurst, 301 Central.

Rev. Roderick J. Mooney, rector of Holy Apostles Episcopal church preached last evening on "Abraham Lincoln, A Type of Citizen." Mr. Mooney's discourse was an eulogy of an ideal and was quite eloquent.

The Austrians at West Duluth celebrated their Christmas quietly yesterday.

One-quarter off on all men's and boys' overcoats—none reserved. The Great Eastern, West Duluth.

day evening.

Mrs. H. R. Marshall of 460 North Fifty-eighth avenue west has returned from St. Paul where she was visiting with her daughter, Mrs. James Doyle.

The body of Joseph Floodman, who died Saturday in the Duluth hospital will be shipped to Grantsburg, Wis., for interment. William Floodman, a brother of the deceased, is in the city from Williams' camp.

S. J. Nygren slipped on an icy walk and consequently is laid up at his house with a sprained ankle.

THE STAGE

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—May Irwin in "Mrs. Black Is Back," also tomorrow evening.
METROPOLITAN—Bohemian Burlesquers.

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM — Wednesday, "Human Hearts."
LYCEUM—Saturday, Haverly's Minstrels.

MAY IRWIN.

A good half-dozen "coon" songs will be sung by May Irwin incidental to her comedy, "Mrs. Black is Back," the work of George V. Hobart, which is now regarded as the "transcontinental success." Miss Irwin was the first of American singing comediennes to give the "coon" song its great popularity. She has brought its rendering up to an artistic plane that no other interpreter has ever reached. With her the singing of a syncopated ditty almost reaches the heights of a classic. Her new songs this year have such self-explanatory titles as "Melinda," "Before This Time Another Year," "Steam Stoker," "Don't Argufy" and "The Filipino Dance." Two of these, "Melinda" and "Steam Stoker," were written by Al Johns, who composed "Go Way Back and Sit Down." Johns, besides being a composer of genius, is a most accomplished musician, playing at least a half-dozen instruments. He is a negro and one of the highest types of his race. He composed all the incidental music for Miss Irwin's current comedy success, "Mrs. Black Is Back," and plays with the orchestra the piano accompaniments to all her songs.

May Irwin will be at the Lyceum tonight and tomorrow night.

"HUMAN HEARTS."

"Human Hearts," in all the glory of a new scenic setting, and with an adequate cast, will be presented at the Lyceum Wednesday evening.

BOHEMIAN BURLESQUERS.

Miner's Bohemians will begin a week's engagement at the Metropolitan this evening. They will give barmatinees tomorrow, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. In the past the companies which have come to the Metropolitan have closed their engagements Friday evening, but the Bohemians will stay a day longer, giving performances both Saturday afternoon and evening. The organization is headed by Andy Gardner, Ida Nicolai and Will H. Ward. The great Italian wrestler, Pardello, will meet all comers this evening.

Takes the burn out; heals the wound; cures the pain. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, the household remedy.

MRS. M'AULIFFE SINGS.

Receives Two Hearty Encores at Band Concert Sunday Afternoon.

The Lyceum theater was very nearly full yesterday afternoon to hear the concert of the Third Regiment band and the audience proved to be quite an enthusiastic one. There was scarcely a number which was not heartily applauded although the closing descriptive number, "A Hunt in the Black Forest," and its ilk might just as well be dispensed with, as they are as a rule very painful.

Mrs. James McAuliffe proved to be fully as popular as usual and received two hearty encores. She sang "I Will Extol Thee, O Lord," from the oratorio, Eli, and for an encore sang "The Garden of Dreams" from "Red Feather."

Always Remember the Full Name **Laxative Bromo Quinine**
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days
E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

We Are First to Show the New Spring Waists of 1906---Everything that's New.

The Half Price Sale Continues

on Women's Suits, Wraps, Coats, Millinery, Etc.
Big reductions on Furs, Skirts, Etc.

1st Ave W. and Superior St ALBENBERG'S Hunter Block.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

Gray-Tallant Co

Sale of Men's Shirts

The men's part of the January sales started briskly today with a clearance of nobby Negligee Shirts at prices so low that they are mighty interesting to men who wouldn't give a second thought to an ordinary sale. Men who wear neat fancy shirts the year round should stock up now. Here are a few of the expense savers:



MEN'S $1.25 NEGLIGEE SHIRTS—in white or fancy colored Madras, Cheviots and Percales with attached or detached cuffs. A good choice, but best patterns to first buyers. Sale price.. **85c**

$1.50 AND $2.00 NEGLIGEE SHIRTS—plain white or fancy colors in the new basket weaves—Chambrays, Oxfords and Percales. If you've seen them before you know they are absurdly low at **$1.19**

75c NEGLIGEE SHIRTS—all colored patterns in the latest designs and in all sizes. During this sale you can buy them for **59c**

$1.00 STIFF BOSOM SHIRTS—desirable colors and good patterns—our regular line that sells for and is worth $1.00—Sale Price **79c**

75c STIFF BOSOM SHIRTS—colored shirts in all sizes—to close out the remainder of the line we've clipped off nearly half the price—now **39c**

MEN'S 75c WORKING SHIRTS—light or heavy weight—good patterns—shirts that are cheap at 75c—reduced for this sale to **49c**

Again this week—the most famous of

The White Sales!

The second week of the white sale starts with new supplies and fresh values to take the place of lots that are sold out. Careful shoppers who watch the white sales say this is far ahead—the first in quality—first in variety—first in lowness of price and first in crowds of eager customers thronging to take advantage of this opportunity.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Our January Sale of Dress Goods

Now in progress. The greater portion of our well-known and magnificent stock will be subject to a price reduction of one-third to one-half. Many well-known staple and fancy weaves in blacks and colors are included and will be offered in special lots as follows:

39c YARD FOR 65c DRESS GOODS.

This lot includes Fancy Mixtures, Fancy Mohairs and Granites, Jamestowns and Venetians that sold up to 65c a yard—choice 39c a yard.

69c YARD FOR $1.25 VALUES.

Fancy Panamas, Mannish Mixtures, Tweed Effects, Cheviots and Rough Mixtures that sold up to $1.25—choice, 69c a yard.

$1.00 YARD FOR $2.50 WEAVES.

This lot includes Black and Colored Crepes, Fancy Mohairs, Basket Weaves, Nub Suitings, Fine Cheviots, Camel's hair Cheviots, Panamas, Prunellas, Tweed Mixtures, Mannish Effects, Kerseys and Zibelines that sold up to $2.50 the yard.

$1.50 FOR $2.50 DRESS GOODS.

Heavy rain-proof Suitings that sold at $2.50 the yard—choice, $1.50 the yard.

Do not delay. The best values always go first. Be wise to your own interests. Sale opens at 8:30 a. m. sharp.

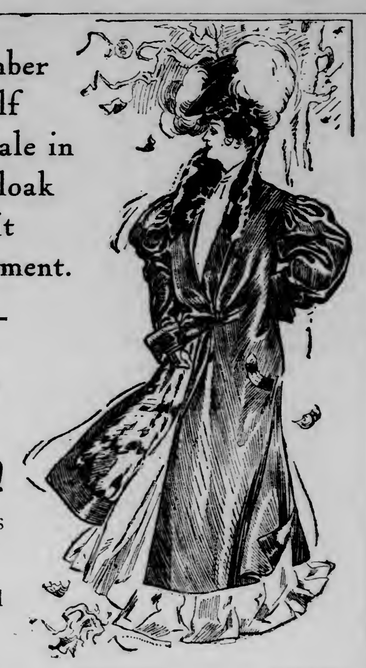
THE STORE OF QUALITY — Silberstein & Bondy Company — THE STORE OF QUALITY

Remember the Half Price Sale in Our Cloak and Suit Department.

—

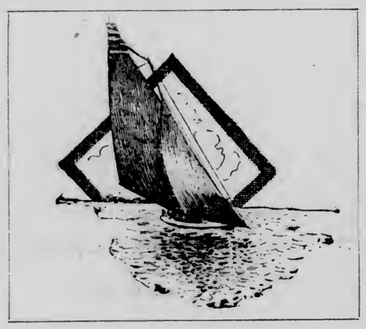
Furs at Half!

Hundreds of pretty scarfs, muffs and boas at half.



SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

The White Sale Tomorrow!



A Magnificent Showing of New White Fabrics and Fine Lingerie.

A white sale "different" from all others in its extensive displays of the really new things—in its general preparedness. The sale where knowing women look for yearly supplies—in fact an S. & B. white sale—come tomorrow—see the new things.

Store Opens 8:30 a. m. — Silberstein & Bondy Company — The Store of Quality — Silberstein & Bondy Company — Store Closes 5:30 p. m.

CORPORATIONS MUST REPORT

Companies Holding Municipal Franchises Must File Statements.

Annual reports from the corporations holding franchises from the city are now due.

Under the terms of the city charter all companies holding municipal franchises must file reports with the city comptroller on or before the first Monday in February, and the city comptroller is now sending out notices calling for the statements.

Among the companies holding municipal franchises are the Duluth Street Railway company, the Interstate Traction company, the Duluth General Electric company, the Killorin Construction company, the Great Northern Power company and the Zenith Telephone company.

These corporations must give a sworn statement of their gross and net earnings, their expenses for the year, their present bonded indebtedness and the value of their plants.

The statements must be sworn to by at least two of the officers of the company.

There is a penalty attached to the failure to file such reports, amounting to $100 a day for each day that the report is overdue, and at the end of sixty days the franchise shall be declared forfeited.

None of the reports have yet been filed.

ONE HORSE MISSING

From Bunch of Glandered Animals Sold by Minneapolis Man.

Word has been received here that Alexander Gigimeler of Minneapolis, the man who sold glandered horses here, alleged to have been stolen from quarantine in Minneapolis, has been arrested in the latter city, charged with the affair.

All but one of the glandered horses which Gigimeler sold from Winness's barn in West Duluth have been found. That horse was sold to a local man, who traded it to another, and the authorities are looking for it. The horses which Mr. Winness bought from Gigimeler and took to his camp at 46-mile post, on the Duluth & Iron Range road, have been tested, but do not seem to be glandered. They will be inspected regularly once a month, and a report made to the state authorities until spring, at which time they will be given a final test, and if found all right, will be released from quarantine.

Beats the Music Cure.

"To keep the body in tune," writes Mrs. Mary Brown, 20 Lafayette place, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., "I take Dr. King's New Life Pills. They are the most reliable and pleasant laxative I have found." Best for the Stomach, Liver and Bowels. Guaranteed by all druggists. 25c.

The soothing and comforting effects of De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve, when applied to piles, sores, cuts, boils, etc. subdues pain almost instantly. Sold by all druggists.

CATELY'S GOOD GOODS — BEST ON EARTH

WE OFFER YOU The Open Door

THERE is no earthly reason for your having a shabby home —Our liberal credit terms—that is, if you cannot pay cash—enables you to furnish your house complete from kitchen to parlor—and all under one roof. Payments may be made weekly, fortnightly or monthly.



Carpets and Rugs.

Our assortment of different patterns and grades of all kinds of Carpets and Rugs will go on sale all this week. If you need one and want a bargain, come here, this will interest you.



Chiffoniers. Solid oak, handsome polished, 18x33, bevel mirror, 12x18; 5 drawers; and hat cupboard —tomorrow special $12, others at $8.50 $6.50—$1 a month.

Beds. We have iron beds from $1.75 to $25, and can sell you a bed, mattress and springs complete for $6.50 —$1.00 per month.



Parlor Tables. Here's a chance to procure a good article at a reasonable price, for a small monthly payment. We have them from **85c** UP.

CATELY'S

8 East Superior Street.

Your Credit Is Good.

TO SUPPORT DR. CULLUM

Ministerial Alliance Commends Administration of Last Two Years.

Puts Itself on Record as Favoring the Mayor's Re-Election.

The voluntary support of the members of the Duluth Ministerial alliance was pledged to Mayor M. B. Cullum this morning at the regular bi-weekly meeting of the association.

"The Preacher in Public Affairs" was the subject under discussion. Rev. A. W. Ryan of St. Paul's Episcopal church read a paper on the subject, and an informal discussion followed, in which all of the members took part. At the close of the meeting the association, on a vote, passed a resolution commending the administration of Mayor Cullum, and pledging its moral support to Mayor Cullum in the approaching campaign.

More than sixty churches of all denominations are represented in the association.

A committee was appointed to wait on Mayor Cullum at noon today and inform him of the action taken by the alliance.

Dr. Cullum expressed his appreciation of the action taken by the ministers, saying that he had tried to do his duty as he saw it during his term of office, and would endeavor to continue to do so if again elected.

It is not the usual custom of the association to mix in politics, but in the present instance the members evidently believed that it was a case where they should take a stand that would show their appreciation of the kind of administration given the city by the mayor during the last two years and of the clean record he had made while in office.

A GAURANTEED CURE FOR PILES

Itching, Blind, Bleeding, Protruding Piles. Druggists are authorized to refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

When doctors fail, try Burdock Blood Bitters. Cures dyspepsia, constipation; invigorates the whole system.

OPHIR BIG ENTERPRISE

Many Duluthians Are Much Interested in Utah Project.

Salt Lake Paper Prints Interesting Article About Property.

The Salt Lake Herald of Sunday, Dec. 31, has an extended write-up of the Buckhorn property at Ophir, Utah, and the Ophir Tunnel property. Duluth people are much interested in both of these, considerable stock being held in this city, and Duluth men having interested themselves in the venture. The article from the Salt Lake paper is reproduced in its entirety:

"One of the gigantic mining enterprises in Utah is embodied in the plans laid out and being executed by the Buckhorn Ore company, a Minnesota corporation, projected by Duluth and Milwaukee capitalists.

"The scene of its operations is at Ophir, Tooele county, Utah, a camp rich in history, prominent at present as a producer, and promising almost beyond computation in future performances. This undertaking consists of the grouping together and operation of a large area of proven mining ground, and is in keeping with the line followed by the builders of modern bonanzas throughout the West.

LARGE AREAS ARE BEST.

"Large areas are admitted to be the only safe foundations for great mines. The advantages are opportunities for drainage, avoidance of litigation and absolute and undisputed right to reap the profits from all ore finds against the aggressions of neighboring owners. In short, it gives the investor a chance to obtain the rewards for which he has risked and won.

"This consolidation of interests includes the holdings of the Buckhorn Mining company and the Ophir Tunnel company, with a combined area of over 1,200 acres.

"These properties overlap the summit of a ridge of the Ophir mountain, and reach downward on the tunnel side to a point some 3,000 feet below the highest point of the tract.

"This mine lies between the famous Ophir Hill mine, owned by Senator W. A. Clark of Montana, and which joins it on the east, and the almost equally famous old Mono mine and the Hidden Treasure mine, which lie together and join the Buckhorn Ore company's mine on the west. The Clark mine is one of the most successful properties in the state. It is equipped with a concentrator plant, from which between 125 and 150 tons of concentrates are shipped every day. This locality is nine miles distant from St. John, a station on the main line of the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake railroad, also controlled by Senator Clark, and from which a spur road is soon to be run to his mine.

RECORD OF THE BUCKHORN.

"The Buckhorn property has a record of having produced over a quarter million dollars from its upper workings. These values were taken from a hidden vein, similar to the ore bodies of Bingham, and is a replacement of lime by metallic contents.

"The more recent work on the Buckhorn has been done by the joint efforts of the Niedringhauses of St. Louis, former owners of the mine, and the Western Exploration company, headed by W. F. Snyder and the late P. L. Kimberly. This work consists of three tunnels 200 feet vertically apart on the same fissure and crosscuts and drifts into two other fissures to the extent of upwards of 5,000 feet, or one mile. This work, in addition to developing the fissures in part, is serving a double purpose, as it is headed mainly towards the bedded deposit, which will be cut several hundred feet below the lowest point in the old workings and nearly 2,000 feet below the highest point on the ground.

"The bedded vein as far as penetrated from the surface shows a thickness of from five to twenty feet, and will, doubtless, like similar deposits in that region, increase both in size and value as depth is attained. In the development of the fissure ground amazing results have been obtained to the extent that no less than twelve ore chimneys have been encountered with an average depth of fully 500 feet vertically for stoping. A shipment of one car from one of these bodies recently netted the company $801, the contents being silver, lead and small gold values. With further depth, copper values will in all probability appear.

GREAT BODIES OF ORE.

"The immensity of these twelve ore bodies, which have as yet been called upon for only the ore extracted in their development, can best be understood when it is stated that they vary in thickness from two to thirty feet and in length along the fissure some of them measure 100 feet or more, with a combined length of some 600 feet, and extend nearly that distance vertically.

"The ore from these places carries about one ounce of silver to each per cent of lead, and the lead varies from 20 to 65 per cent, averaging toward the latter amount. A test run of 500 tons of the lowest grade of this material has been arranged for at the Clark mill, three-quarters of a mile away, but from the uniform richness of the deposits it is probable that concentration will be needed for but a small portion of this ore, if, indeed, any of it.

"The Buckhorn property, with over 600 acres, slopes toward Dry canyon on the west, and the Ophir Tunnel property, with 520 acres, slopes from the border line near the summit to Ophir canyon on the east, and the Ophir Tunnel extended into the Buckhorn ground will cut it nearly 1,000 feet below its lowest present workings and nearly 3,000 feet below the highest known mineralized ground on the tract.

OPHIR TUNNEL PROPERTY.

"The Ophir Tunnel property, according to reports by competent authorities, covers to all appearances the center of the heart of this ore belt, a distance of 7,000 feet long by from 3,000 to 4,000 feet wide. The tunnel, which is now in 1,000 feet, will cut in the original Ophir Tunnel ground five fissures of great size exposed at the surface, where every indication points to the existence of large ore bodies, and will then cut the extension of the old Buckhorn ore bodies nearly 1,000 feet below its lowest workings, where the rich bodies in fissures have already been found.

"This great tunnel will, in addition to exploring this vast tract, drain the property and afford an economic outlet for the ores and deliver them to a convenient place for transportation to the smelter, or in close proximity to the millsite, as the case may be. It should be observed but a small portion of this immense tract has been explored and that the opportunities are equally good for other fully as important finds.

"The men behind this move are A. L. Kern of Milwaukee and A. D. Thomson, Albert C. Hubbell, C. A. Phelps and C. A. Wright of Duluth, Minn. It is their intention to continue the development of the Buckhorn Ore company's grounds in even a more aggressive manner than their predecessors; to inaugurate steady ore production, and in fact, give to this property the attention and work to which it is entitled, so as to give it a commanding position among the great mines of the west."

Temple Roller Rink

Open every week day. Afternoons, 2 to 5 p. m. Evenings, 7:30 to 10:30 p. m. Music every evening by La Brosse's band and Wednesday and Saturday afternoons. Children's matinee Saturday afternoons.

Enjoy Yourself!

Schneider's Ladies' Orchestra plays every afternoon and evening at

COOK'S PALM GARDEN

Admission Free.

LIQUOR HABIT Cured by Orrine, a safe, sure and harmless specific; a simple home treatment; no sanitarium treatment or publicity; can be given without patient's knowledge, if desired. Price, $1 per box; cure effected or money refunded.

F. W. KUGLER,
108 West Superior St., Duluth.

The Finest Cafes at Head of the Lakes
Are in connection with
The Spalding and Hotel Superior
Special Monthly Rates for the Winter now in effect at both Hotels.
American or European Plans.

COPPER STOCKS QUITE STEADY

Market is Rather Quiet —North Butte Goes to $87.

The copper market was steady today. North Butte opened at $86, went to $87, dropped to $86.75, advanced to $87 again and then fell to $86. Later it advanced to $86.50, fell to $86.37½ and advanced to $86.50 again. The closing price was $86 bid and $86.50 asked.

Calumet & Arizona was $121 bid and $123 asked at the outset and closed at $121 bid and $124 asked; Calumet & Pittsburg sold at $36, went to $37 asked and closed at $36 asked; Junction was $29 asked and closed at $25 bid and $29 asked; Lake Superior & Pittsburg sold at $52@53 and closed at $52 bid and $53 asked and Pittsburg & Duluth sold at $27, went to $27 asked and closed at $26 bid and $27 asked.

Black Mountain sold at $14 and closed at $14 bid and $15 asked.

Copper Queen of Idaho closed at $3.50 asked and Sullivan at $4 asked.

T. F. Cole announced in New York that he was not behind the floating of any new Arizona stock. This statement came in a wire from Boston.

ADVERTISE RESOURCES

The Development of Northern Minnesota Will Be Pushed.

State Auditor Iverson to Address Commercial Club Meeting.

Means for pushing the development of Northeastern Minnesota will be the subject up for discussion at a meeting at the Commercial club next Saturday evening, Jan. 13, at which State Auditor S. G. Iverson and C. H. Warner, superintendent of immigration in Minnesota, will be present.

The meeting, called through the efforts of the public affairs committee, will be open to all who are interested, and the more who attend the better will those back of the idea be satisfied. The matter is considered a very important one, particularly to Duluth, for the region in question is directly tributary to this city, and anything benefitting it will be of benefit to Duluth.

At the last session of the legislature, $15,000 was appropriated to be used in advancing the interests of Northern Minnesota. It is desired to arouse the greatest possible interest in the movement, and this will be the primary object of Saturday's meeting. This portion of the state is rich in natural resources, especially as regards the farming, dairying and stock-raising interests, and it is believed that the proper amount of agitation and advertising will result in a more rapid country, for once the possibilities of the section become thoroughly known it is the general opinion that it will be only a short time before all available lands are occupied and in use, either for farming, stock-raising or dairying.

State Auditor Iverson and Superintendent of Immigration Warner will both make addresses at the meeting, and will deal with the subject in a logical and interesting fashion, probably suggesting the best steps to take to attain the purpose desired, and pointing out the importance of making the people likely to be interested acquainted with the remarkable resources and possibilities of Northeastern Minnesota along the lines mentioned.

All over Europe the public is taking hold of its own street-cars, gas, water, electricity, rail-roads, telegraphs, telephones, and even mines; making money; and giving the people a square deal.

Why not in America? Are Europeans better and smarter than we? Is that ideal too good for us?

Read Russell's "Soldiers of the Common Good"—a lively and dramatic fact-story of real life in Everybody's for January.

Everybody's Magazine 15 cents $1.50 a year

Special representatives wanted for Everybody's Magazine in towns where there are no dealers.

CITY BRIEFS

Home baking; orders taken for same. 510 North Fifty-seventh avenue west, grocery store.

The body of Mrs. Louis Waletta, who died Jan. 6 at Fergus Falls, has been brought to Duluth for burial. The services will be held from St. Jean Baptiste church, and interment made at Calvary cemetery.

Joel Dwyer, operator at police headquarters, received a telegram from his old home at Ausable Forks, N. Y., asking him to locate Joseph Shambo, who is believed to be in either Duluth or one of the range towns. Shambo's father is dying at Ausable Forks, and is anxious to hear from his son.

After being confined at his home, 21 South Seventeenth avenue East, for a week on account of breaking one of the small bones in his left leg, William A. Ryan has resumed his duties as secretary for E. B. Hawkins. Mr. Ryan fell on an icy walk on Superior street during the Christmas holidays.

The funeral of Oren Christian Evensen will be held tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock from the First Presbyterian church, and interment will be made at Forest Hill cemetery.

Owing to other engagements of Rev. J. W. Powell, leader of the class, there will be no meeting of the Browning class of the Twentieth Century club until Monday evening, Jan. 22. There has been some misunderstanding concerning the time of the meeting, which is the first since the holiday recess, and members of the class are urged to notice the change of date.

Many expressions of pleasant surprise were heard of the Gidding white sale today.

At the Star of Hope Mission, 623 West Superior street, the young people of the Grace M. E. church will conduct the service. The pastor, Rev. J. W. Robinson, will speak. There will be special singing at this meeting.

Through a typographical error, the date of Governor Johnson's visit was announced in The Herald Saturday evening as Feb. 1. The correct date is Sunday, Feb. 11.

Manicuring, hairdressing, facial massage. Knauf Sisters (over Smith's Drug store).

PERSONALS

Miss Katherine V. Fay of Virginia, Minn., is visiting in the city today.

S. F. Moore of Winnipeg is a guest at the Lenox.

H. C. Dane of Hewitt, Minn., is registered at the Lenox.

G. L. Fitzwilliams of Ely, Minn., is at the McKay.

LIKES WEATHER IN THIS REGION

May Irwin Finds Duluth's Zero Temperature Invigorating.

"I was told to be original and not ask you who wrote your cook book," said the reporter, and then May Irwin laughed. The laugh is quite different from anything else one encounters in a day's trip. It is broad, it is expansive, it involves portions of the anatomy that most people never think of using when they laugh; it is also irresistible and rememberable. So that when you once witness it, it recurs again and again, and not like many other things that pleasantly recur, for the tears of sympathetic laughter come and you giggle all to yourself when you think, hours later, of May Irwin's laugh. It is low and bubbling and gurgling and shaking, and includes everybody at hand. It's great, and then such a little thing induces it.

"Do you know," said Miss Irwin, getting real serious, "that somebody, a man out in Portland, really did ask me that."

"No!" said the reporter.

"Yes!" said Miss Irwin, "and you just ought to have seen Sarah, my big colored girl, when she heard it? Have you seen my cook book?" she asked, with the hopeful look in her eyes of the author that her interviewer felt brutal in extinguishing. "Well, there's the thing I like to do. It's great, I tell you, and these receipts are all right, too."

Miss Irwin was out all morning, for this is the weather that she fairly dotes on. "I was born in Vermont about this latitude, up in Canada, you know, but I get so little real brisk weather. If it's only zero in New York, it goes right through you and makes you shrivel up. It's nothing like this. I had some great old sleighrides last week in St. Paul, but I don't get much of that sort of thing, for we stay in New York pretty regularly. The piece I've got now is the best I've ever had. Yes, 'Mrs. Black Is Back' is it, and by the way the title hasn't a thing to do with the piece, which worries some of the critics a good deal, but what's the difference, a rose by any other name smells——"

"Oh, yes, that reminds me," said the reporter, "they always say people want to do the thing they don't, did you ever want to play Lady Macbeth?"

"Oh, heavens, no," sobbed May in laughter, and then everybody stopped awhile to laugh. "Nor Rosalind?" persisted the newspaper person, and May obligingly gurgled out another sobbing "no," and she really meant it, too, which is quite a different proposition with theatrical people from stating a fact. But Miss Irwin can be serious. You ought to hear her tell about her sons and how glad she is they are not girls. And then, because she had a rehearsal this morning and was anxious to be especially good tonight, because it is so long since she has been in Duluth before and she wants to make an especially good impression, she wafted herself away to do mysterious things to her throat.

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Don't delay another day—make your selections tomorrow.

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Thousands of pieces of splendid silks to choose from—every yard desirable—every piece priced at less than any other store dare dream of selling it—every piece priced below actual cost of weaving! We'll work late tonight reassorting them, so that those who come early tomorrow can easily match up the shorter lengths in waist, skirt and dress lengths, for there are hundreds and hundreds of pieces alike!

There's no need to repeat prices tonight—you know them, or your friends do—we'll simply say that today's prices continue tomorrow and you can't afford to stay away—every woman has use for silks such as these now offered you—buy while you may at lower prices than were ever before quoted you!

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Too Late to Classify

WANTED — POSITION BY BOY 16 years of age (A 7th grade at school), in some office or wholesale house where he can work up; can furnish good city references. Address M 109, Herald.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2705 West First street.

Hair Dressing, Shampooing, Scalp Treatments, Facial Massage, Manicuring and Children's Hair Cutting at Miss Horrigan's

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Christy Miller and Mary Russel, both of Rhinelander, Wis.

Edward Dugan and Elli Lampi.

Pascal Harold Ware of Hennepin county, Minnesota, and Clara DeVoe Blanchard.

Frank J. Wick and Gray G. Brushart.

Frederick E. Sanberg and Mary Gulbranson, both of Superior, Wis.

Hans C. Wahl and Bessie C. Onsgaard.

John Reed and Othelia Thorp.

BIRTHS.

LINDEN—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Linden of 2206 West Seventh street, Jan. 3.

JACOBSON—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. J. Jacobson of 3209 Vernon street, Jan. 2.

DEATHS.

PEASE—Newton, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Pease of 25 Eleventh avenue west, died Jan. 5.

JENTOFT—Ragnhild, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Jentoft of 2407 West Third street, died Jan. 6, of convulsions.

NICHOLS—Chancey A. Nichols, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Nichols of 1524 West First street, died Jan. 6, of pneumonia.

KEDDELL—William, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Keddell of 628 East Third street, died yesterday. The funeral will be held tomorrow from the residence and interment made at Park Hill cemetery.

RELAY RACE
Central Ice Rink. Rankin going against three fast skaters, Friday evening, Jan. 12. Music every night.

D. E. H., Jan. 8, 1906.

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

The Finest Cafes at Head of the Lakes
Are in connection with
The Spalding and Hotel Superior
Special Monthly Rates for the Winter now in effect at both Hotels.
American or European Plans.

COPPER STOCKS QUITE STEADY

Market is Rather Quiet —North Butte Goes to $87.

The copper market was steady today. North Butte opened at $86, went to $87, dropped to $86.75, advanced to $87 again and then fell to $86. Later it advanced to $86.50, fell to $86.37½ and advanced to $86.50 again. The closing price was $86 bid and $86.50 asked.

Calumet & Arizona was $121 bid and $123 asked at the outset and closed at $121 bid and $124 asked; Calumet & Pittsburg sold at $36, went to $37 asked and closed at $36 asked. Junction was $29 asked and closed at $25 bid and $29 asked; Lake Superior & Pittsburg sold at $52@53 and closed at $52 bid and $53 asked and Pittsburg & Duluth sold at $27, went to $27 asked and closed at $26 bid and $27 asked.

Black Mountain sold at $14 and closed at $14 bid and $15 asked.

Copper Queen of Idaho closed at $3.50 asked and Sullivan at $1 asked.

T. F. Cole announced in New York that he was not behind the floating of any new Arizona stock. This statement came in a wire from Boston.

ADVERTISE RESOURCES

The Development of Northern Minnesota Will Be Pushed.

State Auditor Iverson to Address Commercial Club Meeting.

Means for pushing the development of Northeastern Minnesota will be the subject up for discussion at a meeting at the Commercial club next Saturday evening, Jan. 13, at which State Auditor S. G. Iverson and C. H. Warner, superintendent of immigration in Minnesota, will be present.

The meeting, called through the efforts of the public affairs committee, will be open to all who are interested, and the more who attend the better will those back of the idea be satisfied. The matter is considered a very important one, particularly to Duluth, for the region in question is directly tributary to this city, and anything benefiting it will be of benefit to Duluth.

At the last session of the legislature, $15,000 was appropriated to be used in advancing the interests of Northern Minnesota. It is desired to arouse the greatest possible interest in the movement, and this will be the primary object of Saturday's meeting. This portion of the state is rich in natural resources, especially as regards the farming, dairying and stock-raising interests, and it is believed that the proper amount of agitation and advertising will result in a more rapid country, for once the possibilities of the section become thoroughly known it is the general opinion that it will be only a short time before all available lands are occupied and in use, either for farming, stock-raising or dairying.

State Auditor Iverson and Superintendent of Immigration Warner will both make addresses at the meeting, and will deal with the subject in a logical and interesting fashion, probably suggesting the best steps to take to attain the purpose desired, and pointing out the importance of making the people likely to be interested acquainted with the remarkable resources and possibilities of Northeastern Minnesota along the lines mentioned.

All over Europe the public is taking hold of its own street-cars, gas, water, electricity, rail-roads, telegraphs, telephones, and even mines; making money; and giving the people a square deal.

Why not in America? Are Europeans better and smarter than we? Is that ideal too good for us?

Read Russell's "Soldiers of the Common Good"—a lively and dramatic fact-story of real life in Everybody's for January.

Everybody's Magazine 15 cents $1.50 a year

Special representatives wanted for Everybody's Magazine in towns where there are no dealers.

CITY BRIEFS

Home baking; orders taken for same, 510 North Fifty-seventh avenue west, grocery store.

The body of Mrs. Louis Waletta, who died Jan. 6 at Fergus Falls, has been brought to Duluth for burial. The services will be held from St. Jean Baptiste church, and interment made at Calvary cemetery.

Joel Dwyer, operator at police headquarters, received a telegram from his old home at Ausable Forks, N. Y., asking him to locate Joseph Shambo, who is believed to be in either Duluth or one of the range towns. Shambo's father is dying at Ausable Forks, and is anxious to hear from his son.

After being confined at his home, 21 South Seventeenth avenue East, for a week on account of breaking one of the small bones in his left leg, William A. Ryan has resumed his duties as secretary for E. B. Hawkins. Mr. Ryan fell on an icy walk on Superior street during the Christmas holidays.

The funeral of Oren Christian Evenson will be held tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock from the First Presbyterian church, and interment will be made at Forest Hill cemetery. Owing to other engagements of Rev. J. W. Powell, leader of the class, there will be no meeting of the Browning class of the Twentieth Century club until Monday evening, Jan. 22. There has been some misunderstanding concerning the time of the meeting, which is the first since the holiday recess, and members of the class are urged to notice the change of date.

Many expressions of pleasant surprise were heard on the Gliddings white sale today.

At the Star of Hope Mission, 623 West Superior street, the young people of the Grace M. E. church will conduct the service. The pastor, Rev. J. W. Robinson, will speak. There will be special singing at this meeting.

Through a typographical error, the date of Governor Johnson's visit was announced in The Herald Saturday evening as Feb. 1. The correct date is Sunday, Feb. 11.

Manicuring, hairdressing, facial massage. Knauf Sisters (over Smith's Drug store).

PERSONALS

Miss Katherine V. Fay of Virginia, Minn., is visiting in the city today.

S. F. Moore of Winnipeg is a guest at the Lenox.

H. C. Dane of Hewitt, Minn., is registered at the Lenox.

G. L. Fitzwilliams of Ely, Minn., is at the McKay.

LIKES WEATHER IN THIS REGION

May Irwin Finds Duluth's Zero Temperature Invigorating.

"I was told to be original and not ask you who wrote your cook book," said the reporter, and then May Irwin laughed. The laugh is quite different from anything else one encounters in a day's trip. It is broad, it is expansive, it involves portions of the anatomy that most people never think of using when they laugh; it is also irresistible and rememberable. So that when you once witness it, it recurs again and again, and not like many other things that pleasantly recur, for the tears of sympathetic laughter come and you giggle all to yourself when you think, hours later, of May Irwin's laugh. It is low and bubbling and gurgling and shaking, and includes everybody at hand. It's great, and then such a little thing induces it.

"Do you know," said Miss Irwin, getting real serious, "that somebody, a man out in Portland, really did ask me that."

"No!" said the reporter.

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Des Moines, Jan. 8.—The mercury dropped to 10 degrees below zero here today, the coldest this winter.

LOOKS MORE LIKE SUICIDE

New Haven, Jan. 8.—Coroner Mix in a statement this afternoon says morphine was found in the stomach of Charles A. Edwards sufficient in quantity to cause death; also that a bottle of laudanum was found in the rear yard of the Hiller home, and a revolver in the yard near the rear door. Edward's death bears indications of suicide. The inquest is not completed. Police surveillance of A. Macy Hiller was withdrawn this afternoon by the coroner's orders.

Too Late to Classify

WANTED — POSITION BY BOY 16 years of age (A 7th grade at school), in some office or wholesale house where he can work up; can furnish good city references. Address M 109, Herald.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 726 West First street.

Hair Dressing, Shampooing, Scalp Treatments, Facial Massage, Manicuring and Children's Hair Cutting at Miss Horrigan's

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Christy Miller and Mary Russel, both of Rhinelander, Wis.

Edward Dugan and Elli Lampi.

Pascal Harold Ware of Hennepin county, Minnesota, and Clara DeVoe Blanchard.

Frank J. Wick and Gray G. Brushart.

Frederick E. Sanberg and Mary Gulbranson, both of Superior, Wis.

Hans C. Wahl and Bessie C. Onsgaard.

John Reed and Othelia Thorp.

BIRTHS.

LINDEN—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Linden of 2206 West Seventh street, Jan. 3.

JACOBSON—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. J. Jacobson of 329 Vernon street, Jan. 2.

DEATHS.

PEASE—Newton, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Pease of 25 Eleventh avenue west, died Jan. 5.

JENTOFT—Ragnhild, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Jentoft of 2407 West Third street, died Jan. 6, of convulsions.

NICHOLS—Chancey A. Nichols, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Nichols of 1521 West First street, died Jan. 6, of pneumonia.

KEDDELL—William, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Keddell of 628 East Third street, died yesterday. The funeral will be held tomorrow from the residence and interment made at Park Hill cemetery.

RELAY RACE
Central Ice Rink, Rankin going against three fast skaters, Friday evening, Jan. 12. Music every night.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE



Duluth's Greatest Furniture Store.

WE INVITE COMPARISON!

Credit to All—One of the good features about our credit depts. is that it carries insurance to the mother. In the event of the death of the father we give a clear receipt for goods bought on our easy payment system.

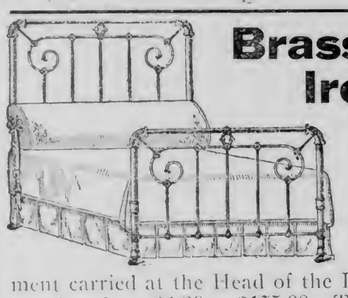
THUS EVERY WISE PROSPECTIVE BUYER DOES.

Often when finishing with a customer they say: "We have looked around to compare and find your prices lower with better values." Our great aim, as in the past—lowest prices, best value, satisfied customers. Note below the splendid values offered.

SANITARY BEDDING.

A word or two about our bedding department. We consider this department the most important of all. Sanitary bedding is most essential—as pure food and pure air is to life. It is acknowledged that a felt mattress is one of the healthiest mattresses on the market today. We offer this week a pure white Electic Cotton Felt, sold everywhere for $15.00—one or two parts—for..... **$8.65**

Brass and Iron Beds



This department has a showing of over one hundred Brass and Iron Beds, by far the largest assortment carried at the Head of the Lakes. Comprising in prices from $1.39 to $175.00. This week we offer a dozen beds, exactly like cut, any color—for..... **$5.68**

This is only one of the many bargains offered.

SPECIAL JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE OF PICTURES

See them in our show windows, Nos. 9 and 10. A picture that is sold everywhere for $4.00 and $5.00. Our sale price, $1.98.

These will be on sale all this week, or until they are sold out. We have many others of equal value. Come let us show you.

Universal Heaters and Ranges.



Universal Heaters are so well known that they have no comparison. Our 20-year guarantee bond stands back of every one. Owing to the great volume of business done Mr. Bayha ordered last month another carload, which, owing to the advanced stage of the season, we have decided to close out at prices far below those ever offered.

Remnant Sale of Carpets.



We have a great many short ends of Ingrain Brussels and Wilton Carpets, which accumulated during last season's heavy business. We will close these out at two-thirds regular price. Just enough in each for a good size room. Bring your measurements with you.

FREE! FREE!

To every lady and gentleman of Duluth, one of the 20th Century Calendars—the most useful of all calendars—giving you the date of days from 1898 to 1909.



Your Credit is Good---Make Your Own Terms!

Our Motto is courteous treatment to one and all.

BAYHA & CO.

Corner Second Avenue West and First Street.

MERCANTILE EXPANSION

By Means of Ship Subsidy Advocated by Senator Gallinger.

Debate on the Shipping Bill Opened In the Senate.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Santo Domingan affairs and their relation to the United States were under discussion in the senate today. Mr. Tillman's resolution requesting the president to inform the senate as to the existing status of Santo Domingo, which was offered on Thursday last and went over under the rules, was called up and made the subject of debate.

Mr. Gallinger chairman of the merchant marine committee, addressed the senate on the committee's shipping bill, thus opening the debate on that question.

Quoting the utterances of Presidents McKinley and Roosevelt on the importance of building up the merchant marine, he urged the congress to heed these admonitions by passing a law that would relieve the situation. He said:

"Today, alone of all the nations ambitious for mercantile expansion, the United States neglects its ocean shipping. Our coast and lake fleets, protected by federal statutes, are the most prosperous and the greatest in the world. Taking the coast, lake and river ships together, we have a merchant navy of 5,500,000 tons, or six times the size of the poor, shrunken fleet of 888,000 tons registered for foreign commerce.

"Britain, France, Germany, all make generous provision by national subvention for conveying, not only their mails, but their merchandise, under their national flags to the neutral distant markets. Even the smaller powers—Spain, Italy, Austria, Portugal, and last, but not least, Japan, do the same thing. The United States alone leaves its merchants, manufacturers, farmers, at the edge of the ocean to get their goods over seas as best they may—by some accident of trade, or the grace of their foreign rivals. If we lag in the world's markets, if we fall behind, even in the Philippines, our own possession; if we see Germany striding ahead of us in the Orient, and all Europe grasping South America by commercial bonds stronger than the Monroe doctrine, the fault is our own, and in our hands lies the remedy."

The importance of a national shipping as a means of defense was urged, and after analyzing the measure, Mr. Gallinger summed up the probable results of its passage as follows:

1—A force of 10,000 naval volunteers, trained to the naval service.

2—A new fleet of from 200,000 to 300,000 tons of steel mail steamships, a naval reserve of fast transports, ammunition ships, supply ships, auxiliaries, etc., in case of war.

3—A new addition of 1,500,000 tons of cargo vessels, increased four-fold, the actual ocean shipping of the United States.

4—The creation of ten new and strengthened American steamship lines to South America, Central America, Africa and Asia, supplemented by a large and active fleet of "tramp," or cargo vessels, opening new markets and giving increased trade and employment for the whole American people, impossible to set down in specific figures, but fifty-fold or a hundred-fold the entire cost of the national subventions.

In closing, the senator said:

"We have paltered with and postponed this question of American trade for forty years. We have seen our shipping and our seamen vanish, and every nation grasping the trade that should have been our own. It must be acknowledged that the steady decline of our ocean shipping since 1861 marks the one great and humiliating failure of the Republican party. It has protected everything else that felt the pressure of foreign competition, but it has left unprotected the one industry that feels foreign competition most directly and keenly of all."

Found Eight Dollars.

A funny incident happened this morning in the tailoring establishment of J. S. Lane. A range customer came in to order his wedding suit, for which he intended to pay $40. After making his selection he handed Mr. Lane $40, who then handed him back $8 of it. "Twenty per cent off this month, my friend" said Mr. Lane. "Well, if you didn't hand me that I'd never have known it. That will pay all my expenses and leave some spending money besides."

ASKE ASKS MONEY BACK

Claims He Was "Gold-Bricked" in Old Scrip Deal.

Defense Alleges He Bought it With Knowledge of Conditions.

A delay in proceedings, necessitated by the withdrawal of two of the fire damage cases against the Duluth & Northeastern Railway company, caused a disarrangement of the district court jury trial schedule this morning to such an extent that only one case remained for trial today. The petit jurors assembled at 9:30 o'clock, one jury was drawn and the remaining jurors were excused until tomorrow morning, when two cases, both from the range, will be called for trial.

In Judge Cant's room a jury is listening to the evidence in the case of Charles B. Aske against Michael O'Hara, J. C. Ferguson and William H. Smallwood. The action is one which Mr. Aske has brought to recover $300 that he alleges he was defrauded out of in the purchase of some timber land scrip, which he alleges to be valueless.

Mr. Aske claims that in March, 1904, Mr. O'Hara came to him, and representing that he was a cruiser and timber estimator and dealing in scrip and timber lands, told Aske that he knew of a forty-acre tract in section 30-12 on which there was timber to the value of fully $800, the land belonging to the government.

It is alleged that Mr. O'Hara represented that he owned the adjoining two forties and was anxious to get the forty acres referred to as it would enable him to sell his timber to greater advantage; that he did not have the necessary funds to handle the matter, but that if Mr. Aske would put up $200 for the scrip, he would be given a half interest in the timber on the land, and that the deal certainly represented a good bargain.

Mr. Aske alleges that J. C. Ferguson, prior to March, 1904, possessed some "Additional Home Guard of Missouri" scrip, which was deposited in the First National bank in Duluth for delivery on the payment of a certain sum of money to the bank for the benefit of Mr. Ferguson.

It is alleged by Mr. Aske that Messrs O'Hara, Ferguson and Smallwood entered into a conspiracy to separate him from his $200 and that through their representations he was induced to pay $200 for the "Home Guard" script which afterward turned out to be valueless. After having his money Mr. Aske says that Mr. Ferguson and his wife gave him a deed to the land, but that the deed was of no value whatever. He claims that he asked to have his money back and that the defendants promised from time to time that they would repay him if no proceedings were started against them. It is alleged that the promises were not kept.

In answer to the complaint, Mr. O'Hara admits selling the scrip, but claims many lawyers believe the scrip has value and that it is a matter to be determined by the government land office officials. He claims the conditions surrounding the scrip were all explained to Mr. Aske before he purchased it and that he was fully advised when he did his buying.

Mr. Aske is represented by John Jenswold, Jr., and the defendants by S. F. White.

Following is the setting of civil cases for jury trial this week:

Tuesday—Nos. 26 and 29.
Wednesday—41, 45, 47, 48, 49, 54, 55, 57.
Thursday—Nos. 58, 59, 60, 66 and 67.
Friday—Nos. 68, 71, 72, 76 and 80.

The criminal cases will come on for trial beginning Wednesday. There are only two or three cases for trial.

WEAKE CASE POSTPONED.

Omaha, Jan. 8.—The case of Rev. George G. Weare of Lead, S. D., charged with attempting to defraud the government of public lands, was called in the United States court this morning, but upon the request of Attorney Mahoney for the defense, was postponed until tomorrow morning.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

ANNUAL RUMMAGE SALE, Wednesday Morning, JANUARY 10th.

THE PANTON & WHITE COMPANY WILL START THEIR

We will take one floor at a time, commencing in our basement Hardware and Crockery depts. Everything that is soiled, everything that is mussed and all goods that have proven slow sellers, will go **at prices that will surprise you.** We expect one day's selling will clean up each floor of all such goods. Watch this paper for prices tomorrow night.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

RAILROADS

SITUATION IN THE EAST

Car Shortage There is Assuming a Different Aspect.

Cars More Plentiful and Coal is Moving Forward.

The Eastern car shortage, which has been a serious problem for the past four or five months, is said to be assuming a different aspect. The officials of the leading Eastern railroads claim that they are meeting all demands for cars, and that the shortage has abated. The same can hardly be said of the Northwest, however, according to Duluth railroad men, who say the situation shows scarcely any improvement over what it was a few weeks ago, except in one or two doubtful instances.

The superintendent of the Big Four, A. S. Ingalls, is quoted as saying that he is having no difficulty in supplying all demands for cars made on his line. He attributes the loosening up of conditions to the passing of the holiday season and the fact that many shippers are now taking inventories of stock. The fact that a great many cars were needed for the shipment of Christmas stock means that scores of empty cars are now being returned to Eastern points. It is believed that this will relieve the coal situation through the Northwest by furnishing the number of cars necessary to move all-rail coal from the mines to this section of the country.

ROADS IN CONTROVERSY.

Western Pacific and Southern Pacific Quarrel Over Oakland Terminus.

San Francisco, Jan. 8.—Armed guards, injunction proceedings and a condemnation suit have been introduced into the controversy between the Western Pacific and Southern Pacific railroads over the plan of the Western Pacific to place its terminus on the Oakland side of San Francisco bay between the Southern Pacific broad guage and narrow guage moles.

The Western Pacific has laid a mile of preliminary track on a strip of reclaimed tide land, title to which is a matter of controversy between the state and the Southern Pacific. This unexpected move gave the Western Pacific possession of the fill. The Western Pacific next went into the superior court of Alemada county and asked to have condemned a strip of land running across lands owned by the Southern Pacific.

The Southern Pacific followed this by obtaining a temporary injunction restraining the Western Pacific from further track laying operations. A hearing of all the suits was set for Jan. 12. Pending the hearing, the Western Pacific has placed seven armed guards on the strip of filled land to protect its temporary tracks.

Milwaukee Buys Glencoe Line.

It is believed that the holdings of the Duluth, St. Cloud, Glencoe & Mankato Railway company have passed into the hands of the Milwaukee road, and that the latter is making a survey for extending the line from Albert Lea to Duluth, a distance of 287 miles. It is reported that a contract has been awarded to build fifty-two miles northwest from Albert Lea.

Worthington May Step Out.

A Pittsburg report says a report is abroad that H. A. Worthington, vice president and general manager of the Wabash lines east of Toledo, is to leave Pittsburg. On good authority it is learned that Mr. Worthington will shortly be relieved by another officer with the same title and that he will be cared for in the Gould system. It is reported that C. W. Ward, a conspicuous engineer of Chicago, will be appointed to succeed Mr. Worthington.

Railroad Notes.

The Great Northern and Northern Pacific roads have issued circulars announcing that homeseekers' rates will be put into effect in March, continuing until well along in the summer. Rates from Duluth to practically all points in the Northwest, including stations in Canada, will be one fare plus $2 for the round trip.

The Duluth-Superior Passenger association held a meeting this morning at the Spalding hotel. The usual routine business came up for consideration.

E. H. Brown of St. Paul, assistant general superintendent of the Great Northern, arrived at the Head of the Lakes this morning in his private car.

TWO ARE SENTENCED.

Man Goes to Reformatory, Woman Pays $25 Fine.

Charles J. McDonald, who was indicted by the last grand jury for forgery in the second degree, pleaded guilty before Judge Ensign this morning, and was sentenced to the state reformatory at St. Cloud. McDonald, who is 19 years of age, passed three worthless checks of $2.58 each on local saloonkeepers.

Ida Johnson, a Chisholm woman, whose saloon was recently robbed of a cash register and contents of about $150 appeared before Judge Ensign today and entered a plea of guilty to an indictment charging her with keeping her place open after hours. She paid a fine of $25.

M. W. A. NOTICE.

All members of Duluth Camp 2341 are requested to attend the funeral of our late neighbor, S. Evenson, from First Presbyterian church Jan. 9, 10 a. m.

J. C. ANDERSON, Counsel.
CHARLES SHOGREN, Clerk.

HANDCUFFED TO PRISONER

Captain Resche Has Long Trip With Desperate Character.

Handcuffed to his prisoner, Capt. Resche of the Duluth police department is spending the day on the train coming from Thief River Falls to Duluth, with William West, wanted here for grand larceny.

A telegram received by the department this morning stated that he had arrived in Thief River Falls, that West had been turned over to him and that he would arrive in Duluth tonight with his prisoner.

The trip from Thief River Falls to Duluth will require the greater part of the day, and during that time the officer will be compelled to go about handcuffed to his prisoner, as he dare take no chances with such a character.

DR. RICE

will preach this evening and every evening this week (except Saturday) at the special revival services at First M. E. Church.

Sale of French Lingerie.

One of the most interesting sales of January to the Duluth women is that which began today at J. M. Gidding & Co.'s store, the first annual sale of exquisite French lingerie taking place. The lovely things are piled high in the Annex of the store, and dozens of women are putting aside other engagements to participate in this event. Original creations, and the daintiest of convent made lingerie attract the eye and tempt the pocketbook of the most unenthusiastic of women. The annex of the store is splendidly adapted for such a display, being easy of access and lighted well, and the tables piled high with fluffy stuffs are almost irresistible. The merchandise bearing the Gidding label is invariably high grade, and Mr. Gidding, in placing the order for the white finery now on sale, insisted that not only the materials be of the best, but the workmanship be of superior excellence. * * *

The secret of successfully ridding the system of a cold is a thorough evacuation of the bowels. Kennedy's Laxative Honey and Tar does this—Liquid Cold Cure, drives all cold out of the system. Best for Coughs, Croup, etc. Sold by all druggists.

WANTED!

50 men for logging camp and Grand Marais; highest wages; fares advanced; ship Monday, night boat.

DULUTH LOG CO.
214 Palladio Bldg.

TO DISCUSS DRAINAGE.

Representative Bede to Have Conference With Senator Clapp.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Representative Bede said yesterday that he would take up with Senator Clapp on the latter's arrival here the question of the steps to be taken to drain the public and Indian lands in Northern Minnesota.

It was believed here for a time that the lands could be drained under present laws, but Mr. Steenerson and other members of the delegation have come to the conclusion that new legislation will be necessary. Mr. Steenerson already has introduced a bill proposing the creation of a drainage fund from the proceeds of public lands in the state, but the chances are that a general law on the subject may be proposed, inasmuch as demands have come from various states, notably from North Dakota, for the drainage of lands susceptible of settlement by homesteaders.

Representative Bede said that he understood the drainage proposition would be opposed by persons in the state who were interested in the reclamation of certain tracts for forestry or park purposes. Mr. Bede expresses the opinion that the people in the regions interested want the lands in order that they may be opened to settlement. The Minnesota delegation will probably hold a meeting on the subject later in the month.

Headaches and Neuralgia from Colds

Laxative Bromo Quinine, the world wide Cold and Grip remedy removes the cause. Call for the full name and look for signature of E. W. Grove. 25c.

Scratch, scratch, scratch; unable to attend to business during the day or sleep during the night. Itching piles—horrible plague. Doan's Ointment cures. Never fails. At any drug store, 50 cents.

SHOT TO PIECES

At Gettysburg and Killed at Last By Indigestion.

Washington, Jan. 8.—So badly wounded during the Civil war that his living has been a mystery to the physicians and surgeons of the world, C. H. Smith, a clerk in the treasury department, finally died of acute indigestion at his desk.

Smith lived at Decatur, N. Y., and after obtaining permission from his mother, was mustered into the Seventy-sixth New York regiment at Cherry Valley.

At Gettysburg, Smith went down with a ball in his right thigh and one in his left groin, which went through his body, coming out at the right hip. As the armies withdrew, Smith raised himself to attract attention. As he did so another ball struck him just above the left hip, going through his intestines, touching the spinal column and going out at the right hip. As he fell back a shell burst above him, tearing away a portion of his right hip.

It was three days before he was found, and during that time he had lain in the broiling sun with no water.

Skating.

Music at the Western Curling club rink every Tuesday and Friday evening.

NOMINATIONS BY PRESIDENT.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The president today sent the following nomination to the senate: Wisconsin—Postmaster: Royden J. Coon, Plainfield. Also a number of army and navy promotions.

The January records are now on hand. R. E. Hathaway, 200 Alworth Building.

ITCHING PAINFUL SORES ON HANDS

Suffered for a Long Time Without Relief—Had Three Doctors and Derived No Benefit—One Doctor Was Afraid to Touch Them—Soreness Disappeared and Hands Now Smooth After Application of

CUTICURA SOAP AND CUTICURA OINTMENT

"For a long time I suffered with sores on the hands which were itching, painful, and disagreeable. I had three doctors and derived no benefit from any of them. One doctor said he was afraid to touch my hands, so you must know how bad they were; another said I never could be cured; and the third said the sores were caused by the dipping of my hands in water in the dye-house where I work. I saw in the papers about the wonderful cures of the Cuticura Remedies and procured some of the Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment. In three days after the application of the Cuticura Ointment my hands began to peel and were better. The soreness disappeared, and they are now smooth and clean, and I am still working in the dye-house.

"I strongly recommend Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment to any one with sore hands, and I hope that this letter will be the means of helping other sufferers. Very truly yours, Mrs. A. E. Maurer, 2340 State St., Chicago, Ill., July 1, 1905."

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!

To know that a warm bath with Cuticura Soap and a single anointing with Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, and purest and sweetest of emollients, will afford instant relief and refreshing sleep to skin-tortured babies, and rest for tired and worn-out mothers.

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Soap, 25c., Ointment, 50c., Resolvent, 50c. (in form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60). Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, Mass.

Mailed Free, "How to Cure Eczema" and "All About the Skin, Scalp, Hair, and Hands."

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Bldg., First St., Op. P. O. Square.
THE HERALD COMPANY.
'Phones: Counting Room, 324; Editorial Rooms, 1126.

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Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

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Per year	$1.00
Six months	.50
Three months	.25

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

TO SUBSCRIBERS:

It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed to give both old and new addresses.

THE LAW'S DELAYS.

Recently the supreme court of the United States fined the Wabash railroad $1,000 for bringing to its attention an appeal which it regarded as "frivolous."

It was not much of a fine, and the Wabash railroad will doubtless rally from the financial shock thus bestowed; but the moral effect of this action by the supreme court is worth many times a thousand dollars, and it is to be hoped that courts of appeal everywhere will take a hint from it.

While the sum the road was called upon to pay is not large, it was a severe rebuke to its attorneys, who subjected it to the experience. The appeal was manifestly of a sort altogether too common, where large corporations, amply supplied with funds and possessing large and expensive bureaus intended for this purpose, take appeals with or without a chance of final success, merely to tire out the litigant whose resources are infinitely smaller than theirs, and who is likely to fall by the wayside if they keep the game up long enough.

When courts lend themselves to this practice, and gravely spend their time and attention in considering such appeals, they are giving their aid to the cause of injustice, and imperilling the prospects of the righteous termination of the cause. It has become nearly impossible for a man of small means, no matter how perfect his case may be, or how certain his prospects of ultimate victory, to enter the lists of litigation with a wealthy corporation. He wins in the trial court, and gets the verdict he is entitled to. The company appeals to the next court. There the cause is prolonged, complicated with expensive details, and fought on quibbles and technicalities as long as possible. Winning there, the litigant finds another appeal before him, and so on to the highest court the case can be dragged into.

Meanwhile attorneys expert in devising means of delaying litigation and making it more expensive have been filing demurrers, calling for bills of particulars, making fuss enough over very little triviality for a whole lawsuit, and, in short, exhausting every possibility of complication and expense that will make the prosecution of the suit burdensome. The company is tireless in this work, and its means are practically unlimited. An individual of ordinary resources is impoverished with attorneys' fees and costs and wearied by delays long before the end is reached.

The courts have the power to curtail this practice if they wish. They know whether an appeal is made in good faith or purely for purposes of delay. If they would invariably penalize appeals that are "frivolous," as the supreme court of the United States did in this case, they would do good work for justice.

THE STATE'S INTERESTS.

The interests of the state should not be overlooked in the campaign for federal drainage of swamp lands that is now going on down in Washington.

Under the swamp land grant all lands shown to be swamp by the field notes of the original surveys, made many years ago, go to the state.

If the federal government drained the swamp lands in the public domain, the lands would still go to the state under the old law.

This point will not be overlooked by congress, and if it accedes to the federal drainage plan it is likely to take steps to see that the government is reimbursed for this expense. The obvious way to do this is to amend the swamp land grant act to provide that lands drained by the government shall be retained by the government, instead of going to the state.

In other words, the success of the federal drainage plan may mean the loss of many thousands of acres of valuable land to the state.

WASTE.

Waste is the great American sin, according to some people, and they have no trouble in citing abundant facts to prove their case.

The food wasted in the average American household in the course of a year would be hailed with joy as a full years' living in many a home in the world. Of course nobody wants the American home to be supported on what might be deemed satisfactory in the homes of a downtrodden, backward, squalid race, but waste is waste, and there is no doubt that if some attention were paid to this important subject the average American family would live much better on less money.

But waste is by no means confined to the home. American methods, for a long time, have been conducted something on the fashion of the early lumbering in the Northwest. There was timber enough to last forever, apparently, so there seemed to be no use in bothering about small trees, and only the finest and largest and cleanest trunks were cut down. Later, when timber grew scarce, lumbermen were glad to go over the ground a second time, and they found it profitable. After they had gone the pulpwood man and the tie, post and pole man came on the field, and found profit in a third cutting. In the same way, a contempt for small things has cost the American people vast sums of money.

New York is furnishing a notable example of modern methods, methods that will have to be more generally applied hereafter. When the present commissioner of street cleaning took charge he found that the city dumped its ashes and rubbish at sea, at considerable cost and inconvenience. Much of the floatable rubbish drifted back to litter the beaches. Maj. Woodbury, the new commissioner, has changed things so that waste is now dumped on the low lands, and large areas are thus being reclaimed from river, sea and swamp. Land worth $1,000,000 has already been made, and the possibilities are almost unlimited. Rubbish that will burn is being used to make steam and electricity, by which the commission's stables, the river piers and the Williamsburg bridge are lighted. The bridge plant consumes rubbish that it would cost $75 a day to haul out to sea, and produces light worth $80 per day.

A source of expense is thus being turned into a source of revenue, and the way has just been opened up. There are thousands of cases where a little thought would accomplish results equally marvelous. This sort of thought is valuable, and can command its own price.

ONE DINGLEY FRUIT.

The effects of the Dingley tariff law, which standpatters are said to rank above the Bible in sacredness and inviolability, are shown vividly by the enterprise of a watch dealer whose place of business is in Broadway, New York.

The tariff duty on watches and parts thereof under the Dingley law is 40 per cent ad valorem. Makers of American watches add that 40 per cent to the price when American customers buy them. The same watches are sold to foreign buyers at a profit, without the 40 per cent being added.

Recently this New York watch dealer placed over the front of his store a sign bearing these words:

GREAT PROTECTION SALE.
WALTHAM AND ELGIN WATCHES BOUGHT IN ENGLAND CHEAPER THAN IN AMERICA AND BROUGHT BACK TO UNDERSELL THIS MARKET. "WE PROTECT OUR CUSTOMERS AND NOT THE MANUFACTURERS."

The watch dealer had bought Waltham and Elgin watches in England, brought them back to this country after paying the regular European price, and retailed them to his customers cheaper than he could by buying them in this country, still making a profit.

Protection? It's plunder.

A DRASTIC DOSE.

The investigation of the New York life insurance companies, which has just been concluded, was designed to discover what legislation was necessary to remedy abuses the existence of which had come to public knowledge. With the astonishing mess of other abuses of which the public knew nothing, which the investigation developed, everybody is now acquainted.

The report of the committee will be awaited with much interest, and its recommendations will be important not only to New York, but to other states where it may be necessary to adopt regulations similar to those proposed by the committee. That radical legislation is necessary has been shown beyond question, but the good of the investigation is not entirely confined to these discoveries.

The housecleaning that has been started in the companies investigated is the first good result. Extravagant salaries and unnecessary expenditures have been curtailed. There has been a sudden cut in the nepotism that prevailed. Political contributions and the maintenance of expensive and hideously corruptive lobbies have been stopped. With these operations by the investigated companies everybody is familiar, but undoubtedly quite as much good work has been done, unknown to the public, in companies whose affairs have not been brought to public notice because they have not been investigated—yet. The probability that the fierce light of investigation may yet beat down upon their concerns has led many companies to make changes that will put them in readiness to receive it.

The developments of the investigation have proven a bitter dose for many. It has stripped high insurance officials of their garb of respectability and shown them forth as ruthless plunderers of widows and orphans. It has been a nauseating exhibit of the length to which money worship and devotion at the shrine of high finance has led men. It has been a revolting dram for the public to take, but a wholesome one. It will carry its own remedy in the correction of existing evils it cannot fail to bring about. Investigation is sometimes a drastic remedy, but as a last resort it is sometimes absolutely essential.

THE FIELD SURVEY

Witte may retire when the Russian parliament takes hold, it is said. He will be in a position to call it a "much needed rest" by that time.

* * *

Standard Oil officials refused to reply to questions put to them in the Missouri hearing on suits against the oil trust. They act as though they really believe their interests are so great as to be above the law.

* * *

Champ Clark "lammed" the Republicans in congress, but they applauded him. The reason is that his sharpest barbs carry with them a kindly humor that heals the wounds he makes.

* * *

The selection of M. M. Clark of West Duluth as manager of Mayor Cullum's campaign insures, on one side at least, a clean, honorable and self-respecting fight.

* * *

Odell has written a book, it is said. Higgins will appreciate the remark "Oh, that mine enemy would write a book." Odell has shown such a faculty of putting his foot in it every time he opens his mouth that if he writes a book he is likely to swallow himself.

* * *

The express companies, it is said, have cut off their franks. If Senator Platt's United States Express company has cut off the members of congress, the hope of a parcels post will grow stronger.

* * *

Frank M. Eddy, the Sage of Sauk Center, truthfully remarks that the Republican party of Minnesota is too great to depend upon any one man for success. Any party anywhere that depends upon any one man for success is a worthless flock of sheep.

* * *

An Indiana woman who made $500,000 in business in ten years has married. Nobody will say she did it to get a home or to get somebody to support her.

* * *

It will be interesting in the extreme if the upper class men in the United States senate undertake to haze Freshman La Follette.

* * *

If they fire Smoot from the United States senate for polygamy, they ought to do something to those senators who are trying to maintain bigamous relations with the public and the trusts at the same time.

HOTEL GOSSIP

"Possibly to supplement his theory of chloroforming men who have outlived his idea of usefulness, Dr. Osler has announced, I notice, that the actual processes of dying are painless," said G. H. Mason of Grand Forks, N. D., at the Lenox. "According to his observation it does not really hurt to die, and he endeavors to convince us that dread of death is folly.

"If he expects to encourage the most of us to welcome death, however, he will be disappointed. In fact, it is not fear of death that makes us dread it at all, but an idea that we will cease to live. A man might be compelled to go from here to Chicago, for example, when he would rather remain in Duluth. He would know that the ride on the cars would not pain him in the least, but he would dread it, just the same. That may not be a very clear comparison, but it hits out my meaning about as well as anything, I guess.

"This is not such a fine world to live in, perhaps, but it is the best we know of, and we manage to extract considerable pleasure from living in it. And though at times we may feel that life is not worth living, we are by no means certain that death is worth dying. Then there is always the hope that things here will be better. We are all by nature reformers, and strive to improve the conditions of life. It may not cause us any physical pain to die, but we grieve to depart from a world that so needs our labors.

"Nothing that Dr. Osler or anyone else can say will popularize death. He cannot lift the veil that hides what lies beyond for us, and until he can do that he knows no more than the rest of us. He theorizes, and so may we. Until he proves by experiment that death is actually desirable, we shall not welcome it. It's up to the doctor."

* * *

"Missouri is not always to be shown," said J. I. Strong of St. Louis, Mo., at the St. Louis. "Sometimes she shows the world a new trick that sets a new pace or a new fashion. When Pat Murphy of one of the Ozark districts trailed the long tail of a jeans coat into congress, it was Missouri who spoke for the perpetuation of that raw wool tariff under which such a triumph is possible.

"The Ozark region of Missouri, now being exploited as a dairy country, may also lay claim to having raised the sheep which grew the wool that made the coat worn by Murphy. At that, the Ozarks are less adapted to sheep raising than are certain other parts of the state. Missouri not only makes the jeans, but she turns out the men to wear them with proper grace. We have some pretty good man material down our way.

"The press dispatches say that already the speaker of the house has surrendered to the new Missouri style. Mr. Cannon has donned a long-tailed coat and a low-cut vest made of jeans presented him by a worthy couple among his constituency moved thereto, doubtless by the example of Missouri, and recollections of how largely fine jeans once figured in all the deliberate councils of the nation."

* * *

"I am anxiously waiting for fishing season to come around once again," said George Bass of Chicago at the St. Louis. "To me there is nothing that is such fun as fishing, and I generally manage to get out after members of the finny tribe every year, but last season I missed my annual outing, and missed it badly. I had to rest content with a hunt for big game in Michigan in the fall, but that wasn't nearly as satisfying to me as fishing. There is sport in hunting, and a lot of it, I'll admit, but it isn't in it with fishing, from my standpoint, at least.

"I have a friend who put in two weeks at Isle Royale two years ago, and he was so wildly enthusiastic over the beauties of the place, and over the fish that he claims are there just itching to see a hook to bite on, that he has got my interest aroused, and I have decided to come up this way next summer. If I and the expected summer vacation can make connections. Since the return of my friend I have heard others remark upon the opportunities for fishing that are offered by Isle Royale. I understand that a number of Illinois people come up there every season. I see no reason why you people cannot have a popular summer resort near the head of Lake Superior, on the island, if it be all that they claim for it. I intend seeing for myself this year."

* * *

At the Spalding: B. Essex, New York; J. Monsham, J. B. Perry, O. J. Rund, Minneapolis; C. Denburn, Chicago; M. McLennan, Grand Rapids; C. Garrison, Milaca, Minn.; D. C. Dailey, Chicago; E. Anderson, Ludington, Mich.; F. E. Worthington, D. C.; Johnson, Minneapolis; T. M. Rose, Saginaw, Mich.; R. J. Mehing, Portland, Or.; W. G. Marion, Bemidji, Minn.; J. H. McLean, Ironwood, Mich.; A. V. Heiman, L. Lundquist, Minneapolis; E. T. Abbott, H. Coniff, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Ware, Grace Ware, P. Ware, Ruth Ware, J. R. Ware, Miss R. P. Gillette, A. Robbins, Minneapolis; C. H. Wright, Kalamazoo, Mich.; Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Cuna, St. Paul; Miss Helen Dean, St. Paul.

* * *

At the St. Louis: C. H. Spear, Grand Rapids, Minn.; M. C. Gleason, M. H. Glenson, M. M. Gleason, Ely; J. Murdock, Toronto; J. Butler, Hibbing; Laura Betts, Kimball, Minn.; W. H. Shea, Jr., Virginia; E. Finch, Virginia; J. Murray, Stephens, Minn.; A. W. Johnson, Grand Marais; J. W. Bean, Glasgow; J. E. McGee, Hibbing; W. Barrett, Knife River; E. N. Remer, Grand Rapids; A. J. Angus, E. J. Carleton, W. C. Rigg, Minneapolis; O. J. Erickson, St. Paul; E. Freeman, Chisholm, Minn.; R. Fillerwood, Tower; W. Burnett, Seattle; O. S. Ryerce, Minneapolis; J. Welsh, Green Bay, Wis.; W. C. Remerhardt, F. B. Harris, Crookston; C. C. Teare, Aitkin, Minn.; C. H. McKenzie, Gaylord, Minn.

* * *

At the Lenox: J. R. Mallory, Rush City, Minn.; P. G. Longnecker, Fargo; A. M. Haggart, Fargo; L. H. Norwood, Indianapolis; J. C. Sheehan, Minneapolis; F. P. McKeloey, Youngstown, Ohio; O. D. Williams, Reading, Pa.; H. R. Mellette, Milaca, Minn.; E. G. Barnum, Hibbing or Mrs. T. E. Hazzard, New York; S. A. Walker, Omaha; C. E. Ryder, Manchester, N. H.; C. W. Taylor, St. Paul; S. Temple, Two Harbors; Harry Wiegand, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.; A. Murphy, Deerwood, Minn.; F. W. Downer, Washburn, Wis.; G. Blanchard, Toledo, Ohio; H. J. Proctor, Waupun; E. R. St. Germain, Fargo; T. D. Deegan, Winnipeg.

* * *

At the McKay: Hazel Catheart, Virginia; P. Murphy, St. Paul; R. G. Kron, Chicago; J. D. Lonell, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McDonald, J. T. McDonald, Aitkin, Minn.; Miss Julia McDonald, Aitkin; P. Kornsumm, Cloquet; L. A. Muert, L. A. Gillespie, Two Harbors; A. A. Umis, St. Paul; C. H. Sweet, B. N. Marshall, Elizabeth Carroll, Two Harbors; J. F. Bacon, Chicago; Miss Effie B. Johnson, P. S. Williams, Two Harbors; S. E. Bradshaw, Mason City, Iowa.

Damnful General Bingham.

New York correspondence Pittsburg Dispatch: The "shootlys" and the gumshoe men at police headquarters have dubbed Gen. Bingham, the new police commissioner, "damnutsir." The general's first day on his new job is summed up as follows by the headquarters: 8 a. m.—Gen. Bingham arrives, accompanied by his secretary and a mealsack full of damns; 8:15—Gen. Bingham addresses inspectors and captains as follows: "Men, damn, damn, damn. I tell you, damn. Also damn. On the level, fellows, damn, damn, damn, damn, damn. Remember, damn"; 9:23—Col. Mutt (formerly police captain), just been dismissed, confessed he didn't know whether there were nine or ten gods of war. Oh, damn; 11—General orders issued by Gen. Bingham that every policeman, in addition to shield, club, revolver and book of rules, shall equip himself with a tinker's damn; 11:15—Gen. Bingham has just addressed this letter to the mayor: "Dear George: Damn, damn. No doubt of it, damn. Damnity, damn. Believe me, dear, damn. Most sincerely yours, Damn"; 12:10—Gen. Bingham has appointed a damn squad composed of the best swearers in the department, all of whom are noted for their violent and redhued language. After being exercised by Gen. Bingham in the manual of damn, they are stationed in the subway to practice on passengers; 4:50—All the ambulances in the city have been summoned to headquarters to care for many seriously injured persons. The building is almost demolished. Five hundred damns exploded without warning in Gen. Bingham's office. The general was unhurt, but his clothing was ruined. When extricated from the ruins he said: "Damn."

THE WEATHER

It was right sharp this morning, as everybody doubtless noticed. The thermometer got down last night to 12 degs. below zero, and though it was clear and calm this morning it was slow work for the sun to warm things up very much. Still, there was nothing very oppressive about the cold. It was dry, which made it more bearable, and the thermometer's plunge was not excessively deep.

The highest temperature yesterday was 4 degs. above, and the twenty-four hours was the coldest of the season. It will be warmer tonight and tomorrow, according to the weather man, who also expects some snow flurries. Says Mr. Richardson of conditions:

"Zero temperatures prevail this morning in Minnesota, Western Wisconsin, the Dakotas, Nebraska and Wyoming in connection with a high barometer area overlying these states. A moderately strong disturbance is developing in Athabasca which has caused warmer weather throughout all of Western Canada. Some snow fell Sunday or last night over the Michigan Copper country. South Dakota and Ohio valley states in connection with the easterly movement of a slight depression now central over Tennessee. Conditions favor snow flurries and higher temperature in this locality tonight and Tuesday.

Following were the lowest temperatures recorded by the weather bureau during the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock this morning:

Abilene		28 Miles City	6
Atlanta		44 Milwaukee	6
Battleford		4 Minnedosa	—4
Bismarck	—12	Modena	8
Boston	18	Montgomery	44
Buffalo	14	Moorhead	—10
Charleston	46	New Orleans	56
Chicago	14	New York	26
Cincinnati	22	Norfolk	42
Davenport	2	Northfield	—8
Denver	4	North Platte	0
Detroit	16	Oklahoma	18
Devils Lake	—6	Omaha	—2
Dodge	10	Phoenix	58
Duluth	—12	Pierre	—16
Edmonton	18	Pittsburg	32
El Paso	32	Port Arthur	—12
Escanaba	6	Portland	40
Galveston	58	Prince Albert	2
Green Bay	12	Qu'Appelle	2
Havre	4	Rapid City	—2
Helena	14	St. Louis	14
Houghton	6	St. Paul	—10
Huron	—18	San Francisco	50
Jacksonville	48	Santa Fe	12
Kamloops	24	S. Ste. Marie	—4
Kansas City	6	Shreveport	46
La Crosse	—8	Swift Current	0
Lander	—12	Washington	26
Little Rock	34	Williston	—10
Los Angeles	44	Winnemucca	0
Marquette	4	Winnipeg	—4
Medicine Hat	24		

Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Jan. 8.—Local forecast for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. Tuesday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity: Snow flurries and warmer tonight and Tuesday. Fresh southerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—Local forecasts until 7 p. m. Tuesday: Wisconsin—Generally fair tonight and Tuesday. Warmer Tuesday and in west portion tonight.

Minnesota: Generally fair tonight and Tuesday except snow flurries near Lake Superior. Warmer.

North Dakota and South Dakota—Fair tonight and Tuesday. Rising temperature.

LAUGHING GAS.

Cleveland Leader: "I can't understand why they call Henry VIII 'Bluff King Hal.'"

"Well, why not?"

"A man with six queens doesn't need to bluff."

Washington Star: "Have you made any especial study of political economy?"

"Not yet," answered Senator Sorghum, "but if the corporations hold out in their resolutions not to contribute to campaign funds I suppose I'll have to."

Philadelphia Ledger: McTiggee—I wonder if there's any truth in the statement that cigarette smoking drives people insane?

Thingumbob—It looks that way. The handsome villain in the play, for instance, smokes cigarettes, and see how crazy about him the matinee girls are.

Washington Star: "I don't suppose I'll get a chance to make a speech for a long time," said the new member of congress.

"Maybe it's all for the best," answered his eminently practical wife. "Many a man's chances for re-election have been improved by silence."

Philadelphia Press: "I thought she and her husband were going to separate?"

"They are. But she thought she'd better put it off until she could give a ball, two receptions and four bridges."

Philadelphia Press: "I was married to that man once," said the first society woman.

"To Mr. De Voss? The idea! why, so was I," said the second ditto.

"Well, well! You don't say? Were you before or after me?"

The Tatler: Squire (helping the odd job man to a whisky)—Ah, Pat, I fear this is putting a nail in your coffin.

Pat—Well, sorr, ye might as well put another wan in whoile ye have the hammer in yer hand.

Righteous Protest.

Mankato Free Press: The Duluth Evening Herald protests against the proposition to block the progress of Northern Minnesota by plastering it with forest reserves, game preserves, parks, etc. The latest one is a proposal to have the state set aside 5,000 acres or more in Northern Minnesota as a military park, within which the state militia may perform its maneuvers. The Herald will find many persons who will endorse its objection to turning the northern or any part of the state for that matter into a gigantic park or a maneuvering ground for the state militia. And the proposition to establish a game preserve should be fought to a finish. This great state is a game preserve in itself, and it needs not the creation of a park wherein game would be propagated and raised for the benefit of the few wealthy men who could pay for the privilege of hunting therein. The Duluth Herald is right when it says that all the lands in the northern part of the state should be thrown open to settlement. If there are especially favored spots whose natural beauty are out of the ordinary and picturesque the reservation of these and a few acres of land adjacent for park purposes should be favorably considered by the legislature, but we want no game preserves of thousands of acres, nor it is necessary that a large area be reserved for militia maneuvering.

Had Grammar Down Cold.

Youth's Companion: The judge's little daughter, although she had talked several times through the telephone to her father, had never gone through the formalities necessary in calling him up. The first time she tried it she took the receiver off the hook, as she had seen others do, placed her lips to the transmitter and said:

"Hello! I want to talk to papa."

"Number, please?" answered Central.

"Singular," she answered, surprised at the question, but proud that she knew something of the rudiments of grammar.

The True American.

The true American is he
Who takes a pride in his own town;
Who makes the grafters all step down;
Who spreads abroad her fair renown,
A power in the community.

The true American is he
Who loves his state—a loyal knight
In all her councils for the right;
Who thinks her products best in sight
Of all the sister company.

The true American is he
Who deems his nation best of earth;
Who holds above his wealth or birth
The sterling weight of honest worth,
And scorns an alien snobbery.

The true American is he
Who hails the flag of every land,
Yet gladly lends a helping hand
When new republics strive to stand—
World patriot for liberty.
—JASPER BARNETT COWDIN in New York Sun.

TWENTY YEARS AGO.

Taken from the Columns of The Herald of this date in 1885.

***Success in the fullest extent crowned the splendid banquet given by the board of trade to celebrate the opening of their new building. The floral decorations were very fine and included large figures of a bull and a bear. The members and guests numbered about 300 and formed altogether one of the most important assemblages that ever met in the Northwest. President Forbes, in an excellent speech, tendered a cordial welcome to the guests of the board and introduced Col. C. H. Graves as toastmaster. The first toast was "Minnesota, the North Star State, Brightest in the Galexy of the Nation," to which Governor Hubbard responded. The next toast was: "Dakota, Politically a Territory, Practically Two Great States. Longfellow says: 'In the Land of the Dacotahs, in the Land of Handsome Women.'" An eloquent reply was made by Governor Gilbert H. Pierce of Dakota. Col. Graves announced the next toast as "Duluth—'On the Shores of Gitchie Gummie, by the Shining Big Sea Water, Pointing with Her Finger Westward.'" Hon. H. B. Moore, mayor of Duluth, responded and received a hearty greeting. Hon. W. L. Banning replied to the toast, "The Duluth Northwest—We Thank Thee For the Word." Thomas Cochran, Jr., of St. Paul, responded to "Our Capital City, a City of Capital." President James J. Hill of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba railroad replied to the toast: "The Railroads; Arteries of Commerce and the Life of Trade; Over Them Roll the Wheels of Civilization." George J. Brine of Chicago; James A. Bryden of Milwaukee, Allendo Mason of Tacoma, B. Mahler of Cleveland, Levi C. Goodale of Cincinnati, S. F. Sherman of Buffalo and E. W. Durant of Stillwater, also spoke, and the speaking continued until after 4 o'clock in the morning.

***J. E. McWilliams, formerly general superintendent of the Delaware & Hudson Canal company, Buffalo, has been appointed general superintendent of the Ohio Coal company, vice A. E. Reed, resigned. His headquarters will be at St. Paul.

***Fred Doty has left for Chicago, where he will reside permanently.

***The Misses Farr left recently for Chicago where they will attend boarding school.

***The seventh anniversary of the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Ross was celebrated at their home in Rice's Point last evening. The howling storm did not depress the merriment.

***The resignation of Capt. Barnes of Company K has been accepted. Lieut. Otto Hartman has also resigned. Henri DeWitt will become captain, Harry Armstrong, first lieutenant, and Mr. Poirier, second lieutenant.

MINNESOTA OPINIONS.

Albert Lea Standard: Lengthening days strengthening cold, and coal bins have such a shrinking way.

Big Fork Settler: Governor Johnson is a splendid executive and should be re-elected. The people made no mistake when they smashed the old machine at the last state election.

St. Cloud Times: Tom Lawson needn't feel sore about the Florists' association eclipsing him on that $10,000 carnation deal. He still has the record for losing other people's money in copper.

Akeley Tribune: Did you jump on the water wagon Jan. 1? Hang on for all you're worth, because the riding becomes easier every week.

Preston Times: W. E. Verity has sold out his paper at Wadena and gone to Indian Territory. This will leave the rump Republican league, organized by some of the members of the "Third House" last winter, without a head, and the headless thing will probably be allowed to die, as it should. These so-called Republican leagues are pure fakes anyway and are usually instigated by those having an ax to grind, as witness the John Goodnow fiasco of some years ago.

Elk River Star News: A good many state senators will make no attempt for a re-election and most of those who do will have to face good stiff fights.

Windom Reporter: In the next convention the fight is to be between bossism and corporate plundering of the people on one side and a square deal for everybody on the other. If the bosses can elect the delegates to the next convention they will win. If the people will go to the primaries and choose their own delegates with only such instructions as will hold them to a square deal uninfluenced by the boodlers, the Republicans can win. Otherwise Johnson will be governor two years more.

Sauk Center Herald: In the avalanche of discussion relative to the governorship, we trust the voters will not lose sight of the fact that it is the legislators who make the laws.

Virginia Virginian: The outlook is that the money contributed by members of the State Drainage league to forward the drainage movement in Minnesota will be spent to maintain in regal splendor at the national capital a couple of its officers, and that their efforts to secure federal appropriations will amount to nothing.

Moorhead Independent: The best way to build up a town is to pull all together.

Two Harbors Iron News: St. Louis comes up smilingly in the wake of Lake with a $60,000 court house. It will cost five times as much as ours, but won't be twice as handsome.

Warren Sheaf: The state supreme court has upheld the inheritance tax law passed at the last legislature. The next step will be an income tax law that will hold water.

Minnesota.

Up near old Fort Snelling now,
Minnesota;
Snow is piled too deep to plow,
Minnesota.
How the people swear and frown
As the drifts rise in the town
While the mercury goes down,
Minnesota.

Inter-urban street cars stuck,
Minnesota;
Some one howling" — — — — the luck,"
Minnesota.
Frozen noses, frozen feet,
Icy whiskers on the street,
Everything on earth but heat,
Minnesota.

Oh, you old unfriendly state,
Minnesota;
You have weather that I hate,
Minnesota;
But when summer suns shine clear
And the snow drifts disappear,
I will love you then, my dear
Minnesota.
—BIXBY in Nebraska State Journal.

Good Intentions.

Old Nick sat below and he chortled with glee
As he listened to sounds from above.
"They're having hot times on the earth, too, just now,
A-seeking themselves to improve.
Now listen my imps; you can rest for awhile,
Your time and your labor be saving;
Good-intention foundries are working o'ertime
For our annual, manual paving.

"They're making big bricks of the best looking straw,
And loading them up by the ton;
Be sure to have furnaces down here red-hot,
To heat them up well when they're done.
And really so hard are these mortals at work
That, despite the rule now in high favor,
I'll give some a pass o'er the road they have made
With such wearisome, dreariness labor.

"The great, brilliant deeds they are going to do,
The big sins shut down upon hard,
Will make splendid blocks in their beauty and size
For our much-needed new boulevard.
The moderate resolves will do for our trade streets,
If their style with last year's fairly tallies,
And the mean little skimping, the halting and crimping,
Do for dirty and perky back alleys."

"Yes," said Old Nick again, and he laughed out so loud
The cinders flew out on the gale,
Till it looked like a Fourth-of-July fireworks show,
And made the big furnace turn pale.
"'Tis the first of the year—good-intention crop time;
On the smooth downward path I am saving;
From earth to my portals these well-meaning mortals
Are doing and rue-ing my paving."
—S. W. GILLILAN in Baltimore American.

BOOSTING NORTHERN MINNESOTA.

Hendrum Review: The railroads have reached Ripple—on the Big Fork river—and the wilderness of Northern Minnesota is fading away. A few years ago most of the people of the state knew less of the Big Fork valley than of Central Africa.

Hibbing Mesaba Ore: The man who would leave this crisp and glorious climate of Minnesota for the land of perpetual flowers certainly has something the matter with him—gout, liver complaint or chronic grouch.

Halstad Reporter: Talk drainage—never mind the tariff!

Two Harbors Iron Trade Journal: The drainage of the swamp lands of Northern Minnesota is occupying considerable attention, even in some of the older settled countries of Europe. Over there prospective settlers for Minnesota are interested in the movement and drained swamp lands will surely mean a heavy influx of farmers who will soon till the lands when they are put in shape so that they can be worked. Thrifty farmers are a good thing any place and all the time. The drainage of these lands so that more of this class of people may be accommodated, is a good thing. Push it along.

Eveleth Star: Saying that it costs as much to protect a moose as it would to drain 160 acres of swamp land the Sauk Center Herald preaches a business sermon in a few words. As to the comparative value of the moose and the quarter section there can be no doubt in the minds of even the visionaries. Drainage and good roads will insure the agricultural prosperity of Northern Minnesota.

Sauk Center Herald: Drainage means fertility and production where barreness now exists.

Eveleth Mining News: More railroad building towards the border seems entirely probable the coming season. One thing to be depended upon in such case is a tremendous rush of settlers and investors towards the north country.

Grand Rapids Independent: The Twin Cities' Commercial clubs would have the entire North country a desolate wilderness. Just now they are advocating the establishment of a forest reserve on some of the best lands in the north section of the state, and their ideas and plans are the most absurd. There are also some other clubs up there which they want to use on the north part of the state, not least among them, the mismanagement of the Upper Minnesota reservoir system—perhaps not intentionally, yet with results—and they will bear watching.

Sauk Center Herald: The man who makes an acre of waste land fertile is greater than he who can make a great stump speech.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: A man's wife never contradicts him if he agrees with her.

One of the very best ways to be popular is not to be sure you are.

Either people have too much ambitions for the world's good, or too little for their own.

Half of the fun of hugging a girl is guessing whether she really means you mustn't or not.

A man could make a lot of money by never having any bills to pay, but it would be of no use to his family.

The Girl Waiter.

Washington Post: The waiter girl now opens a most alluring vista of content. To be served by pleasant, tidy, freshly washed and ironed little Hebes—soft spoken, dainty, good to look upon, and stimulative of the appetite—this would be a boon indeed. Instead of the approaching shuffle of the dark-visaged pirate, and the reek that makes the vanguard of his onset, we should have the frou-frou of white skirts, the nimbus of pretty hair, the ministration of kind hands, the light of youthful, sympathetic eyes. To dine thus would be to feast on nectar and ambrosia. The jaded traveler would feel the touch of home. The sour, despairing epicure would find a condiment the like of which no chef of this or any other time or land so much as dreamed of.

Why doesn't some great restaurateur in Washington take up the enterprise? With good, well-cooked food, respectful, cordial welcome, and the service of sweet little blond and pink rascals in clean clothes, that restaurant would flourish like the green bay tree and homeless man would chortle in his joy!

Doesn't Strain the Imagination.

Medical Talk: At a recent tuberculosis congress kissing was formally outlawed by the doctors. Not only is it a means of spreading consumption (so they said) but it is altogether a foolish and barbarous custom. We imagine that if a pretty girl should present a tempting mouth to any one of the delegates to the tuberculosis congress there would be danger of a temporary relapse into barbarism on the part of the doctors. We just imagine this.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM TONIGHT AND TUESDAY
MAY IRWIN
In the transcontinental comedy triumph of Geo. V. Hobart
"MRS. BLACK IS BACK."
"May Irwin's best play."—N. Y. Sun. 25c to $1.50.
Jan. 10—"HUMAN HEARTS."
Jan. 12—HAVERLY'S MINSTRELS.
Jan. 15—JESSIE MACLACHLAN.
Jan. 16 and 17—"WIZARD OF OZ."
Jan. 19 and 20—"THE SHO-GUN."

METROPOLITAN
TONIGHT AND ALL WEEK,
MINER'S BOHEMIANS
AND THE GREAT
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DEFECTIVE PAGE

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

TO SUBSCRIBERS:

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THE LAW'S DELAYS.

Recently the supreme court of the United States fined the Wabash railroad $1,000 for bringing to its attention an appeal which it regarded as "frivolous."

It was not much of a fine, and the Wabash railroad will doubtless rally from the financial shock thus bestowed; but the moral effect of this action by the supreme court is worth many times a thousand dollars, and it is to be hoped that courts of appeal everywhere will take a hint from it.

While the sum the road was called upon to pay is not large, it was a severe rebuke to its attorneys, who subjected it to the experience. The appeal was manifestly of a sort altogether too common, where large corporations, amply supplied with funds and possessing large and expensive bureaus intended for this purpose, take appeals with or without a chance of final success, merely to tire out the litigant whose resources are infinitely smaller than theirs, and who is likely to fall by the wayside if they keep the game up long enough.

When courts lend themselves to this practice, and gravely spend their time and attention in considering such appeals, they are giving their aid to the cause of injustice, and imperilling the prospects of the righteous termination of the cause. It has become nearly impossible for a man of small means, no matter how perfect his case may be, or how certain his prospects of ultimate victory, to enter the lists of litigation with a wealthy corporation. He wins in the trial court, and gets the verdict he is entitled to. The company appeals to the next court. There the cause is prolonged, complicated with expensive details, and fought on quibbles and technicalities as long as possible. Winning there, the litigant finds another appeal before him, and so on to the highest court the case can be dragged into.

Meanwhile attorneys expert in devising means of delaying litigation and making it more expensive have been filing demurrers, calling for bills of particulars, making fuss enough over very little triviality for a whole lawsuit, and, in short, exhausting every possibility of complication and expense that will make the prosecution of the suit burdensome. The company is tireless in this work, and its means are practically unlimited. An individual of ordinary resources is impoverished with attorneys' fees and costs and wearied by delays long before the end is reached.

The courts have the power to curtail this practice if they wish. They know whether an appeal is made in good faith or purely for purposes of delay. If they would invariably penalize appeals that are "frivolous," as the supreme court of the United States did in this case, they would do good work for justice.

THE STATE'S INTERESTS.

The interests of the state should not be overlooked in the campaign for federal drainage of swamp lands that is now going on down in Washington.

Under the swamp land grant all lands shown to be swamp by the field notes of the original surveys, made many years ago, go to the state.

If the federal government drained the swamp lands in the public domain, the lands would still go to the state under the old law.

This point will not be overlooked by congress, and if it accedes to the federal drainage plan it is likely to take steps to see that the government is reimbursed for this expense. The obvious way to do this is to amend the swamp land grant act to provide that lands drained by the government shall be retained by the government, instead of going to the state.

In other words, the success of the federal drainage plan may mean the loss of many thousands of acres of valuable land to the state.

WASTE.

Waste is the great American sin, according to some people, and they have no trouble in citing abundant facts to prove their case.

The food wasted in the average American household in the course of a year would be hailed with joy as a full years' living in many a home in the world. Of course nobody wants the American home to be supported on what might be deemed satisfactory in the homes of a downtrodden, backward, squalid race, but waste is waste, and there is no doubt that if some attention were paid to this important subject the average American family would live much better on less money.

But waste is by no means confined to the home. American methods, for a long time, have been conducted something on the fashion of the early lumbering in the Northwest. There was timber enough to last forever, apparently, so there seemed to be no use in bothering about small trees, and only the finest and largest and cleanest trunks were cut down. Later, when timber grew scarce, lumbermen were glad to go over the ground a second time, and they found it profitable. After they had gone the pulpwood man and the tie, post and pole man came on the field, and found profit in a third cutting. In the same way, a contempt for small things has cost the American people vast sums of money.

New York is furnishing a notable example of modern methods, methods that will have to be more generally applied hereafter. When the present commissioner of street cleaning took charge he found that the city dumped its ashes and rubbish at sea, at considerable cost and inconvenience. Much of the floatable rubbish drifted back to litter the beaches. Maj. Woodbury, the new commissioner, has changed things so that waste is now dumped on the low lands, and large areas are thus being reclaimed from river, sea and swamp. Land worth $1,000,000 has already been made, and the possibilities are almost unlimited. Rubbish that will burn is being used to make steam and electricity, by which the commission's stables, the river piers and the Williamsburg bridge are lighted. The bridge plant consumes rubbish that it would cost $75 a day to haul out to sea, and produces light worth $80 per day.

A source of expense is thus being turned into a source of revenue, and the way has just been opened up. There are thousands of cases where a little thought would accomplish results equally marvelous. This sort of thought is valuable, and can command its own price.

ONE DINGLEY FRUIT.

The effects of the Dingley tariff law, which standpatters are said to rank above the Bible in sacredness and inviolability, are shown vividly by the enterprise of a watch dealer whose place of business is in Broadway, New York.

The tariff duty on watches and parts thereof under the Dingley law is 40 per cent ad valorem. Makers of American watches add that 40 per cent to the price when American customers buy them. The same watches are sold to foreign buyers at a profit, without the 40 per cent being added.

Recently this New York watch dealer placed over the front of his store a sign bearing these words:

: :
: GREAT PROTECTION SALE. :
: WALTHAM AND ELGIN WATCHES :
: BOUGHT IN ENGLAND CHEAPER :
: THAN IN AMERICA AND BROUGHT :
: BACK TO UNDERSELL THIS MAR- :
: KET. "WE PROTECT OUR CUS- :
: TOMERS AND NOT THE MANUFAC- :
: TURERS." :
: :

The watch dealer had bought Waltham and Elgin watches in England, brought them back to this country after paying the regular European price, and retailed them to his customers cheaper than he could by buying them in this country, still making a profit.

Protection? It's plunder.

A DRASTIC DOSE.

The investigation of the New York life insurance companies, which has just been concluded, was designed to discover what legislation was necessary to remedy abuses the existence of which had come to public knowledge. With the astonishing mess of other abuses of which the public knew nothing, which the investigation developed, everybody is now acquainted.

The report of the committee will be awaited with much interest, and its recommendations will be important not only to New York, but to other states where it may be necessary to adopt regulations similar to those proposed by the committee. That radical legislation is necessary has been shown beyond question, but the good of the investigation is not entirely confined to these discoveries.

The housecleaning that has been started in the companies investigated is the first good result. Extravagant salaries and unnecessary expenditures have been curtailed. There has been a sudden cut in the nepotism that prevailed. Political contributions and the maintenance of expensive and hideously corruptive lobbies have been stopped. With these operations by the investigated companies everybody is familiar, but undoubtedly quite as much good work has been done, unknown to the public, in companies whose affairs have not been brought to public notice because they have not been investigated—yet. The probability that the fierce light of investigation may yet beat down upon their concerns has led many companies to make changes that will put them in readiness to receive it.

The developments of the investigation have proven a bitter dose for many. It has stripped high insurance officials of their garb of respectability and shown them forth as ruthless plunderers of widows and orphans. It has been a nauseating exhibit of the length to which money worship and devotion at the shrine of high finance has led men. It has been a revolting dram for the public to take, but a wholesome one. It will carry its own remedy in the correction of existing evils it cannot fail to bring about. Investigation is sometimes a drastic remedy, but as a last resort it is sometimes absolutely essential.

THE FIELD SURVEY

Witte may retire when the Russian parliament takes hold, it is said. He will be in a position to call it a "much needed rest" by that time.

* * *

Standard Oil officials refused to reply to questions put to them in the Missouri hearing on suits against the oil trust. They act as though they really believe their interests are so great as to be above the law.

* * *

Champ Clark "lammed" the Republicans in congress, but they applauded him. The reason is that his sharpest barbs carry with them a kindly humor that heals the wounds he makes.

* * *

The selection of M. M. Clark of West Duluth as manager of Mayor Cullum's campaign insures, on one side at least, a clean, honorable and self-respecting fight.

* * *

Odell has written a book, it is said. Higgins will appreciate the remark "Oh, that mine enemy would write a book." Odell has shown such a faculty of putting his foot in it every time he opens his mouth that if he writes a book he is likely to swallow himself.

* * *

The express companies, it is said, have cut off their franks. If Senator Platt's United States Express company has cut off the members of congress, the hope of a parcels post will grow stronger.

* * *

Frank M. Eddy, the Sage of Sauk Center, truthfully remarks that the Republican party of Minnesota is too great to depend upon any one man for success. Any party anywhere that depends upon any one man for success is a worthless flock of sheep.

* * *

An Indiana woman who made $500,000 in business in ten years has married. Nobody will say she did it to get a home or to get somebody to support her.

* * *

It will be interesting in the extreme if the upper class men in the United States senate undertake to haze Freshman La Follette.

* * *

If they fire Smoot from the United States senate for polygamy, they ought to do something to those senators who are trying to maintain bigamous relations with the public and the trusts at the same time.

HOTEL GOSSIP

"Possibly to supplement his theory of chloroforming men who have outlived his idea of usefulness, Dr. Osler has announced. I notice, that the actual processes of dying are painless," said G. H. Mason of Grand Forks, N. D., at the Lenox. "According to his observation it does not really hurt to die, and he endeavors to convince us that dread of death is folly.

"If he expects to encourage the most of us to welcome death, however, he will be disappointed. In fact, it is not fear of death that makes us dread it at all, but an idea that we will cease to live. A man might be compelled to go from here to Chicago, for example, when he would rather remain in Duluth. He would know that the ride on the cars would not pain him in the least, but he would dread it, just the same. That may not be a very clear comparison, but it hits out my meaning about as well as anything, I guess.

"This is not such a fine world to live in, perhaps, but it is the best we know of, and we manage to extract considerable pleasure from living in it. And though at times we may feel that life is not worth living, we are by no means certain that death is worth dying. Then there is always the hope that things here will be better. We are all by nature reformers, and strive to improve the conditions of life. It may not cause us any physical pain to die, but we grieve to depart from a world that so needs our labors.

"Nothing that Dr. Osler or anyone else can say will popularize death. He cannot lift the veil that hides what lies beyond for us, and until he can do that he knows no more than the rest of us. He theorizes, and so may we. Until he proves by experiment that death is actually desirable, we shall not welcome it. It's up to the doctor."

* * *

"Missouri is not always to be shown," said J. I. Strong of St. Louis, Mo., at the St. Louis. "Sometimes she shows the world a new trick that sets a new pace or a new fashion. When Pat Murphy of one of the Ozark districts trailed the long tail of a jeans coat into congress, it was Missouri who spoke for the perpetuation of that raw wool tariff under which such a triumph is possible.

"The Ozark region of Missouri, now being exploited as a dairy country, may also lay claim to having raised the sheep which grew the wool that made the coat worn by Murphy. At that, the Ozarks are less adapted to sheep raising than are certain other parts of the state. Missouri not only makes the jeans, but she turns out the men to wear them with proper grace. We have some pretty good man material down our way.

"The press dispatches say that already the speaker of the house has surrendered to the new Missouri style. Mr. Cannon has donned a long-tailed coat and a low-cut vest made of jeans presented him by a worthy couple among his constituency moved thereto, doubtless by the example of Missouri, and recollections of how tragedy fine jeans once figured in all the deliberate councils of the nation."

* * *

"I am anxiously waiting for fishing season to come around once again," said George Bass of Chicago at the St. Louis. "To me there is nothing that is such fun as fishing, and I generally manage to get out after members of the finny tribe every year, but last season I missed my annual outing, and missed it badly. I had to rest content with a hunt for big game in Michigan in the fall, but that wasn't nearly as satisfying to me as fishing. There is sport in hunting, and a lot of it, I'll admit, but it isn't in it with fishing, from my standpoint, at least.

"I have a friend who put in two weeks at Isle Royale two years ago, and he was so wildly enthusiastic over the beauties of the place, and over the fish that he claims are there just itching to see a hook to bite on, that he has got my interest aroused, and I have decided to come up this way next summer. If I and the expected summer vacation can make connections. Since the return of my friend I have heard others remark upon the opportunities for fishing that are offered by Isle Royale. I understand that a number of Illinois people come up there every season. I see no reason why you people cannot have a popular summer resort near the head of Lake Superior, on the island, if it be all that they claim for it. I intend seeing for myself this year."

* * *

At the Spalding: R. Essex, New York; J. Monsham, J. B. Perry, O. J. Rund, Minneapolis; C. Denburn, Chicago; M. McLennan, Grand Rapids; C. Garrison, Milaca, Minn.; D. C. Dailey, Chicago; D. Anderson, Ludington, Mich.; F. F. Worthington, R. C. Johnson, Minneapolis; T. M. Ring, Saginaw, Mich.; R. J. Meinna, Portland, Or.; W. G. Marion, Bemidji, Minn.; J. H. McLean, Ironwood, Mich.; A. V. Holman, L. Landquist, Minneapolis; E. T. Abbott, H. Goniff, Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Ware, Grace Ware, P. Ware, Ruth Ware, J. R. Ware, Miss R. P. Gillette, A. Robbins, Minneapolis; C. H. Wright, Kalamazoo, Mich., Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Culins, St. Paul; Miss Helen Dean, St. Cloud.

* * *

At the St. Louis: G. H. Spear, Grand Rapids, Minn.; M. E. Gleason, M. H. Gleason, M. M. Gleason, Ely; J. Murdock, Toronto; J. Butler, Hibbing; Laura Betts, Kimball, Minn.; W. H. Shea, Jr., Virginia; E. Finch, Virginia; J. Murray, Stephens, Minn.; A. W. Johnson, Grand Marais; J. W. Bean, Glasgow; J. E. McMurrie, Hibbing; W. Barrett, Knife River; Geo. Ryder, Manchester, N. H.; E. N. Reiner, Grand Rapids; A. J. Angus, E. J. Carleton, W. C. Biggs, Minneapolis; O. Ericsson, St. Paul; E. Freeman, Chisholm, Minn.; R. Fillerwood, Tower; W. Barnett, Seattle; O. S. Ryerce, Minneapolis; J. Welsh, Green Bay, Wis.; W. C. Remerhardt, F. B. Harris, Crookston; C. C. Teare, Aitkin, Minn.; C. H. McKenzie, Gaylord, Minn.

* * *

At the Lenox: J. R. Mallory, Rush City, Minn.; P. G. Longnecker, Fargo; A. M. Haggart, Fargo; L. H. Norwood, Indianapolis; J. C. Sheehan, Minneapolis; P. McKelocy, Youngstown, Ohio; O. D. Williams, Reading, Pa.; H. R. Mellette, Milaca, Minn.; E. G. Barnum, Hibbing; T. E. Hazzard, New York; S. A. Walker, Omaha; C. E. Ryder, Manchester, N. H.; C. W. Taylor, St. Paul; S. Temple, Two Harbors; Harry Wiegand, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.; A. Murphy, Deerwood, Minn.; F. W. Downes, Washburn, N. D.; G. Blanchard, Toledo, Ohio; H. J. Proctor, Waupun; E. R. St. Germain, Fargo; T. D. Deegan, Winnipeg.

* * *

At the McKay: Hazel Catheart, Virginia; P. Murphy, St. Paul; R. G. Kron, Chicago; J. D. Lonell, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McDonald, J. T. McDonald, Aitkin, Minn.; Miss Julia McDonald, Aitkin; I. Rorssum, Cloquet; L. A. Muert, L. A. Gillespie, Two Harbors; A. A. Uimis, St. Paul; C. H. Sweet, B. N. Marshall, Elizabeth Carroll, Two Harbors; J. F. Bacon, Chicago; Miss Effie B. Johnson, P. S. Williams, Two Harbors; S. E. Bradshaw, Mason City, Iowa.

Damnful General Bingham.

New York correspondence Pittsburg Dispatch: The "shoutlys" and the gunshow men at police headquarters have dubbed Gen. Bingham, the new police commissioner, "damnitsir." The general's first day on his new job is summed up as follows by the headquarters: 8 a. m.—Gen. Bingham arrives, accompanied by his secretary and a mealsack full of damns; 8:15—Gen. Bingham addresses inspectors and captains as follows: "Men, damn, damn, damn. I tell you, damn. Also damn. On the level, fellows, damn, damn, damn, damn, damn, damn. Remember, damn;" 9:23—Col. Murr (formerly police captain), just been dismissed, confessed he didn't know whether there were nine or ten gods of war. Oh, damn; 11—General orders issued by Gen. Bingham that every policeman, in addition to shield, club, revolver and book of rules, shall equip himself with a tinker's damn; 11:35—Gen. Bingham has just addressed this letter to the mayor: "Dear George: Damn, damn. No doubt of it, damn. Damnity, damn. Believe me, dear, damn. Most sincerely yours, Damn." 12:10—Gen. Bingham has appointed a damn squad composed of the best swearers in the department, all of whom are noted for their violent and redhued language. After being exercised by Gen. Bingham in the manual of damn, they are stationed in the subway to practice on passengers; 4:50—All the ambulances in the city have been summoned to headquarters to care for many seriously injured persons. The building is almost demolished. Five shundred damns exploded without warning in Gen. Bingham's office. The general was unhurt, but his clothing was ruined. When extricated from the ruins he said: "Damn."

THE WEATHER

It was right sharp this morning, as everybody doubtless noticed. The thermometer got down last night to 12 degs. below zero, and though it was clear and calm this morning it was slow work for the sun to warm things up very much. Still, there was nothing very oppressive about the cold. It was dry, which made it more bearable, and the thermometer's plunge was not excessively deep.

The highest temperature yesterday was 4 degs. above, and the twenty-four hours was the coldest of the season. It will be warmer tonight and tomorrow, according to the weather man, who also expects some snow flurries. Says Mr. Richardson of conditions:

"Zero temperatures prevail this morning in Minnesota, Western Wisconsin, the Dakotas, Nebraska and Wyoming in connection with a high barometer area overlying these states. A moderately strong disturbance is developing in Athabasca which has caused warmer weather throughout all of Western Canada. Some snow fell Sunday or last night over the Michigan Copper country, South Dakota and Ohio valley states in connection with the easterly movement of a slight depression now central over Tennessee. Conditions favor snow flurries and higher temperature in this locality tonight and Tuesday.

Following were the lowest temperatures recorded by the weather bureau during the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock this morning:

Abilene	28	Miles City	6
Athinia	44	Milwaukee	6
Battleford	4	Minnedosa	—4
Bismarck	—12	Modena	8
Boston	18	Montgomery	44
Buffalo	14	Moorhead	—10
Charleston	46	New Orleans	56
Chicago	14	New York	26
Cincinnati	22	Norfolk	42
Davenport	2	Northfield	—8
Denver	4	North Platte	0
Detroit	16	Oklahoma	18
Devils Lake	—6	Omaha	—2
Dodge	10	Phoenix	58
Duluth	—12	Pierre	—16
Edmonton	18	Pittsburg	22
El Paso	32	Port Arthur	—12
Escanaba	6	Portland	40
Galveston	58	Prince Albert	2
Green Bay	4	Qu'Appelle	—2
Havre	4	Rapid City	—2
Helena	14	St. Louis	14
Houghton	6	St. Paul	—10
Huron	—8	San Francisco	40
Jacksonville	48	Santa Fe	12
Kamloops	24	S. Ste. Marie	—4
Kansas City	8	Shreveport	46
La Crosse	—8	Swift Current	0
Lander	—12	Washington	26
Little Rock	24	Williston	—10
Los Angeles	44	Winnemucca	0
Marquette	4	Winnipeg	—4
Medicine Hat	24		

Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Jan. 8.—Local forecast for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. Tuesday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity: Snow flurries and warmer tonight and Tuesday. Fresh southerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—Local forecasts until 7 p. m. Tuesday: Wisconsin—Generally fair tonight and Tuesday. Warmer Tuesday and in west portion tonight.

Minnesota: Generally fair tonight and Tuesday except snow flurries near Lake Superior. Rising temperature.

North Dakota and South Dakota—Fair tonight and Tuesday. Rising temperature.

LAUGHING GAS.

Cleveland Leader: "I can't understand why they call Henry VIII 'Bluff King Hal.'"

"Well, why not?"

"A man with six queens doesn't need to bluff."

Washington Star: "Have you made any especial study of political economy?"

"Not yet," answered Senator Sorghum, "but if the corporations hold out in their resolutions not to contribute to campaign funds I suppose I'll have to."

Philadelphia Ledger: McTigger—I wonder if there's any truth in the statement that cigarette smoking drives people insane?

Thingumbob—It looks that way. The handsome villain in the play, for instance, smokes cigarettes, and see how crazy about him the mattiee girls are.

Washington Star: "I don't suppose I'll get a chance to make a speech for a long time," said the new member of congress.

"Maybe it's all for the best," answered his eminently practical wife. "Many a man's chances for re-election have been improved by silence."

Philadelphia Press: "I thought she and her husband were going to separate?"

"They are. But she thought she'd better put it off until she could give a ball, two receptions and four bridges."

Philadelphia Press: "I was married to that man once," said the first society woman.

"To Mr. De Voss? The idea! why, so was I," said the second ditto.

"Well, well! You don't say? Were you before or after me?"

The Tatler: Squire (helping the odd job man to a whisky)—Ah, Paul, I fear this is putting a nail in your coffin.

Pat—Well, sorr, ye might as well put another wan in whoile ye have the hammer in yer hand.

Righteous Protest.

Mankato Free Press: The Duluth Evening Herald protests against the proposition to block the progress of Northern Minnesota by plastering it with forest reserves, game preserves, parks, etc. The latest one is a proposal to have the state set aside 5,000 acres or more in Northern Minnesota as a military park, within which the state militia may perform its maneuvers. The Herald will find many persons who will endorse its objection to turning the northern or any part of the state for that matter into a gigantic park or a maneuvering ground for the state militia. And the proposition to establish a game preserve should be fought to a finish. This great state is a game preserve in itself, and it needs not the creation of a park wherein game would be propagated and raised for the benefit of the few wealthy men who could pay for the privilege of hunting therein. The Duluth Herald is right when it says that all the lands in the northern part of the state should be thrown open to settlement. If there are especially favored spots whose natural beauty are out of the ordinary and picturesque the reservation of these and a few acres of land adjacent for park purposes should be favorably considered by the legislature, but we want no game preserves of thousands of acres, nor it is necessary that a large area be reserved for militia maneuvering.

Had Grammar Down Cold.

Youth's Companion: The judge's little daughter, although she had talked several times through the telephone to her father, had never gone through the formalities necessary in calling him up. The first time she tried it she took the receiver off the hook, as she had seen others do, placed her lips to the transmitter and said:

"Hello! I want to talk to papa."

"Number, please?" answered Central.

"Singular," she answered, surprised at the question, but proud that she knew something of the rudiments of grammar.

The True American.

The true American is he
Who takes a pride in his own town;
Who makes the grafters all step down;
Who spreads abroad her fair renown,
A power in the community.

The true American is he
Who loves his state—a loyal knight
In all her councils for the right;
Who thinks her products best in sight
Of all the sister company.

The true American is he
Who deems his nation best of earth;
Who holds above his wealth or birth
The sterling weight of honest worth,
And scorns an alien snobbery.

The true American is he
Who hails the flag of every land,
Yet gladly lends a helping hand
When new republics strive to stand—
World patriot for liberty.

—JASPER BARNETT COWDIN in New York Sun.

TWENTY YEARS AGO.

Taken from the Columns of The Herald of this date in 1885.

***Success in the fullest extent crowned the splendid banquet given by the board of trade to celebrate the opening of their new building. The floral decorations were very fine and included large figures of a bull and a bear. The members and guests numbered about 300 and formed altogether one of the most important assemblages that ever met in the Northwest. President Forbes, in an excellent speech, tendered a cordial welcome to the guests of the board and introduced Col. C. H. Graves as toastmaster. The first toast was "Minnesota, the North Star State, Brightest in the Galaxy of the Nation," to which Governor Hubbard responded. The next toast was: "Dakota, Politically a Territory, Practically Two Great States. Longfellow says: 'In the Land of the Dacotahs, in the Land of Handsome Women.'" An eloquent reply was made by Governor Gilbert H. Pierce of Dakota. Col. Graves announced the next toast as "Duluth—On the Shores of Gitchie Gummie, by the Shining Big Sea Water. Pointing with Her Finger Westward." Hon. H. B. Moore, mayor of Duluth, responded and received a hearty greeting. Hon. W. L. Banning replied to the toast, "The Duluth Northwest—We Thank Thee For the Word." Thomas Cochran, Jr., of St. Paul, responded to "Our Capital City, a City of Capital." President James J. Hill of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba railroad replied to the toast: "The Railroads; Arteries of Commerce and the Life of Trade; Over Them Roll the Wheels of Civilization." George J. Brine of Chicago; James A. Bryden of Milwaukee, Allendo Mason of Tacoma, B. Mahler of Cleveland, Levi C. Goodale of Cincinnati, S. F. Sherman of Buffalo and E. W. Durant of Stillwater, also spoke, and the speaking continued until after 4 o'clock in the morning.

***J. E. McWilliams, formerly general superintendent of the Delaware & Hudson Canal company, Buffalo, has been appointed general superintendent of the Ohio Coal company, vice A. E. Reed, resigned. His headquarters will be at St. Paul.

***Fred Doty has left for Chicago, where he will reside permanently.

***The Misses Farr left recently for Chicago where they will attend boarding school.

***The seventh anniversary of the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Ross was celebrated at their home in Rice's Point last evening. The howling storm did not depress the merriment.

***The resignation of Capt. Barnes of Company K has been accepted. Lieut. Otto Hartman has also resigned. Henri DeWitt will become captain, Harry Armstrong, first lieutenant, and Mr. Poirier, second lieutenant.

MINNESOTA OPINIONS.

Albert Lea Standard: Lengthening days strengthening cold, and coal bins have such a shrinking way.

Big Fork Settler: Governor Johnson is a splendid executive and should be re-elected. The people made no mistake when they smashed the old machine at the last state election.

St. Cloud Times: Tom Lawson needn't feel sore about the Florists' association eclipsing him on that $10,000 carnation deal. He still has the record for losing other people's money in copper.

Akeley Tribune: Did you jump on the water wagon Jan. 1? Hang on for all you're worth, because the riding becomes easier every week.

Preston Times: W. E. Verity has sold out his paper at Wadena and gone to Indian Territory. This will leave the rump Republican league, organized by some of the members of the "Third House" last winter, without a head, and the headless thing will probably be allowed to die, as it should. These so-called Republican leagues are pure fakes anyway and are usually instigated by those having an ax to grind, as witness the John Goodnow fiasco of some years ago.

Elk River Star News: A good many state senators will make no attempt for a re-election and most of those who do will have to face good stiff fights.

Windom Reporter: In the next convention the fight is to be between bossism and corporate plundering of the people on one side and a square deal for everybody on the other. If the bosses can elect the delegates to the next convention they will win. If the people will go to the primaries and choose their own delegates with only such instructions as will hold them to a square deal uninfluenced by the boodlers, the Republicans can win. Otherwise Johnson will be governor two years more.

Sauk Center Herald: In the avalanche of discussion relative to the governorship, we trust the voters will not lose sight of the fact that it is the legislators who make the laws.

Virginia Virginian: The outlook is that the money contributed by members of the State Drainage league toward the drainage movement in Minnesota will be spent to maintain in regal splendor at the national capital a couple of its officers, and that their efforts to secure federal appropriations will amount to nothing.

Moorhead Independent: The best way to build up a town is to pull all together.

Two Harbors Iron News: St. Louis comes up smilingly in the wake of Lake with a $100,000 court house. It will cost five times as much as ours, but won't be twice as handsome.

Warren Sheaf: The state supreme court has upheld the inheritance tax law passed at the last legislature. The next step will be an income tax law that will hold water.

Minnesota.

Up near old Fort Snelling now,
Minnesota;
Snow is piled too deep to plow,
Minnesota.
How the people swear and frown
As the drifts rise in the town
While the mercury goes down,
Minnesota.

Inter-urban street cars stuck,
Minnesota;
Some one howling" - - - - the luck,"
Minnesota.
Frozen noses, frozen feet,
Icy whiskers on the street,
Everything on earth but heat,
Minnesota.

Oh, you old unfriendly state,
Minnesota;
You have weather that I hate,
Minnesota;
But when summer suns shine clear
And the snow drifts disappear,
I will love you then, my dear
Minnesota.

—BIXBY in Nebraska State Journal.

Good Intentions.

Old Nick sat below and he chortled with glee
As he listened to sounds from above.
"They're having hot times on the earth, too, just now,
A-seeking themselves to improve.
Now listen my imps; you can rest for awhile,
Your time and your labor be saving;
Good-intention foundries are working o'ertime
For our annual, manual paving.

"They're making big bricks of the best looking straw,
And loading them up by the ton;
Be sure to have furnaces down here red-hot,
To heat them up well when they're done.
And really so hard are these mortals at work
That, despite the rule now in high favor,
I'll give some a pass o'er the road they have made
With such wearisome, dreariness labor.

"The great, brilliant deeds they are going to do,
The big sins shut down upon hard,
Will make splendid blocks in their beauty and size
For our much-needed new boulevard.
The moderate resolves will do for our trade streets,
If their style with last year's fairly tallies,
And the mean little skimping, the halting and crimping,
Do for dirty and perky back alleys."

"Yes," said Old Nick again, and he laughed out so loud
The cinders flew out on the gale,
Till it looked like a Fourth-of-July fireworks show,
And made the big furnace turn pale.
"'Tis the first of the year—good-intention crop time;
On the smooth downward path I am saving;
From earth to my portals these well-meaning mortals
Are doing and rue-ing my paving."

—S. W. GILLILAN in Baltimore American.

BOOSTING NORTHERN MINNESOTA.

Hendrum Review: The railroads have reached Ripple—on the Big Fork river—and the wilderness of Northern Minnesota is fading away. A few years ago most of the people of the state knew less of the Big Fork valley than of Central Africa.

Hibbing Mesaba Ore: The man who would leave this crisp and glorious climate of Minnesota for the land of perpetual flowers certainly has something the matter with him—gout, liver complaint or chronic grouch.

Halstad Register: Talk drainage—never mind the tariff!

Two Harbors Iron Trade Journal: The drainage of the swamp lands of Northern Minnesota is occupying considerable attention, even in some of the older settled countries of Europe. Over there prospective settlers for Minnesota are interested in the movement and drained swamp lands will surely mean a heavy influx of farmers who will soon till the lands when they are put in shape so that they can be worked. Thrifty farmers are a good thing any place and all the time. The drainage of these lands so that more of this class of people may be accommodated, is a good thing. Push it along.

Eveleth Star: Saying that it costs as much to protect a moose as it would to drain 100 acres of swamp land the Sauk Center Herald preaches a business sermon in a few words. As to the comparative value of the moose and the quarter section there can be no doubt in the minds of even the visionaries. Drainage and good roads will insure the agricultural prosperity of Northern Minnesota.

Sauk Center Herald: Drainage means fertility and production where barrenness now exists.

Eveleth Mining News: More railroad building towards the border seems entirely probable the coming season. One thing to be expanded upon in such case is a tremendous rush of settlers and investors towards the north country.

Grand Rapids Independent: The Twin Cities' Commercial clubs would have the entire North country a desolate wilderness. Just now they are advocating the establishment of a forest reserve on some of the best lands in the north section of the state, and their ideas and plans are the most absurd. There are also some other clubs up there which they want to use on the north part of the state, not least among them, the mismanagement of the Upper Minnesota reservoir system—perhaps not intentionally, yet with results—and they will bear watching.

Sauk Center Herald: The man who makes an acre of waste land fertile is greater than he who can make a great stump speech.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: A man's wife never contradicts him if he agrees with her.

One of the very best ways to be popular is not to be sure you are.

Either people have too much ambitions for the world's good, or too little for their own.

Half of the fun of hugging a girl is guessing whether she really means you mustn't or not.

A man could make a lot of money by never having any bills to pay, but it would be of no use to his family.

The Girl Waiter.

Washington Post: The waiter girl now opens a most alluring vista of content. To be served by pleasant, tidy, freshly washed and ironed little Hebes—soft spoken, dainty, good to look upon, and stimulative of the appetite—this would be a boon indeed. Instead of the approaching shuffle of the dark-visaged pirate, and the reek that makes the vanguard of his onset, we should have the frou-frou of white skirts, the aureole of pretty hair, the ministration of kind hands, the light of youthful, sympathetic eyes. To dine thus would be to feast on nectar and ambrosia. The jaded traveler would feel the touch of home. The sour, despairing epicure would find a condiment the like of which no chef of this or any other time or land so much as dreamed of.

Why doesn't some great restaurateur in Washington take up the enterprise? With good, well-cooked food, respectful, cordial welcome, and the service of sweet little blond and pink rascals in clean clothes, that restaurant would flourish like the green bay tree and homeless man would chortle in his joy!

Doesn't Strain the Imagination.

Medical Talk: At a recent tuberculosis congress kissing was formally outlawed by the doctors. Not only is it a means of spreading consumption (so they said) but it is altogether a foolish and barbarous custom. We imagine that if a pretty girl should present a tempting mouth to any one of the delegates to the tuberculosis congress there would be danger of a temporary relapse into barbarism on the part of the doctors. We just imagine this.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM TONIGHT AND TUESDAY
MAY IRWIN
In the transcontinental comedy triumph of Geo. V. Hobart
"MRS. BLACK IS BACK."
"May Irwin's best play."—N. Y. Sun. 25c to $1.50.
Jan. 10—"HUMAN HEARTS."
Jan. 11—HAVERLY'S MINSTRELS.
Jan. 15—JESSIE MACLACHLAN.
Jan. 16 and 17—"WIZARD OF OZ."
Jan. 19 and 20—"THE SHOGUN."

METROPOLITAN
TONIGHT AND ALL WEEK,
MINER'S BOHEMIANS
AND THE GREAT
PARDELLO, WRESTLER
NO ADVANCE IN PRICES!
Bargain Matinees Tuesday, Thursday (Ladies' Day) and Friday.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

CLERGYMAN IS HONORED

Rev. Father Guillet is Greeted by Friends and Parishoners.

Veteran Divine Observes Twenty-Fifth Anniversary of Ordination.

Rev. Father Didace Guillet, O. M. I., celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of his ordination as a priest, in the parish of St. John the Baptist in the West end yesterday, and his parishioners, friends and fellow clergymen in the city aided him in the observances and gave him their best wishes, besides many beautiful gifts.

Nor did the greetings and the presents come only from Duluth. Many came from Moncreal and Winnipeg, in which cities Father Guillet has had charge of large parishes. Clergymen from those cities participated in the jubilee services yesterday.

Father Guillet received gifts valued at more than $2,000, including $1,000 in cash from his parishoners. This, as well as the other gifts, he dedicated to the church, and the $1,000 will be used to build a new altar. J. H. Poirier made the presentation speech for the members of St. John the Baptist parish. The address was in French, and at its conclusion, he laid a purse containing $1,000 on the altar.

Mr. Poirier told of the love that the members of St. John the Baptist parish had for the veteran clergymen and expressed the hope that he would preside over it for a long time to come.

Rev. Father Guillet seemed deeply touched by this, and in a brief address, thanked his parishioners and his friends for their kind remembrances and good wishes. He said that he hoped some time to address his friends in Winnipeg and Montreal, who so kindly remembered him. He spoke both in French and English.

Right Rev. James McGolrick, bishop of the diocese of Duluth, presided on the throne during the services yesterday, which took on a jubilee atmosphere for Father Guillet. The bishop was assisted by Rev. Father Cahill, pastor of St. Mary's church, Winnipeg, and Rev. Father Fournier of Duluth. High mass was celebrated by Father Guillet, assisted by Rev. Father Forget of Montreal and Rev. Father O'Dywer of Duluth, who served as deacon and sub-deacon respectively. Rev. Father Robillard of Duluth was master of ceremonies and the sermon was preached by Rev. Father Portelance of the Sacred Heart church, Winnipeg. Father Guillet was formerly parish priest there.

Father Portelance talked of Father Guillet and his work in his sermon, the topic of which was "The Priesthood." He pointed out the veteran clergyman's highest attributes, and expressed the hope that the good father would celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of his ordination in this same parish of St. John the Baptist. The sermon was a very loving tribute to Father Guillet, and was listened to with much interest by the large congregation.

The music was an important part of the service and was very impressive. It was given under the supervision of Miss Della Chevrette, with La Brosse's orchestra, and Mrs. Brunette at the organ.

Three hundred fellow clergymen, parishioners and friends of Father Guillet sat down to a banquet given in his honor at Columbia hall last evening. The feast was prepared by the ladies of his parish. Bishop McGolrick presided as toastmaster, and responses were given by Rev. Fathers Webber, Rebinsky, Guilloux, Alison and Lee of Superior; Rev. Father Smiers of Two Harbors; Rev. Father Corbett and Rev. Father Laskowski of the cathedral; Rev. Father Anthony, Rev. Father Stroka, Rev. Father Hartman of Duluth, and Father Augustine of St. Clement's church.

Many friends of Father Guillet expected to attend the banquet and were disappointed. Only 300 could be seated at the tables and more than 200 applications had to be refused.

Besides the gifts already mentioned, Father Guillet received a handsome silver chalice from St. Mary's parish, Winnipeg; a costly ostensorium from the Misses Lambert of Duluth, a set of vestments for church services from the ladies of the parish and Winnipeg and Montreal parishes, and the church missal, a handsome volume, from the children of the parish.

F. S. KELLY FURNITURE CO.

CONTINUE ALL THIS WEEK THEIR

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE

Throughout the house. The past week has been a very busy one indeed for this store, but we mean to make this week even more so. Mr. F. S. Kelly leaves this week for Grand Rapids, Mich., Chicago, Ill., and other eastern points, to purchase the spring stocks for this store, and it is his orders to close out many lines of goods that he will not have in the spring stock. The high grade of goods always carried by this store assures you of much better qualities at the prices than it is possible to find elsewhere.

WE FURNISH YOUR HOME COMPLETE---LOWEST PRICES---EASY TERMS

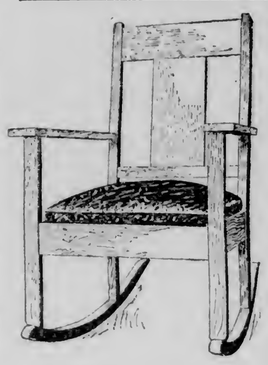
Clearance Sale of DRAPERIES AT HALF!

HALF PRICE in our Drapery department means Half Price for anybody and everybody. Before our drapery buyer visits the Eastern markets he makes a thorough clean-up of all "Odds and Ends" as well as "Remnants." To make choosing easy we place the whole lot on two large tables as follows:

One Table contains all one and two pairs of lace and Portiere Curtains—all one and two pairs Ruffled Muslin Curtains—an entire clearance of all broken lots at your unrestricted choice of the lot, at..... **Half Price**

One Table contains all remnants of piece goods of from one to five yards—many pieces of high class materials left from making up special order work. Hundreds of convenient pieces to use about the house—on this lot we give you leave to

MAKE YOUR OWN PRICE.



Mission Furniture

This Rocker $4.75

We have a big stock of this popular furniture in weathered oak and fumed brown, with cushion leather seats—wood seats, rush seats, etc. The entire remaining lot is placed on the main floor. NOTE—A chair exactly like cut, finished in weathered oak, has best chase Spanish leather spring seats, one of our best sellers at $6. Special Clearance Sale price. **$4.75**

Office Furniture in the CLEARANCE SALE!

This store is known as the home of the "Best" there is in office furniture. We are now better prepared than ever to

FURNISH YOUR OFFICE COMPLETE

Roll Top Desks $17.75



We offer a special in this sale of a good solid oak roll top desk—has drawers on both sides—made of all well seasoned solid oak—size, 4 feet long. Regular value $25. Clearance Sale for **$17.75**

Quartered Oak Roll Top Desks $27.75

Fine, well made, desk—very similar to cut—size is 4 feet long—drawers on both sides. Has center drawer beneath—drawer fronts have raised panels. Regular price $35.00. Clearance Sale price **$27.75**

Office Chairs $4.45

We are showing the largest and best line of office chairs and stools in the city. We offer a special chair—very large and roomy—has large wide arms—similar to cut—screw bottom that reclines with adjustable set screw. Well made and nicely finished. Worth $5.75. Clearance Sale price.. **$4.45**

Big line of leather and wood seat arm chairs, as well as typewriter chairs—high and low stools, with or without backs.

We carry a full line of Globe-Wernicke filing devices in stock.



Clearance Sale Stoves and Ranges

In view of the fact that all manufacturers have advanced the price of stoves, this store contracted for its spring supply before the advance. One car load is due here in about 10 days. In order to make room and adjust our present stock, we mark every one at Clearance Sale prices.

$1 DOWN AND $1 PER WEEK.

will apply to stoves in sale the same as all stove sales in this store.



Always the same good old "Stewart."

"A Pantry in Itself." Kitchen Cabinet



Exactly like cut—made of the very finest pure white maple—good cabinet—smooth drawer work; has two large flour bins with two drawers between, also two drawers above bins—has meat board and large bread board. This is a fine Cabinet and fit to grace any kitchen. Top and all complete as shown in cut. Regular price $16.75. Clearance Sale price **$12.50**

High Grade Carpets in the Clearance Sale

MADE, LAID AND LINED FREE.

We have an immense stock of Carpets that are put in the Clearance Sale at special prices—over 45 patterns of 3-4 goods, with borders to match. Biggest stock to select from ever shown in Duluth.

$1.00 BRUSSELS CARPETS FOR 59c.

This is a good grade Tapestry Brussels Carpet, with borders to match. Thousands of yards of this grade sold every season about town for $1.00 a yard—Special..... **59c**

90c ALL WOOL INGRAIN CARPETS, 65c.

Choice of six patterns—very best all wool Ingrain Carpets—nice clean goods; sells everywhere at 90c—Special Clearance Sale price **65c**

Our Credit Department

Has been thoroughly reorganized and placed under new management that it may be of greater benefit to salaried people or those with a stipulated income. Our motto in this department is: COURTESY TO ALL.

F. S. KELLY FURNITURE CO.

226-228 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

Expert Furniture Repairing.

We are prepared to repair as well as upholster any furniture you may wish to put in order. We will be pleased to give you special prices during the winter months. 'Phone for our team to call. We guarantee LOWEST PRICES.

PANAMA RAILROAD'S ACTS ARE APPROVED

(Continued from page 1.)

and a premium of 5 per cent for the bonds.

"It has been suggested that as the government owned all the shares of the railway company and was in fact the owner of the road, the sale of the company's bonds was in effect to increase the road's indebtedness to which the government might be properly subjected and in this way indirectly to increase the indebtedness of the government and that such power ought not to be exercised without proper authority from congress. On the other hand it may be stated that the company retains its charter as a corporation of the assistance of congress and that under the charter the directors had the power to issue the bonds and bind the company, no matter who owned the shares. The question of issuing the bonds was not submitted to you or to me before final action was taken by the board of directors. The policy of selling the bonds was a doubtful one and should not have been adopted without a conference with higher governmental authority. I have not the slightest doubt that the president and directors of the company acted in entire good faith in what they did and they thought for the best interests of the government, but considering the anomalous and peculiar relations between the directors and the company and the government, the bonds should not have been issued without your approval or mine. At their request, by your authority, I instructed the president of the railway company to proceed at once to repurchase the bonds. The bonds themselves contained a stipulation providing that they might be redeemed on Oct. 1, or April 1 by the payment of the previous six months' interest, the principal and a premium of 5 per cent.

"Arrangements were made with the purchasers by which the bonds were bought back at the premium paid, 105, and accrued interest to date of repurchase from the first of October. To make the repurchase it was at first thought necessary for the railway company to borrow $100,000 from the canal commission."

The acting attorney general held that the commission had the authority to lend the money to the railway company for that purpose, but it was found that the indebtedness of the canal commission to the railway company was quite large enough to supply the railway company with the needed funds for taking up the bonds without borrowing from the commission.

"The executive officers of the railway company have been advised of their error," says the secretary in his letter to the president, "and hereafter questions of this character will not be acted upon finally by the commission or the directors of the railway company until after conference with the proper authorities."

"Another matter calling for comment," Secretary Taft says, "is the cancellation of the so-called Markel contract and subsequent settlement. In March, 1905, it became an urgent question how the employes of the canal and the railway company on the isthmus could obtain proper food at reasonable prices. Chief Engineer Wallace knew J. F. Markel of Omaha as a contractor engaged by railway companies to feed boarding camps and to enter for railway hotels and restaurants. Mr. Markel has been in the business for fifty years, and had carried out large contracts of this kind in construction works done by the Union Pacific, Illinois Central and other large railway systems of the West. Mr. Wallace in March last wrote to Mr. Markel and invited him to come to the isthmus and look the ground over with a view to making an arrangement for feeding all the employes on terms satisfactory to the government and himself. The letter did not reach Mr. Markel until May, when he answered, accepting the suggestion, and, with his son and partner and his secretary, visited the isthmus about the first of July, returning to this country after a month's stay upon the isthmus, and after an absence of something like six weeks, the contract was awarded to Mr. Markel as the lowest bidder on Sept. 7. When news of the contract reached the isthmus, Mr. Stevens, by cable, objected to it as fixing too high a price, and thereupon a clause was introduced into the contract by the consent of Mr. Markel, by which the commission was permitted to cancel the contract at any time in the discretion of the president. In view of the new cancellation clause, Mr. Markel took only four persons to the isthmus, and others were directed to remain in New York until the matter in respect to the contract was definitely settled. On Sept. 22 Mr. Shonts and Mr. Markel sailed for the isthmus and did not return until Oct. 17. During this time, after a conference between Mr. Shonts, Mr. Stevens and Governor Magoon, the notice of cancellation, in accordance with the new clause, was given and accepted. Mr. Shonts and Governor Magoon then stating that Mr. Markel ought to be and would be compensated for his loss of time and money and for services which had inured to the benefit of the government. The reason for the cancellation of the contract was that in carrying out Mr. Markel's recommendations, the railway company, under Mr. Stevens, had been able to furnish food to its employes and those of the commission at a less price than that fixed in the contract. Markel still insists that the estimate of cost made by him was reasonable, and that the results obtained by the company were due to two circumstances—one, that all the elements of cost to the contractor were not included in the railway company's estimate for the cost of first-class meals, and the other, that the specifications of the contract required for meals (?) of the second class of employes a more expensive meal than the company was actually furnishing. In view of the cancellation of the contract, it is unnecessary to consider this issue further.

"At a meeting of the railway directors on Nov. 8, Mr. Markel presented his claim for his actual outlay, amounting to $7,745.97 and also a claim for the value of his time and services.

"The directors at the instance of Mr. Shonts voted to allow Mr. Markel for his expenses and service the sum of $10,745.97 and the money was paid at once.

"This action was taken without consulting either you or me, and was not brought to my attention until some time after my return from Panama, on the 15th of November. Looked at from a purely and strictly legal standpoint, if the amendment of the contract, with respect to the cancellation at the discretion of the president was to be strictly construed, a cancellation would end the obligations of both parties under it and leave them without any claim for damages by either against the other, and therefore Mr. Markel would seem to have no claim for either his expenses or his services against the railway company after the right of absolute cancellation had been exercised by the president. In other words, it would appear that the payment ordered by the directors was gratituous and without legal consideration.

"On the other hand, the moral and meritorious consideration arising from the fact that Mr. Markel had actually rendered valuable expert services to the railway company, had made an actual outlay of more than $5,000, all in anticipation of securing the contract and relying on the permanence of the contract, would justify a good business man with whom such a transaction was had, in compensating him for his loss of money, time and services. It is perfectly plain from Mr. Markel's own evidence that if he had been permitted to carry on the contract, indeed if he had bid and not been awarded the contract, he never would have considered the railway company indebted to him for anything. The directors, however, thought that the circumstances under which the final cancellation clause had been obtained and the benefit which they had actually derived from Mr. Markel's services required that they should make him whole.

"That they acted in this regard in good faith and with a due regard to their trust, I have no doubt. In reply to my criticism and disapproval in these two cases, the president of the railway company has answered that the course taken was plainly within the corporate power of the directors and was supported by advice of counsel. I think, however, that these were matters of such importance and doubt that they should have been submitted to you or me, as your representative. Undoubtedly a board of directors acting for a corporation with individuals as stockholders, might exercise the discretion which was exercised here by the directors: but, as between the government and the president and directors of the company, the exercise of such a discretion is only safe when approved by the president or his representative. I have so advised the president and the directors of the company in order to prevent a departure from this principle in the future.

"I have deemed it my duty, in view of the fact that the matter was not submitted either to you or to me until after the final action of he board, to investigate quite fully the facts. I have received a written statement of the matter from Mr. Shonts. I have subjected Mr. Markel to a long examination, have secured from him all the correspondence throwing light on the subject and have received from him the vouchers for such of his expenses as he was able to furnish. The examination and the correspondence I append to this letter. The vouchers Mr. Markel has not yet been able to send me. If complete vouchers are not forthcoming, it will not be significant, because when the expenses were incurred, Markel did not suppose they would form the basis of a claim against the government and, moreover, a large part of the money was expended for traveling, for which it is not usual to obtain receipts. I think no one can have any doubt that the claim which was allowed by the railway company was meritorious and just. I have submitted the matter to the attorney general, whether you may legally confirm the action of the railway company and make the payment a legal one. The opinion of the attorney general in the affirmative will be found as an appendix.

"I respectfully recommend that the action of the commission in settling with Mr. Markel now have your formal confirmation. I further request that the two reports and letter of transmittal with its appendices, be submitted to congress."

In conclusion the secretary says:

"Those who are responsible for the work of the canal commission court investigation of the most thorough character into everything which has been done under its authority."

The president's letter to the secretary follows:

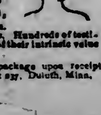
The White House, Washington, Jan. 4, 1906.—To the Secretary of War: "I have your letter of Jan. 3, transmitting the annual report of the isthmian canal commission and the Panama Railway company. I hereby formally approve your actions and recommendations as therein set forth.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

HAD A STRENUOUS DAY.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Jan. 8.—Saturday was an extremely strenuous day for Robert Fitzsimmons. Wooing his wife with an ardor which finally beat down all opposition and resulted in a complete reconciliation between the two, he narrowly escaped death while celebrating the reconciliation by making souvenir horseshoes in a local blacksmith shop. His escape was an exceedingly narrow one. The floor fell into the basement, and he was injured about the head and legs, but not seriously.

LADIES Who Have Used Them Recommend as the BEST DR. KING'S Blue Crown Brand PENNYROYAL PILLS.



Immediate relief, no danger, no pain. Used for years by leading specialists. Hundreds of testimonials. A trial will convince you of their intrinsic value in case of suppression.

Forwarded in securely sealed plain package upon receipt of $1.50. King Medicine Co., P. O. Box 297, Duluth, Minn.

BATTLESHIPS IN COLLISION

Kentucky Goes Aground and is Struck by the Alabama.

New York, Jan. 8.—While the battleship squadron under command of Rear Admiral Robert D. Evans was proceeding to sea yesterday, the battleships Kearsarge and Kentucky ran aground in the lower harbor off the West Bank light. The Alabama and Illinois were following next in line and before they could alter their course, the Alabama collided with the Kentucky, striking her a glancing blow. The Illinois just got clear of the tangle and proceeded down the bay, anchoring outside the bar with the flagship Maine. The accident occurred shortly after 1 p. m.

The Alabama remained by to render assistance to the Kentucky and the Kearsarge and wireless messages were sent to the Brooklyn navy yards for tugs.

At 2:45 o'clock the Kearsarge and Kentucky, both were floated and started for sea, accompanied by the Alabama. The Kentucky, however, was ordered back and returned to Tompkinsville, where she anchored late in the afternoon. The Maine, Illinois, Alabama and Kearsarge remained off the bar until 5:20 o'clock, when they weighed anchor and proceeded to sea.

A wireless message was received at the Brooklyn navy yard from the Kentucky, stating that the starboard side of the vessel, above the water line, had been quite badly damaged in the collision with the Alabama. It was also stated that the Kentucky will come up to the navy yard for repairs.

FARMER ACCIDENTALLY KILLED.

Red Lake Falls, Minn., Jan. 8.—Bernard Thelander of Wyandotte township, was accidentally killed by the discharge of a gun which he had with him in his wagon.

ROYAL LEAGUE MUCH ENGAGED

With Lodge Matters of State and Local Councils All Day.

Zenith council, No. 164, Royal league, is sending out invitations to members and friends for a social party which will be held tonight at Elks' hall after the installation and other ceremonies are over. Those invited are asked also to see the installation. Cards and dancing will finish the amusement. The affair tonight is a sort of double-shotted one. The officers of the local council are to be installed, but so, too, are officers of the advisory council of the state who will be elected at the meeting of the state advisory council this afternoon. Executive matters are being dealt with this afternoon, and this evening the visitors will be dined at the Commercial club.

C. E. Piper, supreme scribe of the order in this state, will be present to perform both installation ceremonies. Mr. Piper is very much pleased over the work of H. H. Stone, state organizer with, headquarters in Duluth, who in but little over a month formed four big councils: Pokegama, No. 247, at Grand Rapids; Canisteo, No. 248, at Bovey; Deer River, No. 249, at Deer River, and Bemidji, No. 250, at Bemidji.

The committee having tonight's affair in charge consists of George L. Hargraves, W. W. Hoopes, A. C. MacDougall, L. F. Murray, Edward M. Kelley and C. W. Benson. The following officers of the local council will be installed: Archon, George L. Hargraves; vice archon, J. C. MacDougall; orator, C. W. Benson; past archon, J. P. Heffernan; scribe, L. P. Murray; collector, H. R. Burgo; treasurer, W. W. Hoopes; prelate, F. E. Blodgett; guide, Edward M. Kelley; warder, C. H. Johnson; sentry, S. Heid; trustees, Dr. Robert Graham, Dr. J. A. McCuen and James Meakin.

The present officers of the state advisory council, and the delegates to the meeting of the advisory council here today, follow: Advisory archon, A. W. Sharpe, Minneapolis; advisory vice archon, James Meakin, Duluth; advisory treasurer, J. C. Perry, Minneapolis; advisory scribe, Dr. B. E. Leach, St. Paul; representative to the supreme council, George L. Hargraves of Duluth. Besides the officers the delegates are:

Minneapolis, James Minihan, A. M. Walker, B. G. Johnson, James Cline, W. A. Sutton, H. F. Anderson, J. M. Bowen, A. V. Hinman, J. H. Conway, A. J. Kidd, A. J. Rund, R. E. Tensaw; St. Paul, Dr. Davies, D. Brurelt, P. McGelfry, Cloquet, L. A. Fish, W. L. Case; Hibbing, Dr. J. M. Dryden, J. A. Robinson; Eveletts, S. S. Hough, E. J. Love; Virginia, D. E. Cuppernull, Roderick MacDonald; Biwabik, H. E. Dane, H. G. Seeley; Two Harbors, M. T. Hannon, David Lawrence; Ely, James Mooren, J. W. Osborne; Grand Rapids, F. E. King, E. A. Freeman; Bovey, C. H. Claypool, M. McCambridge, Jr.; Deer River, T. H. Martin, L. G. Martin; Bemidji, J. W. Campbell, J. F. Esler; Hopkins, W. H. Moore, and Duluth, J. P. Heffernan, L. P. Murray.

EARTHQUAKE

Of Considerable Force Visits Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska.

Kansas City, Jan. 8—A distinct earthquake shock, with a motion from north to south, lasting from twenty-three seconds to one minute in duration, was felt in Western Missouri, Eastern Kansas and Southern Nebraska, at about 6:17 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The territory affected extends from Nebraska, on the north, nearly to the Oklahoma and Indian Territory line on the south, and from Salina, Kas., on the west, to Kansas City, St. Joseph and Joplin, Mo., on the east. With the exception of the knocking of plaster from walls at some points in Kansas, no damage was reported, although persons ran to the streets at some places in fear that their houses would tumble in.

FOR BEATING HIS WIFE

Humane Officer for Oshkosh is Placed Under Arrest.

Oshkosh, Wis., Jan. 8.—Dr. F. J. Wilkie, humane officer for this city and the Fox river valley district, was arrested Saturday afternoon on the charge of beating his wife. It is said the woman was terribly punished and the affair created a great sensation. Dr. Wilkie has been city health officer and has held numerous other important positions under the municipal government. It is difficult to get at the facts of the affair, but it will probably get a complete airing Monday, when the preliminary hearing will be held.

Catarrlets Give instant relief in Nasal Catarrh—allay inflammation, soothe and heal mucous membrane, sweeten the breath. Best gargle for sore throat. 50c. Druggists or mail.

Dyspeplets Quickly relieve Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Nausea, all forms of Indigestion and Dyspepsia. Sugar-coated tablets. 10c. or 25c. C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass. If Made by Hood It's Good.

To Be Frank

you have really never eaten a *true* soda cracker until you have eaten

Uneeda Biscuit

The only soda cracker which is all good and always good, protected from strange hands by a dust tight, moisture proof package. 5¢

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

OTHER SIDE TO STORY

Employment Agent Replies to Charges of Dishonest Methods.

Says That Local Firms Are Now Swamped With Orders.

Replying to a communication from "A Woodsman" published in the Herald Saturday evening, G. S. Richards of the National Employment company, makes some assertions regarding the charges of graft brought against the employment agents.

"It is the old charge which has been brought against the men in our business repeatedly," said Mr. Richards. "It is claimed that the employment agents are mixed up with the camp foremen, and that they divide up the fees with them, the foremen discharging the men as fast as they are hired.

"Whatever foundation the charge may have had at other times, it is absurd now, owing to the condition of the employment business. All the agencies in town are swamped with orders for men and we have great difficulty in finding laborers to fill the demand. We have had to turn a number of orders over to Minneapolis firms because we could not find men to fill them, and have allowed the Minneapolis firms to keep all of the fees, instead of dividing up as is customary, in order to insure having the orders filled and our customers satisfied.

"There may be some small agents in the city who have at some time had such an agreement with the camp foremen, but none of the reputable agents have ever been mixed up in such a deal. I have now a standing offer to prosecute at my own expense any person against whom such charges can be brought with any proof of their genuineness. If any person can bring me any proof of such an agreement existing between an employment agent and a camp foreman, whereby woodsmen are swindled out of their fees, I will stand the cost of the prosecution and use all my influence to secure a conviction.

"The stories which you hear of such grafting are all of a general nature, and never specify particular cases.

"There is another side to the story as well. There is not an employment agent in this city who does not carry on his books records of cases where men have been hired to go to work, and after their railroad fare has been advanced to them, had taken another position. All of us have been victimized at some time or another in such a manner, and it doesn't make us feel any too good when we hear this continual howl about woodsmen being skinned by employment agents and foremen working hand in hand."

OPERA HOUSE BURNED.

Benson, Minn., Jan. 8.—The Benson opera house and Antle Bros. & Co.'s hardware store were burned out Saturday, the fire starting from the furnace in the basement. The building is ten years old and cost $11,000, on which there is an insurance of $8,000. The hardware stock amounts to $13,000, with insurance of $8,000. No wind, and snow on the roofs, probably saved further losses.

WOLF BOUNTY PAID TAXES

Fillmore County Farmer Raised Wolves for Their Pelts.

Nearly a dozen wolf skins were presented at the county auditor's office last week for the state and county bounty of $15. Seven of the pelts were brought in at the same time, the day the county commissioners were holding their annual meeting, and the fact attracted the attention of a number of people who had business with the board and who were waiting about the auditor's office. The incident quite naturally started wolf stories, and two of the persons present, both bridge contractors from outside the city, told the best stories.

H. E. Hughes of the contracting firm of Durst & Hughes, that built the new steel bridge over the St. Louis river, and whose headquarters is Chicago, told the following:

"I know a fellow who lives down near Savanna, Ill., along the river bottoms of the Mississippi, that has for several years known the hiding place of an old she-wolf. Each year, after the old wolf has born a litter, he quietly slips away to her lair and bags all but the she-wolf. By following out this practice he has been enabled to make a pretty good income every year off the wolves."

M. McCullum of Minneapolis, representative of A. Y. Boyne & Co., which concern is building a bridge over Talmadge creek, on the north shore, went Mr. Hughes one better. This is the story he told:

"Down in Fillmore county, Minn., there is a farmer who used to pay all his taxes with wolf pelts. He had a system that was better than that of the Illinois farmer. This farmer I know captured a male and a female wolf some years ago, and instead of killing them, he kept the animals for breeding purposes. Every time there was a litter the old fellow would keep them penned up until they grew to a fair size, when he would kill them. When the time came for paying his taxes, and he had no small amount to pay, either, he would take a big bunch of wolf pelts to the county auditor's office, collect enough bounty to more than pay his taxes, and then go home to wait for the next litter. His system was a winner; but not long ago somebody shot the male wolf, and now the old fellow is paying his taxes in cash."

WOMAN'S STRANGE ACTION.

Elopes With Negro, and Relatives Seek to Protect Property.

Whitewater, Wis., Jan. 8.—After proceedings lasting eight hours, Circuit Judge Lyon appointed Edwin McDonald of Heart Prairie, Wis., guardian over the Wisconsin property of Mrs. Jennie Doolittle of Chicago. The wealthy woman's relatives claim that she is under the influence of a negro clairvoyant, known as Black Solomon of Chicago. They allege she fled with him from Chicago to New York, where he is using her money rapidly. A fight of similar nature will be made in Illinois, Minnesota and other states. Grant Newell of Chicago is Mrs. Doolittle's lawyer.

NEW CATHOLIC CHURCH,

To Cost $15,000, Will Be Erected at Fergus Falls.

Fergus Falls, Jan. 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—St. Otto's Catholic church of Fergus Falls has purchased two lots adjoining their present church property, and it is the intention to erect a new edifice to cost $15,000, and use the present church for school purposes.

The district court is again in session, the principal business being the trial of Nels Grenberg for murder. He was indicted by the grand jury at the last term a few weeks ago. The selection of a jury was commenced today.

UNIFORMITY—

The ever uniform quality of Blatz Wiener means that undeviating principles are practiced at the brewery—

BLATZ WIENER BEER

The most critical exactness is exercised in every process.—That's why Blatz Beers are always the same.



VAL BLATZ BREWING CO., MILWAUKEE
Duluth Branch
Lake Avenue and Railroad Street. Tel. 62
Always the Same Good Old "Blatz"

FEDERAL TERM OPENS

Judge Morris and Grand Jury Begin Tuesday Morning.

Judge Amidon Comes Thursday—Calendar is Shorter Than in July.

The January term of United States circuit court will be opened tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock with Judge Page Morris on the bench. The term will likely be gone through with quickly, for on all but the first two days two courts will be held. On and after Thursday, until the end of the calendar is reached, Judge Amidon of Fargo, N. D., will assist Judge Morris in disposing of the cases which will come up for trial. The calendar to start with, is five cases shorter in point of civil suits than that of July. It is not thought that the criminal part of the calendar will be any longer at least than that of the last term.

Out of the twenty-four civil suits printed in the calendar which has just now been printed, seventeen are damage suits. Two of these, namely those of Granville A. Burns against the Cloquet Lumber company and the Northern Lumber company and Henry Wickey against the same defendants, will not be tried, according to a statement by the defendant attorneys of the plaintiffs. They have been on the calendar for about two years and each time have been put over. Thirteen suits in all have been carried over from the July term.

It is not known yet whether or not the second trial of the sensational damage suit of Mary A. McCutcheon against A. H. Powers will come off at this term. It is at the foot of the calendar of jury cases. This is the suit in which Mr. Powers, a lumber and building man of Hibbing is sued for $50,000 damages by Mrs. McCutcheon, who charges that Mr. Powers seduced her daughter. There are many nasty and unprintable things in connection with the suit, but it need not be reviewed as the charges are quite well known. It was tried during the January term a year ago and the jury disagreed.

The personal damage suit of Charles W. Elston, administrator of the estate of William G. Ellis, deceased, for the benefit of Artemus D. Ellis, next of kin of said deceased against the Modern Steel Structural company is on the calendar for trial. Ellis was killed while at work on the aerial bridge across the Duluth ship canal. He was working there for the Modern Steel Structural company of Waukesha, Wis., which company had the contract for building the bridge. While being raised to the top of the bridge in some way he fell, dropping a long distance to the ground and being instantly killed.

Another damage suit of local interest is that of Robert O. Johnson against E. A. Patrick & Co. Johnson is father of a boy who, while operating an elevator in the wholesale house of E. A. Patrick & Co. last summer, fell down the shaft. The boy's life for a time was dispared of but he eventually recovered with the exception that his mentality is said to have been permanently impaired. The other damage suits on the calendar are as follows:

Andrew Anderson vs. Drake — Stratton company; Peter Johnson vs. The Itasca Paper company of Grand Rapids, Minn.; Joseph Collyrod as guardian ad litem of Carlo Depaoli vs. The Drake & Stratton company; Lucy Sims, as administratrix of the estate of William F. Sims, deceased vs. the Northern Pacific Railway company; Richard E. Grand vs. the Northern Pacific Railway company; Peter I. Anderson vs. Alger-Smith & Co.; Odin Endahl vs. the Northern Pacific Railway company; James C. Clark vs. the Northern Pacific Railway company; John Lilliquist as admibistrator of the estate of Gabriel Lilliquist, deceased vs. the Buffalo & Susquehanna Iron Company; Edward D. Burdick vs. the Northern Pacific Railway company; Caroline Nason, administratrix of the estate of Edward Nason, deceased vs. the Northern Pacific company; Harris Colony vs. the Alger-Smith & Co.; William Tavast vs. the Duluth Street Railway company.

Other cases on the calnedar are: Charles F. Ruggles vs. the J. Neills Lumber company; J. M. Gray and R. J. Hartley vs. the Pine Tree Lumber company; the Atlas Land company vs. James P. Genrin; Marshall-Wells Hardware company vs. the Johnson Mercantile company of Grand Marais, Minn.

Chancery cases—George F. Perkins vs. Clara J. Gibbs, et al, defendants, Detroit Trust company, intervenor, and George W. Decker and the Clyde Iron Works vs. the Virginia Lumber company.

The grand jury will meet tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock and will begin business at once. The petit jurors drawn for the term are as follows:

John Odenwald, Jordan; M. S. Hamblen, St. Francis; W. N. Bowser, Bemidji; L. W. Larson, Crookston; William H. Wiebler, Belle Plaine; E. L. Farrington, Winnebago; Frederick Henderson, Northfield; John C. Morrison, Belle Plaine; Grant S. Callender, John T. Garland, Minneapolis; Bernard A. Nienhauser, Thomas A. King, Edison R. Hubbell, Charles Rouleau, St. Paul; John Igo, Fairfax; Phillip Dick, Jr., St. Peter; L. J. Norby, Detroit; Andrew J. Anderson, Mankato; Julius Foss, Heron Lake; E. G. Bolles, Chatfield; Danforth Elthrop, Minneapolis; W. W. Bosser Mankato; Anthony A. Kane, Minneapolis; Henry A. Flint, St. Paul; J. C. Byrnes, Wells; Clarence Raymond, Little Falls; O. H. Sorlien, Granite Falls; H. G. Hayes, Bemidji; Frank Wrabek, Le Sueur Center; W. H. Harrison, Long Prairie; D. A. Little, Mankato; E. M. Reid, St. Paul; Claude McKenzie, Gaylord; Corry Ridgeway, Pipestone; A. Holmboe, Crookston; A. A. McLaughlin, Faribault; H. Bendixon, Springfield, W. R. Crow, St. Paul; W. R. Goudy, Redwood Falls; Carl T. Nimis, St. Paul; T. R. Pravitz, Grand Rapids; C. A. Drew, Northfield; R. J. Lewis, Grand Meadows; James Law, Northfield; Walter C. Smith, Ruthton; W. H. Crow, Osakis; J. H. Reuttell, Crookston; John Powers, Murdock; Hiram Crawford, Ada, George Hopp, Preston; Alexander Campbell, Minneapolis; N. V. Hunter, Redwood Falls; L. N. Sickles, St. Paul; John Langton, Rochester; A. H. Pickle, Sleepy Eye.

TWO SEVERELY INJURED.

Baraboo, Wis., Jan. 8.—A. M. Lamberton was severely gored by a mad boar which attacked him while on a farm near town. Miss Mame Cummings was severely injured in a runaway accident.

CATCH THE OTHER MAN

William West Arrested by Sheriff at Thief River Falls.

Wanted Here for Robbery of Laundryman and Clothing Store.

Returning to Thief River Falls to visit his sweetheart, William West, the second of the two men wanted for the assault and robbery of Sam Lee, the Chinese laundryman, and also for the robbery of the Oak Hall Clothing company's store, was caught by the sheriff who was waiting at the train for him, under instructions from the Duluth police.

Roy Rogers was arrested Friday night at Superior for the same charge, but West made his escape. After being brought to Duluth and locked up, Rogers stated that his partner was on the Great Northern train, from which the officers had taken him. Harold Hamm, the fourteen-year-old boy who identified Rogers, had failed to recognize West, who was sitting in another part of the car, and the officers had been unable to pick him out. As soon as Rogers made his statement, however, telegrams were sent to the police all along the line to watch for West.

On searching Rogers, a letter to West from his sweetheart in Thief River Falls was discovered. The letter bore no signature, but it was written in a woman's hand and contained many endearing terms. The police immediately telegraphed the sheriff at Thief River Falls to meet all trains and arrest West if he could be located. Yesterday when he stepped off the train to visit the woman who had written him the letter, the sheriff was waiting for him and promptly placed him under arrest. Capt. Resche left last evening to secure the prisoner and bring him back to Duluth.

West is claimed by the police to be an old-timer, and they are congratulating themselves over his arrest. He was thrown in by Detective Schulte and Lieut. Brennan about two years ago, on a vagrancy charge. It was suspected that he had been connected with the robbery of the Palmer house, and he and two companions were arrested. He served ninety days for vagrancy, and immediately left the city on his release. One of his companions at that time is now serving a ten-year sentence in the West.

Since leaving Duluth two years ago, West is believed to have been mixed up in several shady deals, but nothing has ever been proven against him. The police claim they have him this time, however, as Rogers practically admits everything and implicates West.

Rogers told the police that West took the pocketbook containing the money stolen from the Chinaman. If this is the case, it will probably be recovered, together with the remainder of the clothing stolen from the Oak Hall.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Bank robbers blew open one of the safes in the Bank of Jefferson, at Jefferson, S. D., at an early hour Sunday morning, but failed to secure any money, the explosion arousing the whole town. The robbers made their escape in a stolen buggy.

The hotel Andvur and the block in which it was located, at Elyria, O., were destroyed by fire Sunday morning. The loss is estimated at $120,000, the bulk of which is sustained by the hotel property. Half a dozen small business stores were burned, as was also the Bell telephone exchange and the Lorain County bank. The insurance is only partial.

A dispatch to the navy department, received from the senior commanding officer in Dominican waters with station on the northern coast of the Island of San Domingo, reports that "all is quiet."

W. N. Hood, aged 33, a merchant of Raleigh, N. C., and a woman aged 22, committed suicide in a rented room there Sunday. Hood leaves a widow and two children. He left an insurance policy on the table for his wife and a ring and locket for his children. Nine empty laudanum bottles were found in the room.

Physicians attending John A. McCall announce that his condition is much improved and that unless unexpected complications set in, he will be able to start for Europe in a few days for a long rest.

The dead body of E. Crane Wilson, a wealthy Chicago man, and member of the firm of Wilson Brothers, 332 to 338 Fifth avenue, Chicago, was found upon the highways, seven miles east of Colorado Springs, Colo., at 7 o'clock Sunday evening, with a bullet hole in the head. The indications point to suicide, although the gold watch and chain he wore are missing.

ANOTHER PIONEER GONE.

Lac qui Parle, Minn., Jan. 8.—Mrs. Helen M. Houck, an old settler of this, Lac qui Parle county, died at her home here Saturday. She was a native of the state of New York and 77 years old.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

SEASON WAS FAVORABLE

Duluth's Building Figures Compare Well With Other Cities.

Still Greater General Building Activity Predicted For 1906.

Building permit figures now being published of various cities over the country show that there was a splnedid increase in building and improvement in all of them during 905. This is particularly true of the Northwestern cities, among which Duluth has made a very creditable showing in proportion to its population.

A comparison of the building permit figures for the several Minnesota cities, as returned by the inspectors, gives the total amount invested in each city during 1905, in new buildings and additions to old buildings, as follows:

	1905.	1904.
Duluth	$1,661,349	$1,244,316
St. Paul	6,215,169	5,719,333
Minneapolis	8,715,094	6,659,375
Mnakato	400,009	.....
Belle Plain	83,409	.....
Fergus Falls	150,000	.....

While the 1904 figures for the three last named cities are not obtainable, it is claimed that the 1905 figures represent in each case an increase over the amounts invested the previous year.

Besides those Minnesota cities mentioned, whose building figures have been made public, there are said to be a large number of the smaller places which show corresponding increases in building improvement in 1905.

Among other cities of the Northwest and elsewhere, whose building improvement figures have been given out are the following: Fargo, N. D., $750,000; Davenport, Ia., $888,241; La Crosse, Wis., $949,555; Yankton, S. D., $400,000; Milwaukee, $9,000,000; Lincoln, Neb., $1,173,206, and Seattle, Wash., $8,803,780.

Commenting on the building situation, past and future, the Improvement Bulletin, a leading trade journal of the Northwest, devoted to the building interests, says:

"The season has been one marked by the great amount of residence and flat building. In the larger cities the proportion of residence building is larger, while duplex flat construction has been a close accompaniment. The erection of flats has extended to the smaller towns, and many of them which have not known flats hitherto are able to point out attractive specimens of these buildings. Factory construction has also shown good volume. A great many new plants, ranging from very modest ones to those of magnitude, have been constructed, and there has also been a wholesome number of enlargements and expansions.

"For the future things look better in a building way than they did a year ago. There is probably more money in the possession of the general public now than twelve months ago, and it is probably better distributed. The past season has been usually one of prosperity, and the casting up of the season's accounts should show a satisfactory surplus. This of itself should be sufficient to give a good start for the new season. There is a larger amount of work in view now than a year ago, and probably a greater volume of orders in for such materials as take considerable time to secure."

CARPE DIEM CLUB

Spends Pleasant Evening at the Home of Capt. Mitchell.

Hibbing, Minn., Jan. 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—On Friday evening last the Carpe Diem club of Hibbing spent a very enjoyable evening at the home of Capt. Mitchell at the Pillsbury mine. The party left Hibbing, chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. Holtzlander, in a sleigh. At the home of Captain and Mrs. Mitchell, the hostess served oysters and other refreshments. The evening was very enjoyably spent playing progressive pit. On the way back Clark Henry suffered the loss of his new hat, which, carried by a strong west wind, found shelter in the bottom of the Burt open pit. Elwood Booth showed great courage in rescuing same, having a narrow escape from getting under the wheels of a dinky. Scot Holtzlander suffered the loss of part of his left ear through exposure to the wintery gale, but otherwise enjoyed the evening, as did all others. Elton Bailey favored the club with a solo, assisted by Hale Cobb and Arnold Joerns. The party returned to Hibbing at an early hour Saturday morning, full of thanks for the kindness shown the club by Capt. and Mrs. Mitchell.

STANLEY DISCHARGED.

Hibbing Perjury Case Is Dismissed By Judge Prince.

Eveleth, Minn., Jan. 8.—The case of the state of Minnesota against Granklin R. Stanley for perjury in securing a license to marry May Tawyea from W. G. Shane at Chosholm was brought on change of venue from the Hibbing municipal court to the municipal court of Eveleth. The warrant was sworn out by the girl's father, Louis Tawvea, and alleged that Stanley swore falsely in regard to the gorl's age. It was served Dec. 30, 1905.

When tried before Judge Prince no evidence was produced by the parents of the girl to prove that she is under 18 years of age and there was some question of whether Stanley was even sworn when he secured the license.

There being no evidence to prove perjury the case was dismissed by Judge Prince and Stanley was discharged from custody. Stanley was represented by Victor Powers of Hibbing.

CONSTANTINE WAS THIEF AS WELL AS A MURDERER.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—That Frank A. Constantine was a thief before he became a murderer, and in order to divert suspicion, posed as a son of wealthy parents, is a theory upon which the police are working in their efforts to solve the mystery surrounding the murder in her home here Saturday of Mrs. Arthur W. Gentry. A diamond ring which was much too large for his own finger and which he pawned in a place on Clark street, is believed by the police to have been stolen by Constantine. Letters found in the fugitive's trunk and written by his parents from New Rochelle, N. Y., indicate that Constantine fled from his home, which now appears to have been located in that city, to escape the results of some crime. That his parents did not know why he left is clear.

Efforts to locate the driver of the cab that conveyed Constantine to the pawnshop have been unsuccessful.



The fullest, richest, most satisfying cigar flavor ever produced for a nickel.

ANNA HELD CIGAR—5c.

The reasons are found in the American Cigar Company's new and exclusive processes of curing, *fermenting* and *blending* the tobacco leaf in immense field warehouses and "stemmeries" especially constructed for this purpose.

This scientific tobacco-culture insures a uniformly delicious flavor. Judge every "Anna Held" by the first one you smoke.

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Manufactured by the AMERICAN CIGAR COMPANY
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Minneapolis, Minn.

GREAT CHANGE IN THE CHINESE

Effect Upon Native Press of Awakening of National Spirit.

New York, Jan. 8.—Evidences of the great change that has taken place in the spirit of the people of China are multiplied with every mail that reaches missionary headquarters here. Practically all the missionaries see in the change a great opportunity for the Christian religion, and many of them believe also that the opportunity is coupled with some peril. Gilbert McIntosh, who is connected with the Presbyterian Mission Press at Shanghai, an immense establishments which last year printed over 80,000,000 pages of educational and religious works, mostly in the Chinese language, writes of the effect which the awakening of a national spirit in China has had upon the native press.

As illustrating former conditions, he cites the war between China and Japan, when the China of the South was practically callous to what was going on in the North; and also refers to the indifference exhibited for many years by the Chinese government to the inconveniences (to use a mild expression) experienced by Chinese emigrants entering into America. That this is all changed is indicated by the alert paternity of the government and the vigor of the boycott agitation for more favorable treaty regulations.

Mr. McIntosh says that the lessons of the recent war, and the belief that what Japan has achieved China also can accomplish, has fused the eighteen provinces into a palpitating whole. Of late years the native press has taken rapid strides to a strong position in the guidance of affairs. Here are, for instance, a few sentences from two issues of the Nan-fan-pao (the South China Daily Journal. Speaking of the press laws the editor says:

"A good newspaper is worth many gunboats at the present time. Good newspapers, free and untrameled, can do much for China. They stand with one hand upon the pulse of the people at home and the other upon the pulse of foreign sentiment with regard to China. * * * Publicity is the enemy of deception, falsehood and knavery, and the friend of virtue and truth. And so we see that in those countries where the rulers are fattening at the expense of the people, it has been a settled policy to gag the press, and by this means to screen from the people the light of truth, which is an attribute of their growth."

Notwithstanding increased military efficiency, the recent boycott propaganda, the fury of the Lien-chow mob, the memory of the Boxer fanaticism, and the recent bomb outrage in Peking, Mr. McIntosh considers the "yellow peril" a bogey, and he quotes Marquis Tseng's opinion that, largely from the absence of land hunger and grabbing proclivities, "the awakening of 300,000,000 people to a consciousness of their strength would not be dangerous to the continuence of friendly relations with the West." A study of racial characteristics, Mr. McIntosh says, also reveals little likelihood of China running amuck or becoming a military menace. Among the dwellers in the East those least fearful of the "yellow peril" and most hopeful for China, are the missionaries, who know the people, their language and their needs.

The awakening China wants schools, but the paucity of teachers renders even the opening of primary schools in adequate numbers, an intellectual and moral impossibility. The awakening China wishes to copy Japan, but a needy government is not able to make the necessary sacrifices. The awakening China wants to pose as a strong power, but the money raised for armaments is wrung out of the already over-taxed people who know that much of the money raised goes to swell the gains of unscrupulous officials.

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SYMPTOMS: There may be itching and stinging, then again pain, soreness and bleeding. Tumors form, enlarge, protrude, and if neglected, ulcerate, becoming very serious and painful. To cure them quickly and painlessly use

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Instant relief. Cures in several days. At druggists, or sent with Syringe, for $1.00

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Every Woman

is interested and should know about the wonderful

MARVEL Whirling Spray

The new Vaginal Syringe. *Injection and Suction.* Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.

Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., 44 E. 23d ST., NEW YORK.

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CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON

KING OF ALL DISEASES

To Contagious Blood Poison rightfully belongs the name King of all Diseases. It is the most powerful of all human ailments—corrupting every part of the body and wrecking and ruining the lives of those unfortunate enough to contract it. When the first sign appears in the form of an insignificant sore or ulcer, few persons realize that the deadly virus has entered the blood; but so potent is the poison that one drop will vitiate and pollute the purest and healthiest blood, and in a short time the degrading and horrible symptoms begin to appear. The mouth and throat ulcerate, the glands in the neck and groins swell, the hair and eye-brows fall out, copper-colored spots appear on the body, and in the latter stages of the disease the poison even works down and destroys the bones. No other disease is so highly contagious, and many have contracted it and suffered its awful consequences through a friendly hand-shake, handling the clothing of one afflicted with it, or drinking from the same vessel. S. S. S., The King of Blood Purifiers, is the only cure for Contagious Blood Poison. It goes down into the circulation and forces out every particle of the virus. It is nature's antidote for this peculiar poison, and cures the disease in all its stages, and cures it permanently. S. S. S. does not hide or cover up any of the poison to break out in future years, but so completely eradicates it from the blood that no signs are ever seen again. S. S. S. is purely vegetable, we offer $1,000 for proof that it contains a particle of mineral of any kind. Book with instructions for home treatment and any medical advice you desire will be furnished by our physicians without charge.

S.S.S.
PURELY VEGETABLE.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

DEFECTIVE PAGE



Gidding's White Wear Sale Joins Hands With the January Clearance of Outer Garments---Furs and Apparel of Every Kind for Women and Children!

It is not merely a sale but a display of High-Class Under Muslins—Paris Lingerie White Waists—Infants' White Wear—and Girls' White and Colored Dresses that would easily do credit to stores in cities thrice the size of Duluth—Neither is it a collection of cheap "things bought for sale" purposes—but goods of absolutely highest standards—Exqusite and tasty things from the nimble fingers of Nuns in the convents of France—or beautiful things made by rosy cheeked Country Girls of this land of ours!

No sweat-shop-made things—no skimpy, narrow things that you'd feel afraid to put on for fear they'd go to pieces—no "showy," trashy things—but why go on explaining—you'll see the difference between **OURS** and those sold by the usual store at a glance if you but take the time to come—and you will if you've any buying to do in these lines.

It is unquestionably the most comprehensive collection of undergarments to be found the whole town over—garments of an exceptionally high character, of the better grade of fabric. Fine laces and exquisite embroideries, and exceptionally generous in proportions—in their elaboration the power of good taste was exercised—good taste as the discerning understand it. The series of new and distinctive models demonstrate the ingenuity of the cleverest designers of two continents. The price concessions are one-fourth less than those usually asked for goods of equal value.

Several Hundred Dress and Walking Skirts

Go on Sale at Half Price Tomorrow.

A January Clearance in the Skirt Department.

Included are Panama Skirts, Broadcloth Skirts, Cheviot Skirts, Voile Skirts, Serge Skirts, Fine Mannish Gray Worsteds and Novelty Materials of various kinds. It is unquestionably the skirt opportunity of the season, **passing along to you finely tailored high class skirts at prices that well dressed, economical women cannot afford to ignore.** You'll find in this sale many sizes for small women and the very large. (Alterations charged for at cost, and no approvals.)

$7.50 Skirts.....$3.25	$10.00 Skirts.....$5.00	$12.50 Skirts.....$6.25
$15.00 Skirts.....$7.50	$20.00 Skirts.....$10.00	$25.00 Skirts.....$12.50

Clearance Sale

ON ALL EIDERDOWN AND FLANNELETTE KIMONOS.

(ANNEX.)

Long and short—at one-third off.

$1.50 Eiderdown or flannelette short Kimonos in blue, pink, grass or red—at $1.00.

$2.50 long flannelette Kimonos—Persian patterns—variety of designs—at $1.75.

$5.00 long Eiderdown Bath Robes—blue and red—sailor collars—ribbon and Persian band trimming—at $3.65.

Clearance Sale

OF CORSETS.

(ANNEX.)

Beginning Tomorrow.

Of broken lines and sizes—this includes all styles—for stout and slender figures.

W. B. CORSETS.

$1.00 lines at.....75c

$1.50 and $1.75 lines.....$1.00

$2.50 lines at.....$1.50

C. B. a la SPIRITE.

$1.00 lines at.....75c

$1.75 lines at.....$1.00

Clearance Sale

OF HIGH CLASS SILK PETTICOATS

At close to Half Price.

This includes all our novelty Silk Skirts.

$15.00 best Taffeta Silk Petticoats—all colors—deep accordion pleated flounce—at $8.50.

$2.50 Eight blue Silk Petticoat—lace and medallion trimmed—at $13.50.

$25.00 white Silk Petticoat—net flounce with ruffle of silk—at $16.00.

All other fancy skirts in proportion.

Handsome Waists

Go Into the January Sale at Half.

A clean-up of our various lines of Taffeta Silk, Radium Silk Net, all-over Lace and Novelties—also those of Nun's Veiling and other thin but warm materials.

Also the balance of our 1905 lines of Lingerie Waists at Half—by far the best waist values offered by any Duluth store—as good, prhaps, in every way as those you or we can buy later—but we don't want to have them when inventory time arrives. None sent out on approval.

$5.00 Waists.....$2.50	$15.00 Waists.....$7.50
$7.50 Waists.....$3.75	$20.00 Waists.....$10.00
$10.00 Waists.....$5.00	$25.00 Waists.....$12.50

Millinery at Half Price.

A clearance in the Millinery department passes along to you the most stylish hats of the present season—all new this season—were $5 and upwards—now $2.50 and upwards.

Clearance of Suits

For Small Women and Misses.

On sale—about twenty-five suits are here—in sizes that will fit misses 14 and 16, or even 30, 32 and 34 bust—many different materials—were $22.50, $25.00, $29.50 and up to $30.50—**at just Half Price.**

WOMEN'S SUITS $8.50, WERE $18.50 to $25.

A handful of odds and ends, go at this ridiculous figure tomorrow—about one-third their price—but it only goes to show how anxious we are to clean up our stocks.

Women's Fur Coats

Clearance of them. The balance of the season's stock.

Consisting of Persian Lamb Coats and Blouses, plain or fancy trimmed with brown marten, mink or other furs; Near-seal Coats, plain or trimmed; Natural Squirrel Blouses or Box Coats; Krimmer Coats or Blouses; Beaver and Otter Coats or Blouses.

Sealskin Coats and other Novelty Fur Coats also go into the sale at close to half their regular selling prices, which were formerly $39.50 to $400.

FUR LINED COATS AT VERY CLOSE TO HALF PRICE.

Not a great many left in all, but enough to give many particular women a fine coat for very little money. Regular prices were fro $29.50 to $450.00.

HANDSOME FUR NECK PIECES AT CLOSE TO HALF FORMER PRICES

You know the kind Gidding's sells—see them—also their regular and present prices. You will unhesitatingly say it's the time to buy:

Neck Scarfs..$3.75 and up Muffs.....$3.50 and up

Sets.....$7.50 and up

New 1906 Shirtwaists

Big shipments of advance styles now arriving—ready for the women who are planning Southern trips.

Lawn, Batiste, Percale and linen—severely tailored kinds at one end—hand-embroidered at the other.

Chemise.

Chemise of Cambric, in skirt and knee length models with circular neck and trimming of Val. and Torchon lace—at 75c.

Chemise of Nainsook, in Marguerite and Pompadour effects, trimmed with embroidery, lace, beading and ribbon—at $1.00.

Chemise of French Nainsook, in short, knee and skirt lengths, skirts finished with deep embroidery ruffle, wide ribbon drawn embroidery insertions or elaborate lace effects, Pompadour, V or round neck—at $1.25.

Chemise of Nainsook, with fitted back, combination embroidery and German Val. trimmings, in novelty designs, skirts trimmed with insertion and edge—at $1.50.

Chemise of Lawn or Nainsook in decollette, Marguerite and Pompadour novelty models—at $2, $2.50 to $4.50.

Corset Covers.

Covers of Cambric and Lawn, with full cluster tucked front or torchon and pointed Paris lace trimmed—at 25c.

Covers of Nainsook, Val. Torchon and embroidery, trimmed back and front, finished with ribbon and beading—at 35c.

Covers of Nainsook, French model, circular or square neck, trimmed with Cluny, French Val. or fine embroidery beading and ribbon—at 50c.

Covers of Lawn or Nainsook, in blouse effects, front and back trimmed with embroidery and laces in effective designs and wide beading and wash ribbon—at $1.

Covers of Nainsook, "DeBal" model, trimmed with platte Val. or snowball or French embroidery—at 75c.

Covers of Lawn or Nainsook, exclusive adaptations of French models, in all-over effects, entire lace and ribbons front with tucked back and medallion and lace insertion designs elaborated with fancy ribbons—at $1.50, $2.50, $3.00 up to $8.50.

Drawers.

Drawers of Cambric or Nainsook, distinctive styles, trimmed with lace and insertions, deep umbrella flounce with deep tucks and hemstitching, with fine cluster tuckings and umbrella flounce, tucked and embroidered—at 50c.

Drawers of Cambric or Nainsook, in open and closed models, also the new garter Drawers, trimmed with hemstitched tuckings, full embroidery ruffles and lace and lace insertion—at 75c.

Drawers of Nainsook with extra full umbrella flounces trimmed with tuckings and embroidery, and snowball insertion and matched edges—at $1.00.

Drawers of Nainsook or Cambric in Vassar and umbrella models, umbrella flounces with three rows of lace insertion or circular ruffles of lace, and embroidered ribbon run beading—at $1.25.

Drawers of French Nainsook with combination lace and embroidery trimming, matched insertion and flouncings and old England embroidery—at $1.50.

Drawers of Nainsook in French models with section flounces of insertions four point ruffles finished with insertion and lace beading and wash ribbon; also Vassar styles and exclusive embroidered novelty Drawers, copies of French models with fine French Val. lace and medallions in scroll and diamond designs—at $1.75 to $10.00.

Gowns.

Gowns of soft finished Cambric in chemise, square, surplice and round models, effectively trimmed with lace, embroidery, beading and ribbon—at 75c.

Gowns in an excellent variety of models, in round and square effects, fancy embroidered yokes, also solid lace yoke effects, trimmed back and front—short elbow or full length sleeves and wide ribbon trimming—at $1.00.

Gowns of Cambric or Nainsook, open or closed front, surplice or Pompadour neck, trimmed with combination of embroidery and lace beading and ribbon—at $1.25.

Gowns of French Nainsook, round, square and surplice styles with fine embroidery, lace and insertion trimming, insertion trimming, in unique designs, long and elbow sleeves—at $1.50.

Gowns, several models in empire style, with yoke and sleeves, medallion effects and combination lace and embroidery trimming back and front—at $2.50.

Gowns in novelty models, which are copies of French models, with lace butterfly sleeves and effectively trimmed with medallions, laces and embroidery—at $2.50, $3, $3.25, $3.50 up to $18.50.

Petticoats.

Skirts of Cambric in an exhaustive variety of models in one or two ruffled effects with hemstitched hem and insertion, deep Hamburg flouncings and torchon trimmed effects—at $1.25.

Skirts of Cambric with Hamburg ruffle and insertion to match or deep umbrella flounce with four rows of insertion and edge to match underlay and ruffle—at $1.50.

Skirts of Cambric with section flounce of insertions and edge to match or embroidery flounce with wide Hamburg insertion tucks and hemstitching—at $2.00.

Cambric Skirts with deep lawn flounces, tucked and embroidered and wide embroidery heading and ribbon or with section flounce of eight rows of Val. lace or Hamburg ruffle—at $2.50.

Skirts of Lawn or Cambric tops, in novelty models with circular and umbrella flounces daintily trimmed with laces, embroidery medallions and ribbons in effective designs—at $3.00, $3.50, $4.00, $4.50 to $18.50.

Skirts of Cambric with tucked ruffle and hemstitched hem—at 50c.

Skirts of Cambric, Lawn flounce, tucked and hemstitched—at 75c.

Skirts of Cambric with lace insertion and lace embroidery trimmed—at $1.00 and $1.50.

Big and Little Girls' White and Colored Dresses

In the Display and Sale of White Wear.

GIRLS' NEW WHITE DRESSES—We have just received the newest things in white dresses for girls—ages 2 to 14—beautifully trimmed with lace, embroidery and insertion—prices $2.50 to $8.50.

GIRLS' COLORED DRESSES—Among the styles for the coming summer are the suspender dresses, surplice dresses and two-piece Russian dresses—made up in color and plaids—sizes 6 to 14.

GUIMPES FOR GIRLS—White lawn and India linon guimpes—daintily trimmed—sizes 6 to 14—prices 75c to $2.75.

COLORED DRESSES FOR INFANTS—New plaids, checks and stripes in all colors, short and long sleeves—ages 2 to 5—prices $1.00 to $4.50.

BLOOMER SUITS FOR LITTLE BOYS—In all the new colors and styles—made to fit boys from 2 to 6 years—prices $1.25 to $4.00.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES AT HALF—(Slightly soiled.) (Annex.) All our white and colored dresses and bloomer suits—slightly soiled—at exactly half price—sizes 2 to 5.

The Store That Leads

Gidding's

Superior St. and 1st Ave. West.

No Let Up in The Selling of

Suits, Coats, Dresses and Wraps at Half Price.

The Store That Leads

Gidding's

A clearance of our entire Winter stocks for Women, Misses and Children! GIRLS' COATS AND DRESSES—HALF—Including "Vassar" flannel lined Coats and "Barnard," Eton, "Irving" and Regulation Dresses. And mind you this—every reduction is bona fide. No marking up to mark down again—no putting away of the best styles to clear out the poorer selling numbers—**we've reserved nothing!**

HALF PRICE FOR TAILORED SUITS—Long coat styles—Short coat styles—Blouse and Eton Blouse styles.

$15.00 ones.....$7.50	$22.00 ones.....$11.00
$25.00 ones.....$12.50	$32.50 ones.....$16.25
$49.50 ones.....$24.75	$69.50 ones.....$34.75

LONG, TIGHT-FITTING COATS, HALF—Black Broadcloths, Kerseys, tan and gray Covert cloths and novelty mixtures.

$18.00 ones.....$9.25	$39.50 ones.....$19.25
$25.00 ones.....$12.50	$45.00 ones.....$22.50
$35.00 ones.....$17.50	$49.50 ones.....$24.75

LONG, LOOSE COATS, HALF—in black Broadcloths, Kerseys or Broadcoths in delicate shades. Also many high-class novelty mixtures.

$10.00 Coats.....$5.00	$29.50 Coats....$14.75
$15.00 Coats.....$7.50	$35.00 Coats....$17.50
$22.50 Coats....$11.25	$45.00 Coats....$22.50

HANDSOME WRAPS for Evening Wear, Half—Tan, dove gray, white, red and other delicate evening shades



WEAKNESS IN WHEAT

Heavy Selling Causes Decline, Though Not a Severe One.

Flax Again Very Strong Under Influence of Foreign Advances.

Duluth Board of Trade, Jan. 8.—Wheat was heavily sold all day, especially in the Chicago market, where Armour appeared as a seller and sentiment was generally bearish, but in spite of that the market did not decline very much. It was off considerably at one time, but had a fairly good rally. Liverpool was ¾d to ⅞d lower. World's shipments were 8,112,000 bus last week, against 9,408,000 bus the previous week and 7,222,000 bus last year.

The May option in Duluta advanced ⅛c, was ⅛c lower in Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City, ¼ shade higher in Minneapolis, ⅛c lower in New York and unchanged in Winnipeg.

Corn was firmer, the May option in Chicago being ⅛-¼c higher, in spite of a decline of ⅛ to ¼d at Liverpool. World's shipments of corn last week were 5,865,000 bus, against 6,712,000 bus, the previous week and 5,480,000 bus last year.

May oats in Chicago closed ⅛c lower.

Car receipts at Duluth were 102 against 53 last year, and at Minneapolis 569 against 58 last year, making a total for the Northwest of 671 against 620 last year. Chicago received 23 against 58 last year.

Primary receipts of wheat were 265,000 bus, last year 855,000 bus. Shipments 217,000 bus, last year 250,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 518,000 bus.

The visible supply of wheat last week increased 2,832,000 bus, and is now 45,383,000 bus, against 40,206,000 bus last year.

Primary receipts of corn were 882,000 bus, last year 858,000 bus. Shipments 217,000 bus, last year 250,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 518,000 bus.

The visible supply of wheat last week increased 2,832,000 bus, and is now 45,383,000 bus, against 40,206,000 bus last year.

Primary receipts of corn were 882,000 bus, last year 858,000 bus. Shipments 217,000 bus, last year 250,000 bus. Clearances of corn were 1,026,000 bus. The visible supply of corn last week increased 992,000 bus, and is now 12,819,000 bus, against 10,959,000 bus last year.

Wheat was generally dull in the Duluth market today. At times it was fairly active, but most of the time very quiet. May opened ⅛c higher at 85c and advanced to 85⅞@85⅞c at 9:35, dropped to 85⅝c at 9:40 and advanced to 85¾c at 10. At 11:35 it had dropped to 85c, at 11:50 rallied to 85¼c and at 12:30 had dropped to 85¼c. At 1:05 the price had advanced to 85⅝c and the closing price was 85⅞c, an advance of ⅛c. July wheat closed ⅛c higher at 86¾c.

Flax was active throughout the session. Higher foreign cables were responsible for a great measure. There was a sharp export demand and local exporters worked considerable flax for spring shipment. May flax opened ¼c higher at $1.18, advanced to $1.20, dropped to $1.19⅝ and went to $1.20 again. After this, during the entire session, it ranged between $1.19½ and $1.20 and closed 2c over Saturday at $1.19¾. July flax opened 1½c higher at $1.20¼ and advanced to $1.21¼ and then dropped to $1.21, which was the closing price and 2½c over Saturday. September opened ⅛c higher at $1.20 and advanced to $1.21½ and closed at $1.21.

Oats were ⅛c off.

The closing prices were:

Wheat—To arrive: No. 1 Northern, 82¾c; No. 2 Northern, 80½c; on track: No. 1 Northern, 82⅝c; No. 2 Northern, 80½c; May, 85½c; July, 86¾c; durum, No. 1, 79½c; No. 2, 68¾c. Flax—To arrive, $1.15¾; on track, $1.15¾@c; May, $1.19¾; July, $1.21; September, $1.21; October, $1.02. Oats—To arrive, 29¾c; on track, 30¾c. Rye, 60c; barley, 35-45c.

Cars inspected: Wheat, 102; last year, 53; oats, 20; rye, 1; barley, 10; flax, 46; last year, 26.

Receipts: Wheat, 113,250 bus; oats, 41,552 bus; barley, 18,641 bus; rye, 2,820 bus; flax, 39,433 bus.

Shipments: Wheat, 2,260.

Cash Sales Monday.

No. 1 hard wheat, 14 cars $0.83
No. 1 hard, 6 cars 83¾
No. 1 hard, 1 car 83⅞
No. 1 hard, 1 car 84
No. 1 northern, 4 cars 83½
No. 1 northern, 2 cars 83⅝
No. 1 northern, 29 cars 83¾
No. 1 northern, 2 cars 83⅞
No. 1 northern, 6 cars 84
No. 1 northern, 5,000 bus 83½
No. 1 northern, 5,000 bus 83⅝
No. 1 northern, 1,000 bus 83¾
No. 2 northern wheat, 1 car 80
No. 2 northern, 4 cars 80¼
No. 2 northern, 1 car 80¾
No. 2 northern, 10 cars 80½
No. 2 northern, 1 car 80⅝
No. 2 northern, 4 cars 80¾
No. 2 northern, 2,000 bus 80½
No. 3 wheat, 2 cars 77½
No. 3, 2 cars 78¼
No. 3, 5 cars 78
No. 3, 8 cars 78¼
No. 3, 1 car 78½
Rejected wheat, 1 car 76¾
Durum wheat, No. 1, 7 cars 79½
No. 1, 7 cars 80
No. 1, 1 car 80½
Flax, 3 cars 1.15
Flax, 5 cars 1.15¼
Flax, 3 cars 1.15½
Flax, 5,000 bus 1.15¾
Flax, 1,765 bus 1.14
Flax, 14,000 bus 1.15
Flax, 1,000 bus 1.15½
Barley, car 35½
Barley, 1 car 35
Barley, 1 car 35½
Barley, 5 cars 36
Barley, 2 cars 36½
Barley, 3 cars 37
Oats, 2 cars No. 2 white 29¾
Oats, 1 car No. 2 white 30
Oats, 2 cars No. 2 white 30½
Oats, 1 car No. 2 white 29¾
Oats, 2 cars No. 3 white 29¼
Oats, 2 cars No. 3 white 29⅞
Oats, 10,000 bus No. 3 white 30
Oats, 1 car No. 4 white 29¾
Oats, 1 car No. 4 white 29½
Rye, 1 car 59
Rye, 1 car 59½

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Demands of Shorts and Commission Houses Give Wheat Firmness.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—Shorts and commission houses were active bidders for wheat here today and their demands created a firm market. Smaller shipments from Russia and the steady condition of the wheat market at Liverpool were the principal bullish factors. May opened unchanged to ⅛c higher, at 85¾c to 87-8c. After touching 87⅝c, the price reacted to 87⅜@⅛c, and quickly rallied again to 87⅝@⅞c. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 704 cars against 698 cars a year ago.

Heavy liquidation by leading longs caused a decline in May, which fell to 86⅞c. Later the greater part of the decline was retained on heavy buying by commission houses. The close was steady, with May off 1c at 87⅜c.

Corn was in active demand by commission houses and cash buyers, but offerings were light, and the market consequently held firm. May opened ⅛c higher at 46⅞c and sold at 44⅝@⅞c. Local receipts were 345 cars with 32 of contract grade.

The market remained practically lifeless all day, the range being but ⅛c for May. The close was steady with May up 1⅜@1⅝c at 44⅝@⅞c.

The oats market was somewhat depressed because of local receipts which are larger than had been estimated. May opened unchanged to a shade lower at 32⅛@⅜c to 32⅜c and for a time held within opening range. Local receipts were 262 cars.

Based upon a 10c advance in the price of live hogs the provisions market was strong. May opened 15c to 20c up at $14.00 to $14.10 and sold up to $14.16. Lard was up 5c to 10c at $7.67½ to $7.72½. Ribs were 12½@10c to 10@12½c higher at $7.60 to $7.62½.

Close: Wheat—May, 87⅜c; July, 81¼c. Corn—May, 44⅝@⅞c; July, 45@⅛c. Oats—May, 32¼c; July, 30⅝c. Pork—January, $13.85; May, $14.12½. Lard—January, $7.62½; May, $7.75; July, $7.85. Ribs—January, $7.50; May, $7.65@7.67½; July, $7.75@7.77½. Rye—Cash, 67½c; May, 69c. Flax—Cash Northwestern, $1.15; Southwestern, $1.10. Timothy—March, $5.45. Clover—Cash, $13.15. Barley—Cash, 37@55c. Cash wheat—No. 2 red, 87@88c; No. 3 red, 86@88c; No. 2 hard, 82@84½c; No. 3 hard, 82@84c; No. 1 northern, 85@87c; No. 2 northern, 84@86c; No. 3 spring, 80@85c. Cash oats—No. 2, 30@34c; No. 3, 30@3½c. Cash corn—No. 2, 42c; 3, 41¾@42c.

American Wheat Markets.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	85½	85¼	87⅛-⅝	92-⅛
High	85¾-⅞	85⅝	87⅝	92-⅛
Low	85	84⅝	86⅞	91⅝
Close	85⅛B	85¼A	87⅜B	91⅝
Close, 6th	85⅞	85-⅞	87½	92¼
July—				
Open	86½	86¼	82¼	89¼-¾
High	86⅝	86⅝	84⅛	89¾
Low	86	85¾	82¾-⅞	88⅝
Close	86⅛B	86¼A	84@4⅛	88⅞
Close, 6th	86⅜	86¼-⅜	83¾-84	89¼

	Close	Close
St. Louis—	85th.	6th.
May	86⅛	86¼
July	83⅜	81½
Kansas City—		
May	79¾	79¾
July	69½-⅝	70½
Winnipeg—		
May	79⅝	79⅝
July	80⅜	80⅞

Chicago Oats, Corn and Pork.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	32⅜@¼	44⅜	$13.85
High	32⅝	44¾	.....
Low	32⅜-¼	44⅜	.....
Close	32¼A	44⅝-¾A	13.85

Minneapolis Wheat.

Minneapolis, Jan. 8.—Close: Wheat—May, 85¾c; July, 86⅜c; 1 hard, 85¼c; 1 northern, 82⅝c; 2 northern, 80¼c.

New York Grain.

New York, Jan. 8.—Wheat: May, 91¾c; July, 88⅝c. Corn—January, 50¼c; May, 50⅝c; July, 50⅝c.

Duluth Car Inspection.

Wheat—No. 1 hard, 2; No. 1 northern, 39; No. 2 northern, 26; No. 3 spring, 17; No. 4 spring, 4; rejected, 3; western red, 1; No. 1 durum, 3; No. 2 durum, 3; No. 3 durum, 2; No. 4 and no grade durum, 1; total of durum, 10; total of all wheat, 102; last year, 53.

Flax—No. 1 northwestern, 5; No. 1, 41; total, 46; last year, 26.

Oats, 20; rye, 1; barley, 10.

Total of all cars, 179; cars on track today, 358.

Liverpool Grain.

Liverpool, Jan. 8.—Wheat, spot, steady; No. 2 red Western winter, 6s 7d; futures, quiet; March, 6s 11½d; May, 6s 9¾d. Corn—Spot, quiet; American mixed, new, 4s 4¾d; American mixed, old, 4s 8d; futures, quiet, January, 4s 2½d; March, 4s 2¼d; May, 4s 2d.

Grain in Store

At Duluth Saturday, Jan. 6, 1905:

Wheat.	Bushels.
No. 1 hard	2,549
No. 1 northern	3,946
No. 2 northern	4,061
No. 3 spring	15,988
No. 4 spring	1,307
Rejected	280
Special bin	4,097,013
No. 1 and No. 2 durum	34,624
Total	4,460,461
Increase during week	457,959
Stocks a year ago	4,109,528
Coarse grain stocks:	
Corn	1,378
No change.	
Oats	5,115,275
Increase	220,953
Rye	136,498
Increase	11,344
Barley	777,136
Increase	88,726
Flax	2,214,765
Increase	225,012

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 328 West Superior Street:

	Bid	Asked
Amalgamated	108¾	108⅝
American Dev. Co.	20	20
Anaconda	259½	
Atlantic	27¼	27⅝
Arcadian	9½	6
Adventure	6¼	6
Allouez	45¼	46
Bingham	36¼	36½
Black Mountain	14	15
Copper Range	82¼	82¾
Calumet & Hecla	700	705
Calumet & Pittsburg		26
Coloriean		12
Centennial	30¾	
Daly West	17⅜	17½
Green Cons	20⅜	20⅝
Greenwater	9⅜	9⅝
Franklin	18½	18¾
Isle Royale	28	28½
Junction	28½	29
L. S. & P.	5⅞	53
Michigan	17	17¼
Mayflower	11¾	12
Mass	10	10¼
Mohawk	59⅜	60½
Mercur Cons	61c	62c
Manhattan		12
North Butte	36	36½
Old Dominion	39¼	40
Osceola	100	100½
Phoenix	1¼	1½
Parrott	42	42½
Pittsburg & Duluth	26	27
Quincy	107	108
Rhode Island	7¾	7⅞
Santa Fe	23⅜	23½
Shannon	47¼	47½
Tennessee	15½	16
Tamarack	115	118
Trinity	10¾	10⅞
U. S. Mining	48	48¼
Utah	60½	62
United Copper	63¾	64⅛
Union Land		30½
Victoria	6¾	6¾
Wyandot	1½	2
Wolverine		125
Winona	7½	8
Warren		15
Copper Queen		36
Keweenaw	14	15
East Butte	10	11
Sullivan		4
Nevada Con	128	129

The Cotton Market.

New York, Jan. 8.—The cotton market opened easy at a decline of 5 to 9 points in response to lower cables. New Orleans sent buying orders here in the absence of a market at that point and prices rallied shortly after the opening to within 2 or 3 points of Saturday's finals. There was little sign of bull support, however, and during the middle of the morning the market acted nervous and unsettled at a net decline of about 5 to 6 points.

Cotton spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 11.75; middling gulf, 12.00; sales, 2,000 bales. Futures closed steady: January, 11.32; February, 11.33; March, 11.48; April, 11.52; May, 11.59; June, 11.62; July, 11.66; August, 11.52; September, 10.92; October, 10.21.

New York Money.

New York, Jan. 8.—Money on call firm, 5@8 per cent; ruling rate, 6@6½; closing bid 5, offered at 7. Time loans easier, 60 and 90 days 6@5; six months 6. Prime mercantile paper, 5@6½ per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in banker' bills, at $4.86.30@4.86.35 for demand and at $4.82.55@4.85 for 60 days. Posted rates $4.83½ and $4.87. Commercial bills, $4.82¾@4½. Bar silver, 65c. Mexican dollars, 50c. Government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, firm.

St. Paul Live Stock.

St. Paul, Jan. 8.—Cattle—Receipts 1,100; steady. Grain-fed steers, $3.50@5.50; cows and heifers, $2.30@4.25; stock steers, $2@3.40; calves, $3@5.50. Hogs steady; receipts 2,700. Range, $5@5.25; bulk, $5.10@5.15. Sheep—Receipts 1,000; steady, demand strong. Sheep, $4.25@6.50; lambs, $4.50@7.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—Cattle, receipts, 27,000; steady; beeves, $3.65@6.15; cows and heifers, $1.20@4.75; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.30; Texans, $3.50@4.25. Hogs, receipts, 40,000; 5c to 10c higher; estimated tomorrow, 28,000; mixed and butchers, $5.20@5.52½; good heavy, $5.40@5.52½; rough heavy, $5.20@5.35; light, $5.15@5.42½; pigs, $4.75@5.20; bulk of sales, $5.35@5.45. Sheep, receipts, 25,000; steady; sheep, $4@6.10; lambs, $4.75@7.80.

Treasury Balances.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balance, $144,212,517; gold, $85,068,196; gold certificates, $44,354,450.

Midway Horse Market.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul—Barrett & Zimmerman report: Good horse trade; movement much easier than a year ago in all classes; brisk movement of choice offerings features the closing of the week; steady outside demand. All classes cleared at the following values:

Drafters, extra	$190@225
Drafters, choice	160@190
Drafters, common to good	135@160
Farm mares, extra	150@170
Farm mares, choice	135@150
Farm mares, common to good	110@135
Drivers, extra	150@250
Drivers, good	125@150
Delivery, choice	135@175
Delivery, common to good	100@135

Chicago.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—Butter steady; creameries, 17@25c; dairies, 17@22c. Eggs steady; at mark, cases included, 18@23c. Cheese steady to firm; daisies, 13c; twins, 11½@⅜c; Young Americas, 13c.

New York Money.

New York, Jan. 8.—Money on call firm, 5@8 per cent; ruling rate, 6@6½; closing bid 5, offered at 7. Time loans easier, 60 and 90 days 6@5; six months 6. Prime mercantile paper, 5@6½ per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in banker' bills, at $4.86.30@4.86.35 for demand and at $4.82.55@4.85 for 60 days. Posted rates $4.83½ and $4.87. Commercial bills, $4.82¾@4½. Bar silver, 65c. Mexican dollars, 50c. Government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, firm.

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Drafters, choice	160@190
Drafters, common to good	135@160
Farm mares, extra	150@170
Farm mares, choice	135@150
Farm mares, common to good	110@135
Drivers, extra	150@250
Drivers, good	125@150
Delivery, choice	135@175
Delivery, common to good	100@135

Chicago.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—Butter steady; creameries, 17@25c; dairies, 17@22c. Eggs steady; at mark, cases included, 18@23c. Cheese steady to firm; daisies, 13c; twins, 11½@⅜c; Young Americas, 13c.

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OPHIR TUNNEL
We have been giving you, from time to time, a few facts in regard to the Ophir Tunnel stock. If you desire information call upon or address H. E. Smith & Co., main floor Palladio Building. Old 'phone, 82-L; Zenith, 696.

WALTER W. CARR, BROKER,
MANHATTAN BUILDING.
Phones 1805.
Reference—City National Bank.

Unlisted Copper Letter.

Duluth, Minn., Jan. 8, 1906.

Calumet & Arizona	$124 B
Calumet & Pittsburg	36½ B
L. S. & P.	52½ B
Junction	29 A
Pittsburg & Duluth	27¼ B
Warren & Arizona	7¼ A
Black Mountain	13¾@14¼

The market showed little better undertone today. P. & D. in fair demand, offerings scarce. In view of recent developments we consider this stock cheapest in the group.

C. & A., L. S. & P. and C. & P. in good request, and show tendency to harden on any suggestion of buying orders.

Keweenaw is wanted in considerable quantity around 15¼.

We can see nothing unfavorable in situation and believe purchases at this level will result in nice profits.

IRREGULAR IN STOCKS

Market Inclined to be Strong Early But Sold Off.

Talk of Gold Exports Caused Traders to Take Profits.

New York, Jan. 8.—The stock market opened active and generally higher, but the gains were for the most part moderate and a few of the international stocks were lower in sympathy with the depression in London this morning. Tennessee Coal made an upward spurt of 8½ on the first sales, Kansas & Texas, St. Paul, Northern Pacific and Cotton Oil rose about a point and Chesapeake & Ohio, Atchison, American Woolen, Central Leather and United States Pipe, large fractions. Anaconda ran off 6 points, and Union Pacific, Erie, New York Central, Copper and American Smelting yielded small fractions.

Prominent stocks did not get much higher than the opening level before an active selling movement began which drove St. Paul, Reading and United States Steel a fraction before Saturday's closing and Union Pacific 1¾. Tennessee Coal reacted 6 points. Meanwhile a number of less prominent stocks were being advanced notably. The selling stopped and the market rallied when large buying orders were placed in Atchison and Sugar, but prices failed to recover fully and were not held very well. The principal advances were Great Northern preferred, Texas Land Trust, 2; Sugar, 1⅝; Northwestern, 2¼, and Atchison, Kansas & Texas preferred, United States Rubber, Pressed Steel Car, American Ice and Central Leather, Metropolitan Street Railway, Pacific Mail and the Republic Steel stocks, 1. Anaconda recovered 5 from early declines, the preferred touching a new record at 107¼. The demand for stocks which have recently led the market was freely fed and their prices held down. Minneapolis, St. Paul & Soo rose 2, Illinois Central and Metropolitan Street Railway 2, Central Leather 1¾ and Chesapeake & Ohio, the Wisconsin Central stocks, Chicago Great Western preferred "B," Erie second preferred, National Railroad of Mexico preferred, the International Paper stocks, Colorado Fuel, Beet Sugar preferred and Twin City Rapid Transit 1 to 1½. Northern Pacific and Corn Products preferred fell 1¾ and New York Central, Locomotive, Biscuit and Virginia-Carolina Chemical 1 to 1¼. Union Pacific rose to last week's high level at 155⅞ at noon. Bonds were firm.

Some stocks had considerable difficulty in making their way upwards, the constant realizing and occasional short selling keeping them pretty well within check. Bull demonstrations in several favorite leaders helped to disguise an offset in large lines of stocks that were put out elsewhere. New York Central and Reading especially were restored to a point over Saturday. United States Steel stocks continued to be heavily absorbed.

Eastern trunk line stocks made a decidedly good showing, the movement in New York Central pulling up Pennsylvania and some of its controlled roads. This ended efforts to put up special stocks for a while and the entire market ran off sharply when Union Pacific fell to nearly a point below last week's closing. St. Paul, Amalgamated Copper and some other leading stocks yielded to about the lowest of the day.

Some of the junior Vanderbilts responded to New York Central's 2¾ point rise and Chesapeake & Ohio, Great Northern preferred rose 5; Minneapolis & St. Louis, 3¼; Lead, 4½; Third Avenue, 2, and Brunswick, 1. Realizing again forced a general reaction, some prices falling back to the best. Union Pacific fell to 1¼ under Saturday. New York Central reacted 1⅜, Atchison and Sugar a point or more and Reading lost more than its gain. Wells Fargo dropped 5¼; Westinghouse Electric and Hocking Valley, 1½, and General Electric, 1. There were some rallies, but the closing was confused and irregular.

Quotations furnished by Edwards-Wood Co., Room A, Torrey building:

Stocks—	High	Low	Close
Atchison pfd	103½	102¾	103¼
do com	95⅜	94⅝	94⅞
Smelter com	165	163½	165
American Woolen	47½	46	46
Amalgamated Copper	109¾	108¾	109
B. & O. Ry	119¼	114½	114½
B. R. T.	89⅞	87½	88
Canadian Pacific Ry	174⅞	174	174⅜
Chesapeake & Ohio	57¼	56	56½
C. F. I.	58⅜	58	58¼
C. G. W. com	21⅞	21¾	21¾
Erie 1st pfd	81½	81	81¼
Erie com	49⅝	48⅞	48¾
Illinois Central	156¾	175½	176
Central Leather	48	46¾	47⅛
Louisville & Nashville	154¼	153¼	153¾
Mexican Central	25⅞	25¼	25½
Metropolitan Ry	126½	124¾	125⅞
Missouri Pacific	101⅝	100⅝	100¾
Manhattan	150⅜	149⅛	149½
Norfolk & Western	86⅞	86	86⅜
New York Central	156¼	162⅝	155⅞
Ontario & Western	52½	51¾	51⅞
Peoples Gas	101⅜	100⅝	100⅞
Pacific Mail	48	47½	48
Pennsylvania Ry	144⅞	144	144¼
Rock Island com	29⅝	28½	29¼
Rock Island pfd	62⅝	62¼	62¼
Reading com	144⅞	143¼	143½
R. I. & S. pfd	107⅜	106½	107
R. I. & S. com	35¼	34⅜	34⅜
Rubber com	59⅜	58⅜	59¼
St. Paul	184⅜	182¾	183½
Sugar	157	154⅜	155⅝
Southern Railway com	37⅜	37¼	37¼
Southern Pacific	67½	66¾	66¾
Soo com	146	143¼	145¼
Tenn. Coal & Iron	149¼	143	143¾
Texas Pacific	34¼	33½	33½
United States Steel pfd.	107⅜	106⅝	107
United States Steel com.	45	44⅜	44½
Union Pacific com	154½	154	154½
Wisconsin Central com.	31	29¾	31
Wisconsin Central pfd.	62⅜	61	62⅜
Western Union	93¼	93⅛	93⅛
Wabash com	20¾	20¾	20⅝
Wabash pfd	41½	41	41¼
Northern Pacific	205½	202½	204⅝
Twin City R. T.	119¾	118	119⅝
Erie, 2nd pfd	74⅞	74	74½
American Locomotive	77¾	76⅝	76⅝
Mo. K. & T.	38¼	37½	37⅝
North Butte	86¾	85½	85½
D., S. S. & A. com	19	19	19

The total sales were 1,619,400 shares.

Stock Gossip.

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market closed irregular, but firm in tone with prices in most cases showing quite an easing off from the top figures of the day. Money rates ruled at or about the legal rate. The market was subjected to more or less profit-taking all through the session, this being particularly true in Amalgamated Copper and Union Pacific. The pool in Atchison stock forced prices to a new level and the bears in Tennessee Coal & Iron received a smart trouncing. The situation, while it has cleared materially, is nevertheless scarcely free from danger signs. The bank reserve is at a very low ebb and does not indicate immediate return of low speculative rates. We would try to be conservative in buying stocks on the bulges.

* * *

Walker Bros. to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market at the opening was steady and inclined to be strong. Union Pacific and Pennsylvania showed some reactionary tendency. Some of the low priced industrials were taken hold of and advanced. Atchison was heavily bought by pools. The strength continued until the afternoon, when some talk of gold exports caused traders to take profits. The market sold off quite easily and continued weak until the close. We look for a traders' market for the rest of the week.

PRETENDED COMPETITION

Maintained Between the Standard and Republic Oil Companies.

Witness Testifies to the Close Connection Between the Two.

New York, Jan. 8.—H. H. Rogers, vice president of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, was expected to be a witness today in the hearing before Commissioner Frederick H. Sanborn, in the quo warranto proceedings brought by Attorney General Herbert E. Hadley of Missouri, to oust from Missouri the Standard Oil company of Indiana, the Waters-Pierce Oil company of Missouri and the Republic Oil company. Mr. Rogers testified Saturday that he is a director of the Standard Oil company of Indiana. Mr. Hadley is seeking to show that there is no real competition in the oil business at Missouri, and to show that the other two companies doing business in Missouri are controlled by the Standard Oil company of Indiana, said to be the Western branch of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey.

When the hearing opened, Mr. Hadley informed the commissioner that Wade Hampton, one of the witnesses summoned, had not appeared. Mr. Hampton is auditor of the Standard Oil company.

Evidence was again taken on a typewriter.

Mrs. Ida M. Butts, stepdaughter of the late George L. Rice, of Marietta, Ohio, was the first witness today.

Mr. Hadley read a certificate of six shares in the original Standard Oil trust, issued by the board of trustees of that trust in 1892 to Geo. M. Rice. It was signed by John D. Rockefeller, Henry M. Flagler and William T. Wardwell. It was indorsed as having been issued in compliance with an order of the supreme court of New York, made in 1890. Mrs. Butts identified it as having belonged to Mr. Rice. Mr. Hadley also read a certificate of an assignment of legal title of one share in the Standard Oil trust to George M. Rice, and asked if this was issued after the Standard Oil company of Ohio was ordered by the courts to be dissolved, in 1892. These were the papers about which Mrs. Butts was questioned on Saturday, but which she could not then produce. They were signed by John D. Rockefeller, H. H. Rogers, W. H. Tilford, attorney, and F. Q. Barstow, as secretary.

Frank Hagerman, counsel for the Standard Oil company, objected to this question and said it was asked only for the purpose of publication by the twenty reporters present. The objection was overruled. Mrs. Butts said the paper was owned by Mr. Rice. These six shares are said to be the only shares of the original Standard Oil company now in existence. Mrs. Butts said the Waters-Pierce Oil company was a member of the original Standard Oil trust. Mrs. Butts said Mr. Rice had another assignment of title which he converted into scrip of the constituent companies of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey. Mr. Hadley again brought from the witness as on Saturday that these assignments of title were issued in course of what Mr. Hadley called the "pretended dissolution" of the Standard Oil company of Ohio and the final ejection of that company from Ohio in contempt proceedings. Mrs. Butts said these shares of stock were exchangeable for stock in the Standard Oil company of New Jersey.

"Did the Standard Oil company of New Jersey become the holding company of these companies in the Standard Oil trust? asked Mr. Hadley.

"It did," said Mrs. Butts.

Mrs. Butts also possessed as administratrix of George M. Rice, a certificate of shares of stock held by him in the Standard Oil company of Indiana.

She said that Alexander McDonald & Company of Cincinnati were in existence before the Standard Oil trust and became the consolidated tank line company and a member of the original Standard Oil trust. The Chess-Carley company of Louisville, Ky., she said, was also a member of that trust.

Mrs. Butts was then excused.

H. D. Hardcastle was the next witness. He said he lives in New York and entered the employ of the Standard Oil company at Albany, N. Y., in 1891. After detailing his places of employment for eight years following 1891, he said a request was made by Walter Jennings to the Albany manager for his transfer to Cleveland and that Mr. Cutler made an arrangement for witness to see Mr. Jennings of the Standard Oil company's domestic committee at 26 Broadway, who offered him a position in Cleveland.

"He told me to see W. H. Tilford, one of the directors of the Standard Oil company, and having offices at 26 Broadway. Witness said he saw Mr. Tilford, who told me that they had just absorbed Scofield, Schurmer & Teagle and re-organized it as the Republic Oil company. When I got to Cleveland I was not known as a Standard Oil employe."

"Were you instructed never to let it be known you had been employed by the Standard Oil company?"

"Yes."

Witness accepted the position and went to Cleveland. He said that he found as president of the Republic Oil company, C. L. Nichols, who before becoming president was secretary to Walter Jennings. Nichols, he said, had an office at 26 Broadway. The vice president of the Republic Oil company was Walter Teagle, now, witness understood, a member of the committee on export trade of the Standard Oil company. The Republic Oil company was doing business under that name in Kansas City and St. Louis.

"What instructions were given by the Republic Oil company to its agents in reference to representing it as a competitor of the Standard Oil company?" asked Mr. Hadley.

"The managers of the different states were under the impression that the Republic Oil company was independent of the Standard Oil company. They got instructions from the Kansas City office to represent to their trade that they were independent of the Standard Oil company."

"What were they trying to accomplish by this plan of deception?"

"It was to secure the trade that the Standard Oil company could not get."

Witness said the purpose of his visits was to install a stock system as employed in New York and other states by the Standard Oil company. This was shortly after the Republic Oil company succeeded to Scofield, Schurmer & Teagle. Reports of the Republic Oil company, witness said, were made to C. L. Nichols of 75 New street, New York.

"... this the rear entrance of 26 Broadway?"

"Yes."

No. 26 Broadway is the office of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey.

"Did the Republic Oil company get any oil from the Standard Oil company?"

"Yes, it came from Cleveland, Ohio."

"Was this policy of pretended competition continued during the four weeks you were connected with the Republic Oil company?"

"Yes, reports continued to be made to C. L. Nichols, and he continued to be secretary of Mr. Jennings, and continued as a member of the domestic trade committee."

Witness said that time he had correspondence with H. L. Terrel, Walter C. Teagle and R. P. Tinsley. Mr. Tinsley, witness said, was agent of the Domestic trade department of the Standard Oil company of 26 Broadway, and who became vice president of the Waters-Pierce Oil company, but was not then connected with it. Witness also knew a Mr. Backus, traveling auditor of the Standard Oil company, then of 26 Broadway, but who became assistant secretary of the Waters-Pierce Oil company in 1904.

After he left Cleveland witness returned to Albany in the employ of the Standard Oil company. He arranged the "transfer" as he described it, with C. L. Nichols. The word "transfer," he said, is a Standard Oil term. He remained at Albany about a month and then went to the Atlantic Refining company of Philadelphia.

"Was that a transfer or a change of employment?" asked Mr. Hadley.

"It was a transfer and was made through Walter Jennings."

After six months witness went back to Albany and remained less than a week when he resigned. Afterward he was reemployed by the Standard Oil company but Albany for fifteen months and was then asked to resign.

"Did you have any conversation with the Albany manager about the letters you had from the Republic Oil company?"

"Yes," said the witness. It was in March, 1904. I asked Mr. Van Dusen, then Albany manager, for another position, and he said he would write to L. J. Drake, formerly of Indianapolis, Chicago and Kansas City. He asked me if I had the letter to the Republic Oil company, and I said I had. He said I might stay with the Standard



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MOTORMEN WATCHFUL

Have to Keep Eyes Open For Too Daring Coasters.

Snow-Replenished Hills Again Lively With Boys and Girls.

With the arrival of a fresh batch of the snow beautiful, the street car motorman is placed on his mettle again. The new snow means a revival of coasting on sleds and skis, by the small boys of Duluth. Daring youngsters slide across the car tracks as if they were not there at all and the car men have to keep their eyes open much wider than usual and their wits about them or they are likely to run over some coaster, create a lot of talk and provoke a suit against the company, a circumstance which every wise motorman seeks to avoid.

Duluth's hills are steep and the sleds of the little boys go like sixty when once they get started. The police and the motormen marvel every winter that there are not more accidents. Indeed, a winter is invariably enlivened by one of two little collisions but fortunately, chance, or the capable car drivers, prevent serious ones.

Probably almost every motorman in Duluth could tell some interesting stories of narrow escapes, over which the mothers of the small boys involved would have hysterics if they only knew of them. They could tell of some instances where boys have practically slid under the cars, apparently to certain death and to come out of the entire incident unhurt.

A chauffeur who at present is doing duty on a West Duluth and Lakeside car declares that once, when he was at the wheel, a small boy and his sled hit the front of the car fairly and that the collision sent the lad head over heels but landed him, fortunately enough, on the car's fender. Others tell similar yarns.

Since Christmas, the boys seem to be doing more skiing. Prior to the holidays, the sled and bobs seemed to be the whole thing but now those necessary vehicles of boyhood must divide honors with the Norwegian snow shoes. Perhaps Santa Claus could explain that if he chose, however.

The snow-replenished hills are crowded with children and their sleds and skis afternoons, now, and older boys and girls are organizing coasting and skiing parties of an evening.

NORWAY PINE HEADS SALES

Two Large Deals Recently Closed at Advanced Prices.

Swallow & Hopkins, who operate a sawmill at Winton, have sold 10,000,000 feet of Norway lumber to the Pilsen Lumber company of Chicago, the lumber to be shipped by rail to Two Harbors and thence to Chicago by boat next spring and summer. This is the second large deal that has been made within the last few weeks in Norway lumber. William O'Brien recently sold 15,000,000 feet of Norway to the Rittenhouse & Embree company of Chicago. The Pilsen company has been a regular purchaser of the Swallow & Hopkins stock for the past five years. It is understod that the price paid per thousand feet was a considerable advance over that paid last year.

A large quantity of No. 3 shorts is said to have been sold in this market during the past few days at $15.25 per thousand. The Merrill & Ring company sold some No. 3 and better lumber at $21.75 making an equivalent of about $20 per thousand for the mill's entire input of logs.

Success is stamped on every package. It is the most successful remedy known. It makes you well and keeps you well. That's what Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

PYTHIAN COMMANDER

In Duluth to Visit Uniform Rank of Order.

Diamond lodge, Knights of Pythias, which is about to install officers tonight at Sloan's hall, Twentieth avenue west, will there receive Maj. Gen. A. J. Stobbert of St. Paul, formerly of New York, Grand Chancellor Commander Bartram, and Brig. Gen. Wheaton of St. Paul.

Maj. Gen. Stobbert was last year appointed to his present office in Pythianism by the supreme lodge, to succeed Gen. Carnahan whose death was very much regretted. Gen. Stobbert is commander-in-chief of the entire Pythian army and his visit here is principally for the purpose of arousing interest in the unform rank of the order. He will review the two companies here and it is likely that recruiting will go on from this time forward and that a new company will be formed.



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APPLIED AS A COLD CREAM ACTS AS A MEDICINE.

Wherever applied, its healing and nourishment is instantly absorbed by the pores. It strengthens and builds up the tissues underlying the skin and Firm, Healthy Flesh is the result.

DR. CHARLES FLESH FOOD is no new experiment. It has been in use for more than fifty years and during that time thousands of women and men have used it with entire satisfaction.

That it is not to be classed with "Cold Creams" and other things of like superficial poteucy is proved by the fact that it is prescribed by leading physicians and used in hospitals for the nutritiou of invalids whose stomachs are too weak to digest food.

DR. CHARLES FLESH FOOD should be used by every woman who has the least desire to be attractive. It is the only preparation that will round out hollowed, thin cheeks or scrawny neck with **Firm, Healthy Flesh** and **Remove Wrinkles** from the face and hands, no matter how deep the furrow.

FOR DEVELOPING THE IMMATURE BUST or to make the breast firm, large and beautiful nothing can equal it. To prevent the breasts from shrinking, after weaning baby, mothers should always use **DR. CHARLES FLESH FOOD.** It will also restore a bosom to its natural contour and beauty lost through nursing and sickness.

ON SALE AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

SPECIAL OFFER. The regular price of **DR. CHARLES FLESH FOOD** is $1.00 a box, but to introduce it into thousands of new homes we have decided to send Two (2) boxes to all who answer this advertisement and send us $1.00. All packages are sent in plain wrapper, postage prepaid.

FREE. A Sample Box—just enough to convince you of the great merit of **DR. CHARLES FLESH FOOD**—will be sent free for 10 cents, which pays for cost of mailing. With this sample we will also send you our illustrated Book, "Art of Massage," which contains all the proper movements for Massaging the face, neck and arms and full directions for developing the bust. Address

DR. CHARLES CO., 108 FULTON STREET, NEW YORK.

SPORTS

LIST KEEPS ON GROWING

Names of Some of Skips Who Will Attend Bonspiel.

Committee Hopes to Have Fifty Visiting Rinks in City.

Club—	Skip—
Winnipeg Granites	J. Pithblado.
Winnipeg Granites	E. J. Rochon.
Winnipeg Granites	Dr. Harvie.
Winnipeg Thistles	D. M. Braden.
Winnipeg Thistles	W. A. Carson.
Winnipeg Thistles	J. M. Gowler.
Flour City	Sam Hastings.
Flour City	John Rhedhaffer.
Flour City	James McCutcheon.
Flour City	John McLeod.
St. Paul Nushkas	C. M. Griggs.
St. Paul Nushkas	L. P. Ordway.
St. Paul Nushkas	W. H. Lightner.
St. Paul Nushkas	R. H. Dunbar.
St. Paul Capitols	Sam Fullerton.
St. Paul Capitols	Will Cameron.
St. Paul Capitols	W. W. Lightner.
St. Paul Capitols	Rev. Dr. McGregor.
Winnebago City	John Sharp.
Milwaukee	J. C. Wall.
Bowesmount, N. D.	Robert Irwin.
Bowesmount, N. D.	Alex Mitchell.
Kenora, Ont.	Dr. Scharr.

In addition to the above named rinks whose skips are known, the following rinks are expected to attend the bonspiel which will open next Monday:

Manitoba points outside Winnipeg, five to eight rinks; American and Canadian Saults, five rinks; Virginia, two rinks; Mapleton, one rink; Chicago, one rink; Marquette, one rink; Portage Lake, one rink; Calumet, one rink; Drayton, N. D., two rinks; Fort William, Ont., one rink; Thessalon, Ont., one rink; Sudbury, Ont., one rink; Superior, four rinks; West Duluth, two rinks, Duluth, twelve to fourteen rinks.

The entry list will not close until a week from this morning at 9 o'clock, when the drawings for the first event will be made. It is hoped to have fifty visiting rinks entered in the bonspiel by that time. The ten sheets of ice provided by the Duluth club will allow fifty games a day to be played, if necessary, and at this rate double that number of rinks could be accommodated. During the coming week the committee will continue to boost the bonspiel by every means in its power, and by a week from today the members hope to see between 200 and 250 visiting curlers invade the city.

PARDELLO LAID OUT.

Carl Mattson of Minneapolis Injures Italian and Takes His Place.

After laying out Pardello, the Italian wrestler, Carl Mattson, the Minneapolis wrestler, will take his place at the Metropolitan this week and will do his stunt of meeting all comers for a forfeit of $25.

Mattson met Pardello Tuesday night in Minneapolis and stayed the fifteen minutes, winning the $25. Pardello promptly challenged him to meet him again on Saturday night, and Mattson as promptly accepted. The bout lasted thirty minutes at the end of which time Mattson was still on the mat, and Pardello was suffering from a badly sprained wrist. The spectators say it was an exhibition of "ignorance and brute strength" on the part of Pardello, but his strength evidently availed him little.

Mattson offers to forfeit $25 to any person who will stay with him fifteen minutes, straight hold being barred.

Mattson has been seen in Duluth before. He lost to "Billy" Maynard before the Eagles last spring, and was later successful in throwing Martin Johnson at Brainerd. Johnson will probably take another try at him this week, and several other wrestlers of note are preparing to accept the challenge.

HILL WAS CROWDED.

Snow and Fine Weather Attracts Many Ski Enthusiasts to Woodland.

The hills at Woodland were black with crowds of people yesterday and Saturday. Hundreds of men, women and children congregated there to indulge in the sport of skiing or to look on, and it is estimated that at times there were as many as 400 or 500 people on the hill.

The snow was in grand shape for the sport. There was plenty of it, and it soon became tramped down and smooth. Few of those present were brave enough to take the big plunge, but some of the more expert managed ninety-five feet and over.

It is hard to realize how popular the sport has become this winter until a visit to Woodland is made.

There were also many snowshoes in evidence and the tracks about Woodland indicate that this sport is also very popular in the city this winter.

Columbias Defeated.

The Columbia hockey team of Superior returned home yesterday from Two Harbors, after being defeated there Saturday by the Two Harbors team by the score of 2 to 0. The Two Harbors men displayed much better form than they did in the games with the Duluth team a week ago, and the Columbias were unable to hold their own against the fast combination work of the home team's forward line.

TUGMEN REORGANIZE.

Install New Officers and Send Delegates to National Convention.

Zenith lodge No. 1, Licensed Tugmen's Protective association installed officers Saturday night at Labor World hall. James Walsh, grand president of the association, together with Martin Cole and R. F. Burrows will go as delegates to Chicago next Friday to attend the national convention of the association which will be held in that city next week. The following officers were installed Saturday night:

President, Fred Benson; first vice president, William Stewart; second vice president, E. Wagner; financial secretary, R. F. Burrows; recording and corresponding secretary, H. E. Ditzel; treasurer, Edward England; chaplain, Edward Montgomery; conductor, Albert Jones; tyler, Charles McEachon.

SELL THE FEE.

Duluth Men Dispose of Iron Interest to Operators.

The fee of an iron property in 30-59-14 on the Mesaba range has just been purchased by Pickands, Mather & Co. and Joseph Sellwood from Senator E. B. Hawkins, Oscar Mitchell, O. D. Kinney, W. O. Pealer and others for a consideration of a quarter of a million or thereabouts.

The estimated amount of ore in the property is 2,000,000 tons and is said to be of high grade. It is an underground proposition. The property is situated near the Stevens mine, and it is claimed will be worked this year.

SHIPWRECK IMPENDING

Party Lines Growing Fainter and May Be Obliterated.

Former Senator Washburn of Minneapolis Sees Crisis Coming.

Minneapolis, Jan. 8.—With party lines more nearly obliterated than they have been in the past fifty years, the leaders of both great political parties today face a situation that will require all of their adroitness and ingenuity if the two parties are to maintain their identity.

This is a conclusion that may be reached after thorough consideration of the views of Former United States Senator W. D. Washburn. Senator Washburn is known as one of the stanchest Republicans of the country and as a shrewd and interesting observer and student of national politics, especially on the Republican side.

"In the first place," said Senator Washburn in discussing the situation confronting the Republican party, "no man can foretell, in more than a general way, what will happen in politics. Politics is not an exact science. This much is true, however,—there must be a live, burning issue in order to maintain parties and party lines. Without a division of thought and opinion there can be no live parties. This is exactly the situation, I might say, today. The bulk of the Republican party and the majority of the Democratic party feel the same. In each party there is a coterie of leaders on the opposite side from the masses of those parties.

"The majority of Republicans, especially in this part of the country, are strongly in favor of tariff revision and reciprocity as against the policy of stand-pat. The mass of the Democratic party, I believe, favor revision and reciprocity, but possibly the Democrats are more radical in their views and would see revision carried to greater lengths.

"The same division in the party exists over the question of corporation and trust regulation," continued Senator Washburn, "and again the Republican majority which believes in regulation of these present-day dragons thinks in common with a large part of the Democratic party. It is also a peculiar fact that as a general rule those who favor tariff reforms and reciprocity are also believers in trust and corporation regulation, including railroads and the much exploited rate question.

"It is also a peculiar fact that as a rule the leaders of these parties, especially in the Republican party, are opposed to the popular opinion. The tariff standpatter is an opponent of regulation. The leaders of the Democratic party are inclined to be more radical in their reform and tariff measures than are the masses of the party.

"With a continuation of the present trend of popular thought it would not be surprising if we should see a merging of the parties or rather of the masses of the parties, with a resulting realignment of organizations. It might mean the formation of a new Republican and a new Democratic party, or it might bring about the formation of a new party of another name, one of the present parties falling out of existence. Again, a third party entirely new and composed of like thinkers from other parties may spring into existence from the dissatisfaction existing in both parties. The political muddle of the middle fifties, when the Democratic and Whig parties became involved, and which resulted in the new division into the Democratic and Republican parties, was not unlike what we may see in the politics of tomorrow.

"While this is all true, it is impossible to foretell what will occur. The so-called Republican leaders may read the handwriting on the wall and shape their course accordingly. Should the party leaders, who today are opposing the wishes of a majority of the party, adopt a policy of tariff readjustment and reciprocity, together with a policy favoring regulation and supervision of the trusts and corporations, and a fair, just policy of reform and regulation of these huge interests and the railroads, there is no room for doubt as to the result. The Republican party would be the only party; its supremacy would be unquestioned."

"What about the elections next fall?"

"I believe that the state elections of next fall will afford an index to the public feeling and thought," replied Senator Washburn. "Whether or not the leaders who are opposing the will of the majority will heed it cannot be told. I, for one, hope so, for failure to do so will certainly precipitate the total obliteration of party lines throughout the country.

"The masses of the Republican voters will have an opportunity to express their wishes at the congressional elections next fall. I hope to see the local sentiment of every community crystalized and forcibly expressed in the selection of congressmen. If lines are sharply drawn in these elections, if the candidates are selected on a platform of reform and regulation right down the line and elected on the same platform, it will constitute an expression of public sentiment that can hardly be disregarded by those leaders who are disposed for various reasons to adopt a policy diametrically opposed to the majority of their party. Moreover with a congress that expresses the sentiments of the people of the United States the opposing leaders will find themselves confronted by a situation that will give just cause for worry.

"What will become of the opposing elements of the party or in fact of both parties is another complication. If the national Republican policy is adjusted to one of tariff reform and trust and corporation regulation, it will draw its adherents from both the Republican and Democratic parties. What will become of the standpatters and friends of the 'interests' of the two parties is hard to say. Because they are not in sympathy with the new Republicanism is not equivalent to saying that they will be Democratic. There must of necessity be two parties as long as there is a division of opinion. The new party of regulation and reform may not be called Republican, and the party of opposition may not be called Democratic. If the two old parties are maintained, one 'standpatter,' the other 'free trader,' the 'new thought,' may be the slogan of a new third party. Here we are confronted again by the peculiar situation that has crept into national politics today. It somehow looks like reasoning in a circle."

PEABODY TURNS ACTOR.

Son of Wealthy New Yorker to Go on Stage.

New York, Jan. 8.—Griswold Haven Peabody, the young son of Stephen Peabody and grandson of George G. Haven, at odds with his family and without capital to return to Wall street, has been rehearsing with a company which is to appear in a Wild West play in Broadway soon and will sign a contract for a season.

His father is president of the American Coal Products company. His grandfather is president of the Metropolitan Opera & Real Estate company, and a director in many railroad companies.

After young Peabody fell out with his family because of his marriage with a daughter of a Texas cattleman, he went to Chicago, where he engaged with his uncle, F. A. Peabody, a large coal operator.

Don't let your face grow old, sallow, hollow and wrinkled if you care at all for beauty, take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

INTERESTING FACTS

For Nearly Every Man, Woman or Child.

A short time ago we published an article recommending to our readers the new discovery for the cure of Dyspepsia, called Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, and the claim then made regarding the wonderful curative properties of the remedy have been abundantly sustained by the facts. People who were cautious about trying new remedies advertised in the newspapers and were finally induced to give Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets a trial were surprised and delighted at the results. In many cases a single package costing but 50 cents at any drug store made a complete cure and in every instance the most beneficial results were reported. From a hundred or more received we have space to publish each week a fresh list of genuine, unsolicited testimonials and never publish the same one twice.

From James Yemmessiler, LaCrosse, Wis.: Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are doing me more good than anything I ever tried and I was so pleased at results that I gave away several boxes to my friends who have also had the same benefits.

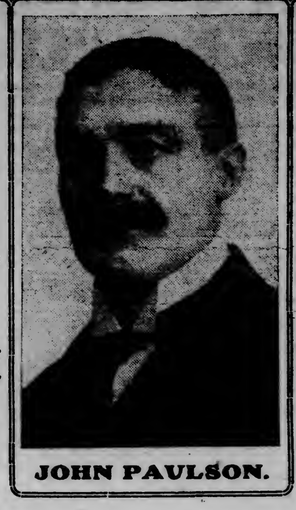
From Jacob Anthony, Portmurray, New Jersey: I have taken Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets with the best results. I had Dyspepsia for six years, and had taken a great deal of medicine, but the Tablets seem to take right a hold and I feel good. I am a farmer and lime burner and I heartily recommend to everyone who has any trouble with his stomach to use these Tablets.

From Mrs. M. K. West, Preston, Minn.: I have received surprisingly good effects from using Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. I gave one-half of my last box to a friend who also suffered from indigestion and she had the same good results.

From Mrs. Agnes K. Ralston, Cadillac, Mich.: I have been taking Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and I am very much better, and feel very grateful for the great benefit I have received in so short a time.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are a certain cure for all forms of indigestion. They are not claimed to be a cure-all, but are prepared for stomach troubles only, and physicians and druggists everywhere recommend them to all persons suffering from Nervous Dyspepsia, sour or acid stomach, heartburn, bloating or wind on stomach and similar disorders.

Having just purchased the controling interest in the



JOHN PAULSON.

WANTED

10 Extra Salespeople.

Apply at once.

UNION CLOTHING AND SHOE HOUSE

At 407 WEST SUPERIOR STREET,

The store will be closed Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week to enable me to take inventory and remark the goods.

Notwithstanding the fact that this stock is brand new, I purchased it far below the regular wholesale cost. I do not wish to boast, but this purchase will enable me to quote you prices on good, dependable merchandise that will stagger even the manufacturers of clothing. Every article bearing the Cook label must go, and I am determined to clean them out during the month of January to enable me to put in a new, clean, fresh stock for the Spring trade. This stock consists of clothing for men and boys, made by some of the best makers of clothing in the country.

Blake & Waite Hats, Gordon & Ferguson Caps, Wilson Bros.' Shirts, Watson-Plummer Shoes, Adler's Gloves, Flatiron brand of Trousers, Swiss Conde and Spring Needle Ribbed Underwear. In fact, everything in proper wearables for men and boys—and on THURSDAY, JAN. 11th, at 9:30, we will throw open the doors with prices that will make war on the Cook labels. Watch the Wednesday Evening Herald for the announcement and price quotations. You may doubt the prices quoted, but do me the favor to investigate. Yours truly, JOHN PAULSON.

VIRGINIA OUR FASTEST SHIP

Idaho the Nearest Approach to the "Electrical Warship."

Washington, Jan. 8.—This year the United States navy not only makes its greatest gain in ships—it also adds to our fighting strength the most efficient, the fastest, and the best equipped warships ever floated.

Before the year is out seven big battleships, four armored cruisers and two protected cruisers will be added to the United States navy, if the present rate of construction is maintained. This will be the greatest increase in any one year in the history of the American navy, and it will advance materially the rank of the United States as a naval power.

All the new vessels represent the highest type and all that is modern in naval architecture. The battleships to be added within the year are the Virginia, Nebraska, Georgia, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Connecticut and Louisiana. The two last named have a tonnage of 16,000 each, while the other five have a tonnage of 14,948 each.

The four armored cruisers are the California and South Dakota, of 13,680 tons each, and the Tennessee and Washington, of 14,500 each; while the protected cruisers are the St. Louis and Milwaukee, of 9,700 tons each.

For the present at least the Virginia holds the battleship record of 19.01 knots, made during a four-hour run in the open sea. This shows her to be not only the speediest United States battleship afloat, but as fast as any ship of her class in any navy. When the Louisiana the other day easily exceeded her required speed, making 18.921 knots, the performance was hailed as a remarkable achievement, but the Virginia's record was never in serious danger, and is not likely to be exceeded by the Idaho, the last battleship to be launched, whose speed requirement is only 17 knots.

In other respects, however, the Idaho, though smaller, will be a more up-to-date ship than some of her consorts. She is even better equipped than the Mississippi, which was launched in September. Electricity is used aboard the Idaho to a greater extent than ever before attempted on a warship. Her watertight bulkhead doors of the "Long-Arm" system are closed by electricity from the pilot house, thus giving assurance that the ship will be rendered unsinkable in case of emergency at sea. In this respect the latest American warships, over thirty in all, have an immense advantage over any other nation's navy.

For the machinery to be operated by electricity, the wires pass through indestructible steel tubes, with separate connections at every gun. The purpose of this equipment is to make it impossible for a foe to disable the machinery, as was the case in the naval battle between Russia and Japan, when the machinery of nearly every Russian ship was shot to pieces by the expert Japanese gunners, disabling the fighting force, leaving the ships unharmed and therefore valuable prizes.

MESSAGE FROM THE DOCK.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The navy department has received the following message concerning the dock Dewey, dated Jan. 6: "Dock 75 miles west by southwest of Bermuda. Potomac rejoins Sunday."

A BILL FOR STATE FIRE PROTECTION

To Be Presented in the State Legislatures This Year.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—Promoters of the movement to secure state building laws are greatly encouraged by the favorable reception of their plan. The International Society of Building Inspectors are the official sponsors of a bill under the caption of "State Fire Protection" which will be presented in every state legislature this year. The main object sought is to have the state fix basic, fundamental building regulations, prescribing minimum precautions against fire, and so to form a safe foundation upon which cities will be left free to erect complete building codes.

For hotels, warehouses, churches and other structures intended for special purposes the building inspector's bill lays down certain specific rules in regard to the form of construction that must be adopted with a view to protection against fire. In respect to "buildings of absolutely fireproof construction" the bill requires that walls, roof and all exposed structural parts be of fire and waterproof material, and that the steel frames be protected with at least two inches of brick, hollow tile, or concrete other than cinder concrete.

The floor construction material in spans or arches is limited to hollow tile, brick or reinforced concrete not less than six inches thick and no weaker than one part of cement to two parts of sand and three parts crushed stone or brick, tile slag—no cinders to be used. For the floor coverings and interior trim "uninflammable material" is specified, with wire glass in metal frames for exposed windows. Other regulations apply to enclosed elevators, and fire-fighting equipment.

Officers of the Society of Building Inspectors believe that their bill will pass in several states and look for widespread popular support when the object of the proposed legislation is fully understood.

The little folks love Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Pleasant to take; perfectly harmless; positive cure for coughs, colds, bronchitis, asthma.

TROY, N. Y., MAN SHOT BY JEALOUS WOMAN.

Troy, N. Y., Jan. 8.—Herbert D. Ashdowne, collector for a local clothing house, is dying in the Samaritan hospital, having been shot in a restaurant last evening, it is alleged, by Mrs. Jennie Purkett. Ashdowne was shortly to have been married to another woman, and jealousy on the part of Mrs. Purkett is supposed to have prompted the shooting. Mrs. Purkett's husband is a wire worker, living in this city.

Following the shooting, Mrs. Purkett purchased a bottle of laudanum, but when it came to taking her own life her nerve failed her. She was arrested at her home.

Ashdowne at first shielded Mrs. Purkett, but in his ante-mortem statement he told in detail of the shooting.

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

MOST DELICIOUS PIES, FRUIT CAKES, PUDDINGS AND COOKIES.

IN 2-PIE 10c PACKAGES

MERRELL-SOULE CO. SYRACUSE, NEW YORK

Last Week's "Incident" is Probably This Week's Worry--Unless You Made it a "Closed Incident" Through a Herald Want Ad.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

SHOPPING BY TELEPHONE.

	Old Phone.	New Phone.
MEAT MARKETS—		
B. J. Tohen	22	22
Mork Bros.	677-M	189
LAUNDRIES—		
Yale Laundry	479	479
Lutes' Laundry	447	447
DRUGGISTS—		
Boyce	163	163
Smith & Smith	344-M	7
COAL AND FUEL—		
Ohio Fuel Co.	76	76
Pinch Fuel Co.	1291	1291
Upham Coal Co.	256	485
FLORISTS—		
Seekins & Le Borious.	1356	1626
BAKERIES—		
The Bon Ton		1166
ELECTRIC CONTRACTING—		
Mutual Electric Co.	496	496
RUBBER STAMP WORKS—		
Con. Stamp & Print. Co.	702-K	755
PLUMBING AND HEATING—		
McGurrin Plumbing & Heating Co.	515	983
STOVE REPAIR WORKS—		
C. F. Waggerts & Son.	1154-K	554
GOLD AND SILVER PLATING—		
Duluth Plating Works	780	780

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR SALE — FURNISHED HOUSE, IN excellent location, filled with well-paying boarders; account of sickness. Money maker. I 88, Herald.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FURNISHED house, modern, heated. Apply 1831 East Superior street.

FOR RENT — THE CLUB RESTAURANT, located at 217 West Superior street, including all fixtures; capacity, fifty people, and a good living room; will rent cheap until May 1 to good tenant. Inquire downstairs, or P. Benetsen, Pioneer Press building, St. Paul, Minn.

FOR RENT — SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE, 2012 West Second street; water, toilet, electric light; fine repair and warm. Thomas W. Wahl & Co., 201 Exchange building.

FOR RENT — NINE-ROOM HOUSE, Park terrace, Eighth avenue west and First street; strictly modern; steam heat included. Apply 205 Lyceum building.

LITTLE & NOLTE UNDER AM. EX. BANK. INSURANCE LOANS REAL ESTATE ESTABLISHED 1865

ALL ARE GOOD!

$1400 Six-room house at Lake-side, near car line. 72-6.

$2300 Eight-room house at Lake-side, well located. 72-5.

$3000 Beautiful double corner lot —100x140 feet. 172-9.

$3400 Flat building. Rentals net 15 per cent on investment. 4-15.

$3500 Nine-room house, centrally located and well finished. 32-9.

$4000 Double brick house in fine location and well built. 32-5.

For Rent

Six room house, electric light, water and bath—

$17.50 PER MONTH

C. H. Graves & Co.,

Real Estate, Loans, Insurance. First Floor, Torrey Building.

HAVE YOUR

Fire Insurance

WRITTEN BY

Mendenhall & Hoopes

208 First National Bank Building.

$2300 A dwelling of six rooms and bath in first-class repair, on East First street, near Seventh avenue.

$3000 A good eight-room house, with bath, toilet, etc., on East First street, near Sixth avenue.

$4000 A frame house arranged in three flats, with conveniences, hardwood floors throughout, building two years old, present income $45 per month; lot 25x140 on East Fourth street, near Fifth avenue. This is an exceptionally good investment.

C. P. CRAIG & CO.,

220 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH **PENNYROYAL PILLS**

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

Mention this paper.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE AND RENTAL AGENCIES.

Wm. Prindle Co., Lonsdale building.
John A. Stephenson, Wolvin building.
Chas. P. Craig & Co., 220 W. Sup. St.
L. A. Larson & Co., 102 Providence. 'Phones 253.

NOTICE TO YOU WHO PAY Rent—Will you call on us or will we call on you and show you how to own your own home by paying for it with the money you are paying for rent? It costs you nothing to talk with us and let us show you the homes we have sold on this plan. No investment that brings the returns that this does every day. S. S. Williamson, 615 Torrey building. Zenith 'phone 135. Duluth 'phone 1357.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM; MODern conveniences. Call 311 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—SEVEN ROOMS ON FIRST floor, 637 Garfield avenue, $12 monthly for winter. Inquire 214 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—THREE UNFURNISHED rooms; bath and toilet. 21 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM; modern conveniences. 410 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS, with steam heat and bath, with or without board by day, week or month. 219 West Second street.

FOR RENT — LARGE FRONT ROOM, suitable for man and wife or two men; steam heated; also board. 521 West Second street.

FOR RENT—STEAM-HEATED ROOM. 315 Pioneer block.

FOR RENT — MODERN FURNISHED rooms, also housekeeping rooms. 101 East Superior street.

FOR RENT — WARM, COMFORTABLY furnished rooms for gentlemen; modern house; $6 a month. 468 Mesaba avenue.

FOR RENT—THREE ROOMS; WATER and sewer. 428 Seventh avenue east.

FOR RENT—FRONT ROOM AND ALcove, 519 West Second street.

SMALL ROOM IN PRIVATE HOUSE, 305 East Second street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS, with board. 202 West Third street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM, 230 West Second street.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. †Ex. Sunday	Arrive Duluth
*8:40 a.m.	...St. Paul. Minneapolis..	*3:05 p.m.
*4:00 p.m.	...Twilight Limited....	*9:45 p.m.
*5:30 p.m.	...Chicago, Milwaukee...	*11:10 a.m.
*5:30 p.m.	.....Appleton	*11:10 a.m.
*5:30 p.m.	..Oshkosh, Fond du Lac.	*11:10 a.m.
*5:30 p.m.	....FAST MAIL.....	*11:10 a.m.

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m.	....Ashland and East.....	*11:15 a.m.
† 8:00 a.m.	....Ashland and East.....	† 7:10 p.m.
* 7:30 p.m.	Minn. and Dakota Express	* 7:55 a.m.
* 8:30 a.m.	....North Coast Limited....	* 6:25 p.m.
Leave	"Duluth Short Line."	Arrive
† 9:00 a.m.	ST. PAUL	* 6:30 a.m.
* 1:55 p.m.	AND	† 2:10 p.m.
*11:10 p.m.	MINNEAPOLIS	* 7:00 p.m.

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
Union Depot and 398 West Superior Street

THE GREAT NORTHERN.

Leave		Arrive
† 6:20 a.m.	ST. PAUL AND	† 9:50 p.m.
* 3:50 p.m.	MINNEAPOLIS	* 2:00 p.m.
* 11:15 p.m.		* 6:10 a.m.
* 9:30 a.m.	Crookston, Grand Forks,	* 6:30 p.m.
* 8:15 p.m.	Montana and Coast,	* 7:10 a.m.
† 2:20 p.m.	Swan River, Hibbing, Virginia,	†12:20 p.m.
† 6:20 a.m.	St. Cloud, Wilmar and Soo City	† 9:50 p.m.

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday
Twin City sleepers ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding Hotel

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 420 Spalding Hotel Block. Bell 'Phone 11
All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

*6:20 p.m. Lv. North Country Mail. Ar. *8:55 a.m.
All Points East.
†7:45 a.m. Lv. LOCAL. Ar. †8:40 p.m.
Marquette and Copper Country.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A.M.	P.M.	STATIONS	M.	P.M.
7:30	3:15	Lv. Duluth Ar	12:00	7:25
11:25	7:05	Ar. Virginia Lv	8:10	3:30
11:30	7:10	Ar. Eveleth Lv	8:00	3:30
11:55	7:45	Ar. Ely Lv	7:30	3:00
A.M.	P.M.	Daily, except Sundays	A.M.	P.M.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P.M.	A.M.	STATIONS	A.M.	P.M.
3:50	7:40	Lv. Duluth Ar	10:30	3:30
4:05	7:55	Lv. 57th Av. W. Lv	10:15	3:15
4:20	8:15	Lv. Proctor Lv	10:00	3:00
6:15	10:12	Ar. Ir'n J'nct'n Lv	8:01	1:03
....	10:40	Ar. M't'n Iron Lv	....	12:20
7:10	10:37	Ar. Virginia Lv	7:00	12:40
6:33	10:29	Ar. Eveleth Lv	7:42	12:47
....	10:56	Ar. Sparta Lv	....	12:24
....	11:20	Ar. Biwabik Lv	....	12:02
6:56	10:56	Ar. Hibbing Lv	7:15	12:17

Daily except Sunday.
Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. Ry for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

HOTEL LENOX

Most thoroughly equipped in the Northwest. Sanitation perfect. European, $1.00 and up. American, $2.00 and up.

ARCHITECTS.

FRANK L. YOUNG & CO., 202 Pal. Bldg.

CHANGE IN TELEPHONES.

Our Telephone Nos. Now Are—

DAY,—Both Phones 207

NIGHT { L. B. MANLEY ..... 200-L Duluth
W. L. McLENNAN ..... 6089 Zenith
1048-L Duluth

Use these numbers when you want fire insurance or fidelity and surety bonds.

YOU WANT THE BEST, WE FURNISH IT.

Manley-McLennan Agency,

TORREY BUILDING. FIRST FLOOR

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

HERALD WANT ADS.

Classified Advertising Rates—

One cent a word each insertion. No advertisement accepted for less than 15 cents for a single insertion. Ads for one month, $1.00 per line. No advertisement taken for less than two lines.

When desired in place of an address, an advertisement can be addressed to a number, care The Herald, and the answers called for, and the answers for out-of-town advertisements will be forwarded.

Telephone your ads to The Herald. Both phones, 324.

LOAN OFFICES.

WE LOAN MONEY ON WATCHES, diamonds and all articles of value. Established the longest. The most reliable up-to-date place in the city. All business strictly confidential. Fire and burglar-proof safes. Crescent Brokers, 413½ West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY LOANED ON FURNIture, Pianos, Cattle, Horses, Wagons and all kinds of personal property; also to salaried people on their own notes. Easy payments. WESTERN LOAN COMPANY, 521 Manhattan Building. New phone, 936. Old phone, 759-R.

MONEY ADVANCED ON PLAIN notes; also furniture, pianos, horses, etc., at lowest rates and easiest terms. MINNESOTA LOAN CO., 205 Palladio.

SPECIAL RATE LOANS

On your plain note, no endorsers. This new plan pays both interest and principal.

$10 pay 50c weekly or $2.00 month.
$15 pay 75c weekly or $3.00 month.
$20 pay $1.00 weekly or $4.00 month.
$30 pay $1.50 weekly or $6.00 month.
$40 pay $2.00 weekly or $8.00 month.
$50 pay $2.25 weekly or $9.00 month.

Offices very private. Call and see us. DULUTH FINANCE CO., 301 Palladio Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds, furs and all goods of value, from $1 to $1,000. Keystone Loan & Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street. Look for electric sign. Established 1887.

MONEY TO LOAN ON RIFLES AND shotguns. We keep all guns until next season before they are sold. Keystone Loan & Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange Bldg.

UNION LOAN CO. makes loans, buys notes and mortgages. 210 Palladio.

MONEY SUPPLIED TO SALARIED people and others upon their own notes, without security; easy payments. Offices in fifty-one cities. Tolman, 509 Palladio building.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT — THREE-ROOM FLAT, $15. 102 East Second street.

NO. 5 ADAMS. FOR RENT, FURnished, from Jan. 20 to May 1; Rent, $60. Inquire D. H. Costello, Exchange building.

FIVE-ROOM FLAT, CALL AT 220 SEVenth avenue West.

FOR RENT—FOUR-ROOM FURNISHed flat, downstairs; bath and electric light. X 62, Herald.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT, ALL modern improvements. 424 Ninth avenue East.

NICELY FURNISHED FLATS IN DIFferent locations; low prices. Inquire 609 West Third street. New 'phone, 767-Y.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT NO. 320 Sixth avenue West, $15. William E. Richardson, Exchange building.

FOR RENT—STORE BUILDING, FLAT and barn; fine location for saloon; first-class repair. Thomas W. Wahl & Co., 201 Exchange building.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—PACKAGE OF LAUNDRY, SATurday evening, either on Michigan or Superior street. Finder please return to Duluth Steam laundry.

LOST — GOLD WATCH, BETWEEN First avenue and Third avenue west, on Superior street. Name on inside of back case, Berta Schmeid. Return to No. 1 Metropolitan block for reward.

BOARD OFFERED.

TABLE BOARD—PRIVATE FAMILY, central location. Address I 83, Herald.

ROOM AND BOARD, 517 WEST FIRST street.

BOARD AND NICELY FURNISHED rooms, 123 East First street.

BOARD AND ROOM, 305 E. THIRD ST.

LADIES' AND GENTS' CLOTHES.

G. SHAPIRO, 721 W. SUP. ST., BUYS and sells old clothes. Zenith 1588-X.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSON, GRADUATE MIDwife, female complaints, 413 7th Ave. East. Old 'phone, 1594; Zenith, 1225.

FOR DRUNKARDS

WHITE DOVE CURE never fails to destroy craving for strong drink, the appetite for which cannot exist after using this remedy. Given in any liquid with or without knowledge of patient; tasteless; $1 at S. F. BOYCE, Druggist, 335 Superior St. Duluth, Minn.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF COZY six-room flat, a snap if taken at once; party leaving town. 325 Third avenue west. Upstairs.

FOR SALE — VERMONT SYRUP, made from maple sap and nothing else. Write Greenleaf, Litchfield, Minn. Local canvassers wanted everywhere.

FOR SALE — STORE FIXTURES, cheap, for cash. Call 328 West Fourth street, between 11 and 12 o'clock.

FOR SALE — HARDWOOD, $5 PER cord. Leave orders at Thatcher's grocery, 218 West Fourth street. New 'phone, 747-X.

FOR SALE — HOUSEHOLD FURNIture complete. Dr. Lambert, 301 North Fifty-sixth avenue west.

FOR SALE — PORTABLE SAWMILL outfit; also five or six-column job press. J. P. H., care Herald.

BEHR-BROTHERS, UPRIGHT PIANO, in fine condition, sell cheap. 221 West Superior street. Room No. 210.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, FINE PLUSH UPholstered two-seated family sleigh—good as new. S. Morterud, 1931 West Superior street.

WANTED—EVERYBODY ON RURAL delivery route to see the new government approved mail box. Joseph E. Fox, 628 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—USED UPRIGHT PIANO, $185; good as new; handsome case, fine action, sweet tone; $10 cash and $5 a month. French & Bassett.

DID IT EVER OCCUR TO YOU THAT it would be profitable to prowl around our book store or write for what you want? We buy, sell, exchange all kinds of books. Lundberg & Stone, 221 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—ONE SET APPLETON'S Universal Cyclopedia and Atlas, half morocco, latest edition. Address M 37, Herald.

FOR SALE—A RUMBLE SEAT BAILEY sleigh, with pole and shafts, for $75; originally cost $200; good as new. M. S. Burrows.

ONE DAVENPORT COUCH, ONE LIbrary table, also two slightly-used go-carts and one sewing machine. Must be sold at once regardless of cost. Cash or easy payments. Interstate Mercantile company, 221 East Superior street.

WE OWN 5,000 ACRES MINERAL lands in Crow Wing county, Minn., for sale cheap; all lands adjoining now leased to iron ore companies. Bank of Borup, Minn.

FOR SALE—TWO SETS SINGLE HARness, cheap. 431 Lake avenue north.

SKIS, GENUINE NORWEGIAN STYLE, all sizes. J. W. Nelson, 5 E. Sup. St.

THE GOPHER SHOE REPAIR WORKS does it while you wait.

AGENTS WANTED.

$80 A MONTH SALARY AND EXpenses to men with rig to introduce our guaranteed poultry and stock remedies. Send for contract; we mean business, and furnish best references. G. R. Bigler company, X 625, Springfield, Ill.

DYE WORKS.

DULUTH DYE WORKS, 3 W. SUP. ST. 2023 W. Sup. St. Old 1341-L; Zenith 1334.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS, LARGest and most reliable dye works in Duluth. First-class work guaranteed. Work called for and delivered. Both phones. 6 East Superior street.

CHEMIST AND ASSAYER.

C. F. JOYCE, SUCCESSOR TO H. E. James, 631 Manhattan building. Old phone 1634.

ASHES REMOVED.

CALL 48, EITHER PHONE.

PALMIST.

CONSULT GIRARD, MATTERS OF business and domestic affairs. Parlors next to Bijou.

COD LIVER OIL.

1905 IMPOR COD LIVER OIL. Alfred Swedberg, 2015 West Superior street.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, DULUTH, MINN.—

The regular annual meeting of the shareholders of the American Exchange Bank of Duluth, Minnesota, will be held at their rooms in the Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn., on Wednesday, 10th January next, at 7 o'clock p. m.

WILLIAM G. HEGARDT, Cashier.

Duluth Evening Herald—Daily till Jan. 10, 1906, inclusive.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the regular annual meeting of the Lake Transit Company for the election of officers, and the transaction of such other business as may come before it will be held at the office of the company, in New York, at the Manhattan hotel, in the county of New York, on the third Tuesday in January, 1906, at 11 o'clock a. m.

S. N. McWILLIAMS, Secretary, Buffalo, N. Y.

HALL FOR RENT.

Steinway Hall, for private parties and concerts. Bradbury School of Music.

SATIN TOILET SPECIALTIES.

Painful burns, any sore or skin hurt quickly healed by Satin skin cream. 25c.

Moneyweight Scale Co.

Dayton scales—56 different kinds. Highest award and gold medal St. Louis World's Fair 1904.

G. C. ADAMS, Sales Agent.

Winthrop Blk., Cor. Fourth Ave. West and First St., Duluth, Minn.

A Herald Want Ad is good for WRINKLES, where the Problem of Household Help is worrying you. Tell your servant sorrows to 'Phone 324 and you'll see.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED — MALE STENOGRAPHER. Prefer young man living with his parents. Northwestern Engineering Co., 403 Torrey building.

WANTED — MAN WITH TEAM TO haul wood. Call or 'phone Graves, West Duluth Incline power house.

WANTED — PIANO PLAYER FOR traveling comedy company. Call at once. Markham, Room 18, St. James hotel.

WANTED — FOR UNITED STATES army, able-bodied unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to recruiting officer, Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

MEN WANTED TO COME TO US IF you are suffering from any disease peculiar to your sex. We cure Varicocele, Syphilis, Stricture, Gonorrhoea, Bladder and Kidney diseases, Lost Vitality and all pelvic troubles. Established in Duluth. We cure to stay cured, and you can take our opinion as final. If your case is curable, we will cure you. Progressive Medical association, No. 1 West Superior St., upstairs.

WANTED—100 MEN, BOYS AND WOMen to dig up any old jewelry you can find, for which we will pay highest cash price. We need gold in our factory. Harris & Esterly, jewelers, 428 West Superior street, Spalding hotel.

WANTED—WOOD CHOPPERS. APPLY D. W. Dibell, Bay View Power House.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. Now is the time to prepare for the "busy season." Write for "free" Ill. catalog. Moler Barber Col., Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED — 500 MEN TO TRY OUR meals at the Union restaurant, 529 West Superior street. Meals 15c. New management. D. McDonald, Prop.

MEN — EVERYWHERE TO DISTRIBute our samples, $3 daily, steady, no canvassing. "Oliver," Monroe building, Chicago.

BOOKLET DISTRIBUTORS, EVERYwhere; steady work guaranteed; $5 per day. German Remedy company, Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED — MACHINISTS. VIRGINIA Foundry & Machine Co., Virginia, Minn.

WANTED—FOR THE UNITED STATES marine corps, unmarried men between the ages of 21 and 35, able-bodied, of good character and temperate habits, citizens of the United States, or who legally declare their intention to become such; must speak, read and write English; marines serve at sea, on men-of-war, in all parts of the world, on land in our island possessions and at navy yards in the United States. Recruits desiring service in the Philippine Islands may be enlisted accordingly. Apply at 5 South Fifth avenue west, Duluth.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

BOOKS WRITTEN UP, BALANCED and audited by expert accountant. M 17, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED—AI STATIONary and electrical engineer and erecting mechanic, first-class reference. I 81, Herald.

WANTED — POSITION AS FIREMAN in building or flats; strictly sober and willing to work. X 67, Herald.

BOOKKEEPER OF FOUR YEARS' experience wishes situation. Can furnish good references. Address U 74, Herald.

WANTED — POSITION AS BARTENder or waiter; sober and reliable. V 83, Herald.

IF YOU WILL BRING

Suit to 10 Fourth avenue west, we press it for 50c; pants, 15c. J. Orockovsky.

MUSICAL.

Piano lessons at your home by competent teacher. Latest and best methods. 35c a lesson. Address V 35, Herald.

PIANO AND SINGING LESSONS taught by Miss Clara Canavan, Tremont hotel. Terms reasonable.

RELIABLE SHOE REPAIRING.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS' EXPERIence in building and repairing shoes. No machinery; all hand work; done while you wait; satisfaction guaranteed. Prices: Nailed soles, 50c; handsewed soles, 75c; rubber heels, any make, 40c. Also, a full line of shoes and rubbers. N. Nurick, 229 East Superior street.

FOR SALE—COWS.

S. M. KANER HAS JUST ARRIVED with a carload of fresh milch cows, some Jerseys among them. 1219 East Seventh street. Zenith 1337.

MEDICAL.

FOR WOMEN ONLY—DR. RAYMOND'S Pills. Women's Monthly Regulator, has brought happiness to thousands of anxious women; no pain, no danger. We have never known of a single failure. Price $2 by mail. Raymond's Monthly Regulator in liquid, $3. Dr. R. G. Raymond Remedy company, Room 27, 84 Adam street, Chicago, Ill.

CLEANING AND REPAIRING.

SUITS PRESSED, 40c; PANTS, 15c; TWO for 25c. Toback, 31 East Superior street.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 129 West Superior street.

STOVE REPAIRS.

DULUTH STOVE REPAIR WORKS, 217 East Superior street. Both phones.

STENOGRAPHY.

GRACE BARNETT, FIRST NAT. BLDG.

PATENT ATTORNEYS.

MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE, Washington, D. C., established 1861. Booklet free. Highest references.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—WELL ESTABLISHED BIcycle business in good location. Inquire 301 North Central avenue west.

TO EXCHANGE—EQUITY IN QUARter section near Mahtawa for clear city property. Great Northern Land company, 527 Manhattan.

MILLINERY.

MISS FITZPATRICK, 502 E. 4. OLD 'phone.

M. A. COX, 330 EAST FOURTH ST.

HAIR DRESSING.

MANICURING, ELECTROLYSIS, FAcial massage. Miss Kelly, opposite Glass Block.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED — MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN for confectionary clerk and light housekeeping. 5631 Grand Avenue, West Duluth.

WANTED — GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK. Swedish preferred; age from 25 to 30 years old, for family of three; six-room flat. La Ferte, 24 West Superior St.

WANTED — EVERY WOMAN TO TRY Dr. Le Gran's female regulator. Guaranteed. Kugler, Your Druggist, 103 West Superior street.

WANTED — A GOOD COMPETENT servant girl at 210 West Third street.

WANTED AT ONCE — COMPETENT girl for general housework. Mrs. J. T. Hickman, Hunter's Park.

WANTED — KITCHEN GIRL AT 2604 West Superior street.

WANTED — A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1513 East Third St.

WANTED — GIRL TO ASSIST WITH housework. Call at once, 514 East Third street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1515 East Superior street.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS LADY COOK No Sunday work, good wages. 207 West Superior street.

WANTED—SEAMSTRESS TO SEW BY the day. 234 St. Croix avenue. Mme. Gaine.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SECOND girl at once. M 10, Herald.

COOK, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES, laundresses, general housework and nurse girl. Somer's Emp., 17 Second avenue east.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—BY A WIDOW WITH FIVE children, position as housekeeper. Jane Francisco, Aitkin, Minn.

WOMAN WANTS WORK BY THE DAY or laundry to take home. Address I 90, Herald.

A NURSE WOULD LIKE FEW MORE places; confinement cases preferred; best of references given. Address I 89, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED AS CLERK IN A lumber camp, or tallyman for a scaler. Best of references. Hugh McKechnie, Superior, Wis.

WANTED BY YOUNG LADY, POSItion as pianist in store or music store. Address G. H., Herald.

WANTED — WASHING AND PLAIN sewing done at home. 2007 West Third street.

GIRL WOULD LIKE OFFICE CLEANing or any kind of day work at once. Apply at 121 Fourth avenue west.

YOUNG LADY WITH EXPERIENCE wishes position as clerk in postoffice anywhere in Minnesota. M 9, Herald.

AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN WANTS family washings. Terms reasonable. I 85, Herald.

HORSES FOR SALE.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN have the largest assortment of horses in the entire Northwest. Auction every Wednesday at 2 o'clock. Private sales daily. Part time given.

FOR SALE — GOOD HORSE; GOOD worker; weight 1,450; price $125. Inquire 1402 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—LIGHT HORSE AND PAIR of light logging sleighs. 1829 West Superior street.

FOR SALE — TWO HEAVY LOGGING teams. Apply 3824 West Oneota street.

RECEIVED, SATURDAY, DEC. 23, TWO carloads of logging horses; prices lowest. L. Hammel company.

I HAVE A CAR OF HORSES JUST IN. Come and see me before buying. I will save you money. Barn, Seventh avenue east and Superior street. C. H. Dibell.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. H. OLSON, GRADUATE MIDwife, 329 N. 58th Ave. W. Zenith 3124-X.

Mrs. A. Ferguson, graduate midwife, 617 5th Ave. E., private hospital. Old 434-L.

DRESSMAKING.

MRS D. MOORE, 327 EAST SUPERIOR street. New 'phone 1778-D. Fit guaranteed.

CIVIL ENGINEER.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—W. B. Patton, Mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

FIRE INSURANCE.

WRITTEN IN BEST COMPANIES. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk Factory, 220 W. Sup. St.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED — MODERN FURNISHED room, central location, by man in good position. Address J 2, Herald.

WANTED — SMALL FURNISHED flat, heated, central. M. L. Parker, Metropolitan block.

WANTED TO RENT—A FURNISHED flat, close in. I 84, Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY—GOOD SECONDhand 14-inch flooring machine; must be in first-class repair. Address Duluth Box Manufacturing company, Fifty-fourth avenue west, Duluth.

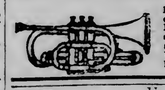
TIMBER LANDS. V 9, HERALD.

UNLISTED MINING STOCKS.

O. A. NAFE,

MINES AND MINING STOCK. Old Phone 1446. 407 Torrey Bldg. Duluth, Minn.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.



MUSIC and musical merchandise of every description. Edison phonographs, band and orchestra instruments, pianos and organs. INGVALD WESTGAARD, 7 and 9 First Avenue West.

U. A. O. D.

DULUTH GROVE, NO. 40, meets the second and fourth Mondays at Kalamazoo hall. F. G. Sanstedt, N. A.; M. Monson, financial secretary.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings, first and third Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Jan. 15, 1906. Work—Second degree. Charles A. Bronson, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next Meeting, Jan. 8, 1906. Work — First degree. John Cox, W. M.; H. S. Newell, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. —Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Jan. 10, 1906. Charles A. Payne, H. P.; Alfred Le Richeux, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. —Stated conclave, first Tuesday of each month, at 7:30 p. m. Special conclave, Tuesday, Jan. 9th, 1906. Order Red Cross and Temple. Masonic Temple. C. W. Wilson, Em. Com.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

SCOTTISH RITE.

Regular meetings every Thursday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Thursday, Jan. 11th, 1906. Work—Thirtieth degree. George W. Buck, preceptor; Jerome E. Cooley, secretary.

EUCLID LODGE, NO. 198, A. F. & A. M. —Regular meetings first and third Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Jan. 3. Work —Second degree. W. J. Darby, W. M.; A. Dunleacy, secretary.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT, NO. 1, MEETS EVERY hall, 224 West First street. Visiting Sir Knights always Wednesday in K. O. T. M. welcome. J. P. Peterson, commander; Charles J. Hector, finance keeper, 32 West First street. J. B. Gelineau, record keeper, office in hall. For rent of hall apply at record keeper's office. Hours, 10 a. m. to 1:30 p. m. and Saturday evenings.

MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL, NO. 1, meets at Elks' hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Next meeting Jan. 11. Samaritan degree. T. J. McKeon, G. S.; Lucy Purdy, L. G. S.; Wallace P. Welbanks, scribe; T. A. Gall, finance scribe.

A. O. U. W.

FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 165, meets at new Maccabee hall, 224 West First street, every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. J. Patschkouska, M. W.; W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder; O. J. Murvold, financier, 217 East Fifth street.

A. O. U. W.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. William J. Stephens, W. M.; T. J. St. Germain, 110 First avenue west, financier; H. B. Ivens, recorder. Sick benefit meets at 7:30 o'clock.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 36, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock sharp, at 118 West Superior street, J. H. Wharton, C. C.; T. J. Foss, K. R. S.

I. O. F.

COURT COOMERCE, NO. 3233, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evenings at 8 o'clock at Rowley's hall, No. 112 West First street. Next Regular meeting, Jan. 18, 1906. Installation of officers, Jan. 10, 1906. F. A. Tupper, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79. MEETS every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, at Eagle hall, Folz building, 116 West Superior street. W. E. Brown, W. P.; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, 11 First avenue east. Apply to W. E. Brown, 417 West Superior street, for rental of hall.

M. W. A.

IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, first and third Mondays. Visiting members always welcome. F. B. Beaupre, V. C.; N. P. Turnbladt, banker; R. Rankin, clerk.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C., meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m. in Folz hall, West Superior street. John G. Ross, chief; Malcolm MacDonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, 10 Mason flats. Next meeting, Wednesday, Jan. 17.

ROYAL LEAGUE.

ZENITH COUNCIL, NO. 161, Royal league, meets in Elks' hall, second and fourth Monday evening, at 8 o'clock. J. P. Hefferman, archeon; L. P. Murray, scribe, 1815 East Fifth street.

KNIGHTS OF THE LOYAL GUARD—Suburban division, No. 132, meets first and third Wednesday evenings of each month, Hall A, Kalamazoo block. E. F. Heller, captain general; H. V. Holmes, paymaster, 415 Fifteenth avenue east; Mrs. Mary P. Foster, recorder, 720 Third avenue east.

MODERN MACCABEES—ZENITH CITY Tent, No. 1040, meets every first and third Thursday of the month at Rowley's hall, 112 West First street. Commander, A. J. McCann; record keeper, E. R. Gnifke; finance keeper, A. G. Case, care Union depot, after 1 p. m.

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF STEAM Engineers—Local Union, No. 15, meets first and third Thursday evenings, third floor, Room 2, Axa building. President, John P. Gogins; vice president, O. C. Hanson; financial secretary, E. V. Robinson; recording secretary, I. W. Gillard; treasurer, C. J. Wendt; conductor, Andrew Wold; guard, William Beatty.

U. O. F.

COURT EASTERN STAR, NO. 86, UNITed Order of Foresters, meets every first and third Tuesdays of every month at

14 PAGES

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

14 PAGES

TWENTY-THIRD YEAR. LAST EDITION. TUESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1906. (ON TRAINS, FIVE CENTS.) TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

OIL MAGNATE ROGERS CONTINUES SPHINX-LIKE ATTITUDE, REFUSING TO ANSWER QUESTIONS PUT TO HIM

Inquisitors Get But Little or No Information From Him.

Refusal to Answer Will Be Certified to Supreme Court.

Mr. Rogers is Excused But May Be Called Again.

New York, Jan. 9.—Henry H. Rogers, vice president of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, whose testimony was interrupted by adjournment yesterday, was the first witness at today's session of the hearing in connection with the state of Missouri's suit against the alleged oil trust. The interrogation of Mr. Rogers was taken up today at the point where it was interrupted yesterday.

"How long have you been connected with the Standard Oil company of Indiana?" asked Mr. Hadley, the attorney general of Missouri, who is conducting the inquiry before Commissioner Sanborn.

"I don't know."

"Since its organization?"

"I dont' think it is worth while to answer that," said Mr. Rogers.

"You will permit me to be the judge of that," responded the attorney general.

Mr. Hadley then asked Mr. Rogers if he was connected with the Standard Oil company of Indiana when it succeeded to the business of the Standard Oil company of Kentucky.

Counsel for the Standard Oil company objected, and the witness declined to answer.

"Were you connected in any way with the Consolidated Tank Line company which did business in Missouri and was succeeded by the Standard Oil company of Kentucky?"

"I decline to answer."

"Did you ever by yourself or others as trustees own or hold any stock in the Waters-Pierce Oil company of Missouri?"

"I decline to answer on advice of counsel," replied Mr. Rogers.

"Were you a trustee of the original Standard Oil trust?" asked Mr. Hadley.

Mr. Rogers' attorney objected and the witness did not answer.

"Is it not a fact that you and eight other persons in the Standard Oil trust held 1,200 shares of the Waters-Pierce oil company, June 20, 1882, as now appears in the offices of the secretary of state of Missouri?"

Objected to by Mr. Hagerman because it related to a period prior to the organization of the three oil companies which are defendants in the case.

"I decline to answer," said Mr. Rogers.

"How long a time has the Standard Oil company of New Jersey either through itself or some other persons held or controlled a majority of the stock of the Waters-Pierce Oil company?"

"I decline to answer."

"That is you decline to tell for how long a time?" asked Mr. Hadley.

"I decline to answer on advice of counsel," replied Mr. Rogers.

"How long has the Standard Oil company of New Jersey owned or controlled a majority of the stock of the Standard Oil company of Indiana?"

"I decline to answer."

Mr. Hadley asked the same question applied to the Republic Oil company and agin Mr. Rogers declined to answer.

"Is it not a fact that a majority of the stock in each of these corporations has been transferred or is owned or controlled by the same person or persons; and by person I mean corporation?"

Mr. Hagerman objected and Mr. Rogers asked what companies Mr. Hadley meant.

Mr. Hadley said he meant the defendants in this case.

Mr. Rogers declined to answer.

This ended the direct evidence and Mr. Hadley asked that all the questions to which Mr. Rogers had declined to answer be certified to the supreme court. Mr. Hadley said he might want to call Mr. Rogers later and he was excused. Mr. Rogers, however, returned to the stand and said:

"On Saturday afternoon when I was asked 'Do you know Walter C. Teagle?' I want to say now that the man I supposed was meant was John Teagle, whom I know."

Mr. Hadley brought out from Mr. Rogers that John Teagle was a member of Scofield, Shurman & Teagle, and is in the oil business.

"Did you find out that Walter C. Teagle is a member of the foreign committee of the Standard Oil company?"

Mr. Rogers started to answer, but the objection of his counsel stopped him.

"Is it not funny that you do not know?"

Mr. Rogers made an answer so low as to be unheard.

"I want you to treat this matter with the seriousness which your position warrants," said Mr. Hadley.

In reply to questions Mr. Rogers said: "I understand Walter C. Teagle is connected with some foreign business. I have met him at 26 Broadway and elsewhere."

He declined to say whether he saw him about the oil business.

Mr. Rogers said he knew Horace A. Hutchins of Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Rogers declined to say what Hutchins' relations are to the Consolidated Tank Line company and to the Standard Oil company of Indiana. He knew William P. Thompson of Parkersburg, W. Va., but declined to say if Mr. Hutchins was at the same time a director of the Waters-Pierce Oil company and of the Consolidated Tank Line company.

"Did you know Frank D. Carley, who with Hutchins, William H. Waters and H. Clay Pierce were the incorporators of the Waters-Pierce Oil company?"

Counsel objected. Mr. Hadley offered in evidence a certificate of the secretary of state of Missouri that these men were the incorporators of the company. Counsel said the question was asked only for purposes of notoriety. Mr. Rogers said he knew Frank Carley of the Chess-Carley company of Louisville. He did not recall George F. Chester, but he recalled George H. Vilas and Mr. Keefe.

"Has he an office at 26 Broadway?"

"I decline to answer."

"Do you know C. M. Adams, secretary of the Waters-Pierce Oil company?"

"I have heard of him."

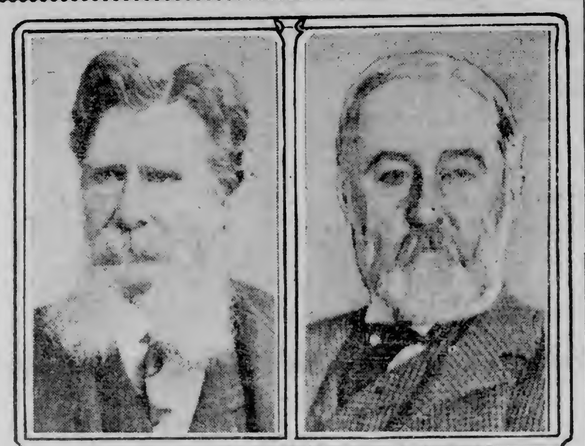
"Did he go to St. Louis in 1882 in connection with an oil company in which you were interested and of which you were a member?"

"I decline to answer."

Mr. Rogers was then excused and as he passed Mr. Hadley he said, "Good bye," to which Mr. Hadley responded.

Eugene Carney was the next witness. He said he is a police officer at 26 Broadway, "to look after peddlers and beggars."

NEW LIFE INSURANCE PRESIDENTS.



ALEXANDER E. ORR. CHAS. A. PEABODY.

The above gentlemen are now at the head of two of the largest insurance companies in the world. Mr. Orr is president of the New York Life and Mr. Peabody of the Mutual Life. Mr. Peabody says a thorough "house cleaning" is being made in the Mutual.

MIDSHIPMAN DECATUR AGAIN COURT-MARTIALED ON ANOTHER CHARGE

Annapolis, Jan. 9.—The first court-martial of a midshipman under the act of 1903, providing dismissal for "encouraging or countenancing hazing," began today, Midshipman Stephen Decatur, Jr., of Portsmouth, N. H., being on trial. This charge is supported by one specification, that Decatur countenanced the hazing of Fourth classman Gaylord Church, of Meadville, Pa. There is also a charge of hazing under the act of 1874, under which there are two specifications. No courtmartial has been called under the later act previous to this because it was believed that the superintendent of the naval academy had powers of summary dismissal under it. A recent opinion of the attorney general holds, however, that the power can only be exercised after conviction before a courtmartial. Decatur has already undergone one trial for hazing and was acquitted. He is regarded as one of the best students in the class which will graduate next month.

The next midshipman to be tried is John Paul Miller, of Lancaster, Ky., also a member of the First class. There are charges under both acts against him, each supported by four specifications. Among the midshipmen of the Fourth class whom it is alleged that Miller hazed is Henry G. Cooper, Jr., of Oxford, N. C., the youth who was stricken with paralysis in class room about a month ago and whose previous hazing was rumored at the time but denied by him.

The charges and specifications were then read to Decatur.

To the first charge he pleaded "not guilty." To the last charge and specification a plea in bar was entered.

The court denied this plea and the defense then made a further plea on the ground that the accused is put in double jeopardy by being twice tried for the same offense, Decatur having already been acquitted of hazing Church in practically the same manner as is alleged in the last specification.

Judge Advocate Harrison admitted the force of this plea and asked the court to adjourn until tomorrow, to allow him to examine the question. The court granted this motion and adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

DULUTH INVENTORS.

Washington, Jan. 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—The following patents have been issued to residents of Duluth: John Lorentzen, weighing scale; Charles S. Pierce, kettle and lid securing and operating means therefor; Alfred E. Watts, automatic trip mechanism, also automatic tripping device for photographic shutters.

FRENCH DELEGATES START FOR ALGECIRAS.

Paris, Jan. 9.—M. Revoil, former governor of Algiers and head of the French delegation to the Moroccan conference at Algeciras, accompanied by a numerous suite, left Paris today for Spain. His departure was the occasion of a notable gathering of officials, including representatives of Premier Rouvier and all the cabinet ministers. M. St. Rene Taillandier, who was French envoy to Morocco throughout the controversy, and numerous military and civilian officials. The farewell showed the deep interest and concern felt over the result of the conference. M. Regnault, the second French delegate, leaves tomorrow. The party will stop at Madrid to participate in the wedding of the Infanta Maria Teresa, Jan. 12, to Prince Ferdinand of Bavaria, reaching Algeciras Jan. 15.

FATAL SHOOTING AT MONTANA DANCE HALL.

Williston, N. D., Jan. 9.—A fatal shooting occurred at Mondak, Mont., Sunday. Archie Young, Simon Riddle and others from Buford, N. D., attended a dance at Mondak, a town just over the line. After the dance, Young attempted to persuade Riddle to go home. The latter, it is reported, was intoxicated, and drew a revolver, shooting Young through the stomach and inflicting a fatal wound. Young's home is at Kalamazoo, Mich. He cannot recover.

PRONOUNCE IT FORGERY

Brokers Repudiate Their Signature on a Stock Certificate.

Bunch of Counterfeit Stock Comes to Light at Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Jan. 9.—Concerning the counterfeit stock certificates of the Norfolk & Western railroad and the report that 100 shares of the worthless stock, bearing the names of Thomas H. Harris and E. L. Green and the guarantee of Henry Sproul & Co., brokers of this city, had come to the surface in New York, Henry Sproul emphatically states that the signature of his firm has been forged.

"No legitimate brokerage house would act as guarantee for a stock certificate unless tendered by a reputable broker," said Mr. Sproul. Harris & Green are unknown to me, either as brokers or traders. It was necessary of course, that the certificate bear the guarantee of some firm who was a member of the New York stock exchange in order to make a good delivery of the stock in New York, and for this reason, I presume, our name was used. Norfolk & Western stock pays a quarterly dividend of one per cent, which was payable on Jan. 1, and I suppose that it was for the purpose of securing the dividend that the broker who last held the stock presented it to the trust company."

COURT DECIDES IN FAVOR OF THE UNITED STATES.

Cincinnati, Jan. 9.—The case of Hong Wing against the United States, involving the Chinese exclusion act, was decided in favor of the United States in the United States circuit court of appeals in this city, the court holding that the act of April 7, 1904, continued the exclusion act in full force, congress having full power to do so.

Hong Wing is one of six Chinese who had been ordered deported under the provisions of the Chinese exclusion act, and the cases being identical the one decision will apply to all six. Attorneys for the applicant maintained that the exclusion act was void and that their clients could not be deported.

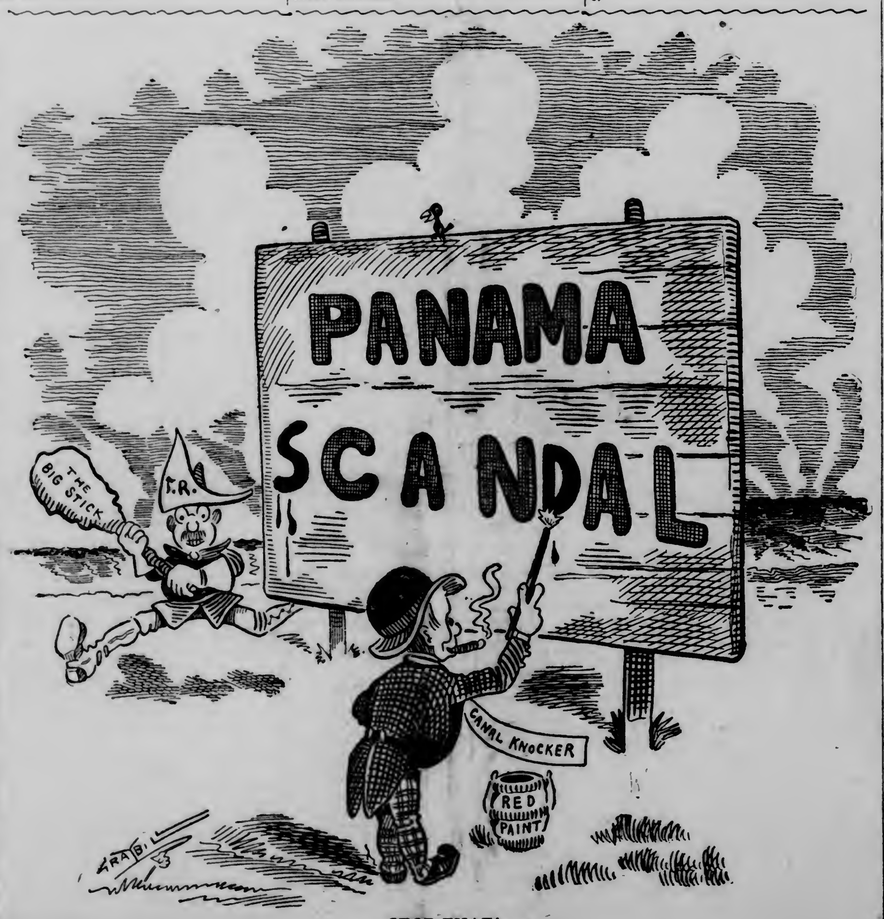
GOVERNMENT TO EXHIBIT AT CHICAGO DAIRY SHOW.

Washington, Jan. 9.—At the national dairy show, to be held at Chicago, Feb. 15-24, there will be an exhibit of milk and cream, under the direction of the dairy division of the United States department of agriculture. The dairy division has secured space at the show and propose to call for exhibits of unpasteurized milk and cream, free from preservatives. The milk exhibits will be divided into several classes, certified milk and market milk, of milk produced by those who do not make any claim to produce a certified product; and fresh cream, unpasteurized and free from preservatives.

While this exhibit will be under the direction of the department of agriculture, the officials of the national dairy show will offer gold and silver medals for the first and second prizes and also diplomas.

GOMPERS TO ATTEND MEETING.

Washington, Jan. 9.—President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor will leave shortly to attend the national convention of miners, which is scheduled to meet at Indianapolis on Jan. 16. The convention probably will last several weeks. Both John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, and Mr. Gompers, are expected to make addresses.



STOP THAT!

SEVEN TENEMENT HOUSES TOPPLE OVER INTO A PIT ONE HUNDRED FEET DEEP, CAUSING DEATH OF TWENTY

RATE CONTROL BATTLE HAS JUST COMMENCED

Fight Must be Aggressive If the People Would Win Out.

President Rosing Addresses Municipal and Commercial League.

St. Paul, Jan. 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—The chief feature of the opening proceedings of the annual meeting of the Minnesota Municipal and Commercial league, which opened this afternoon, was an address by President L. A. Rosing, who said, in part:

"The agitation in which this league has participated for state and national control of railroad rates, has resulted in the president of the United States recommending legislation which will increase the power of the interstate commerce commission, and numerous bills to accomplish this object have been introduced in congress. A number of senators, whom we have had no reason to believe friendly to this movement, have suddenly changed front and are introducing bills of their own to accomplish the object sought, but it is, perhaps, well to beware of Greeks bearing gifts.

"The battle of rate control has just commenced, and if the people are to win, the fight must be aggressive and continuous. Even if we secure legislation giving the commission the power to fix rates when challenged, and additional legislation that will facilitate and hasten final decisions, I believe that the fight must be continued, at least until the power is taken from the railroad companies to fix a lower rate for

(Continued on page 5, sixth column.)



HON. L. A. ROSING.

DOCK IS MAKING GOOD PROGRESS.

Washington, Jan. 9.—News from the dry dock Dewey reached the navy department in a wireless message from Commander Hulsey, commanding the Des Moines, off Culebra, which he had intercepted from the U. S. S. Glasier. The message said that the Potomac, which put into Bermuda had joined the fleet, which was making about three knots an hour.

The following cablegram has been received at the navy department from Rear Admiral Dunlap, commandant of the naval station at San Juan, Porto Rico:

"Eight a. m. Monday received at station. To Washington. Squardron together, latitude 34.40; longitude 64.15, course east. Speed three knots. Halsey reports fine weather."

This cablegram refers to the dry dock Dewey expedition which, it is estimated has made a distance of about 750 miles. The report is regarded at the navy department as very encouraging.

PRINTERS ARE GAINING.

New York, Jan. 9.—Out of 247 printing houses in this city, 210 have signed the 8-hour day and closed shop agreement with the printers, according to a statement issued today by President McCormick of typographical union No. 6.

REVOLT PLANNED BY REPUBLICANS

Against Joint Statehood and the Philippine Tariff Bill.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—A Washington special to the Record-Herald says: A great insurrection among Republican members of the house has been organized by Representative Babcock of Wisconsin. It is probably the greatest revolt that has ever threatened the discipline of the Republican party in legislative affairs.

It was not until afternoon that Speaker Cannon was informed of the serious aspects of the situation. He has been awakened to a full realization of the problem which has been prepared for him by Representative Babcock and has taken off his coat. Before the smoke of battle rises Mr. Babcock and his lieutenants will appreciate what it means to rebel against the president, the speaker and their own party organization.

With a full attendance on both sides, the Republicans have a majority of 110 in the house. For the Democrats to control the house on a full vote at least fifty-three Republicans must desert their party and join them. Representative Babcock claims that sixty-seven Republicans have agreed to form a coalition with the Democrats to defeat the Philippine tariff bill and the statehood bill as agreed upon by the Republican caucus.

The agreement which the insurgents have offered the Democrats is this: Enough Republican votes will be produced to control the house with the support of the Democrats to amend the statehood bill so as to give the people of Arizona and New Mexico a separate vote upon statehood to determine for themselves whether the two territories shall be united and admitted into the Union as one state, and to increase the duty upon Philippine sugar and reduce the differential upon refined sugar coming into the United States.

The real object of the insurgents is to prevent the admission of Arizona and New Mexico to statehood.

The grave offense of Representative Babcock and his associates is found in the fact that they propose to defeat the first two of the president's recommendations to come before congress.

For more than one term Mr. Babcock has been kept in congress through the efforts of his party organization. He always has a fight at home, and now the speaker is done with him.

It is positively denied that Mr. Babcock has sixty-seven Republicans pledged. The speaker and other house leaders are making a personal poll and find many members who, after agreeing to vote with Mr. Babcock, have repented.

GOES TO CLAIM FORTUNE.

John Masters of Northome Heir to Estate at Toledo.

Bemidji, Minn., Jan. 9.—John Masters of Northome passed through the city yesterday en route to Toledo, O., where he goes to lay claim to a portion of a large estate left to him by the will of his brother-in-law, who died in that city recently. Mr. Masters refused to state the amount to which he is entitled by the terms of the will, but said that he would receive enough to keep him in comfortable circumstances for the remainder of his lifetime.

PRINTERS' STRIKE IN MONTREAL

Montreal, Can., Jan. 9.—Seventy-five union printers, employed on the Gazette newspaper, are on strike today. Trouble arose in the job office over an apprentice, and the newspaper staff of machine men was called out in sympathy. The Gazette proprietors have declared their establishment of an open shop, and announce that their paper will be published as usual.

Houses Catch Fire and Many of Victims Are Cremated.

The Catastrophe Occurs While the Tenants Are Sleeping.

Caused By Undermining of Bank on Which Houses Sat.

Haverstraw, N. Y., Jan. 9.—At 11 o'clock today it was estimated that twenty or more persons were dead as a result of the falling away of the ground and the fire that followed.

Haverstraw, N. Y., Jan. 9.—At least fourteen persons are believed to have perished in the landslide which carried several tenement houses down in a clay pit here last night. Up to 9 o'clock this morning none of the bodies had been recovered and it was believed that all the missing were dead. A large force of men was kept at work in the search for bodies. Undermined by the shifting clay that had been softened by yesterday's snow fall, the several homes with their three score of sleeping occupants toppled over the brink of the pit and crumbled to pieces. The houses which were of wood were set fire from overturned stoves and the debris was soon a mass of flames. Some fifty or more tenants escaped with more or less serious injury, while a number variously estimated at from fifteen to eighteen are believed to have been killed outright or burned to death.

The landslide occurred on Rutland street in the East end where two blocks of houses are supposed to have been undermined by workmen digging clay for brick making. The catastrophe occurred without warning and while the victims were asleep. Seven houses went down in the crash. They had stood on the brink of a pit a hundred feet deep and when the clay gave way were carried to the pit's bottom. Those who were not killed in the crash of their homes either escaped with many injuries or were burned to death in the ruins which took fire. The landslide broke the water mains shutting off the supply of water and greatly impeding the work of rescue. Unresisted the flames spread to other buildings and but for the timely arrival of hundreds of volunteer fire fighters might have wiped out the town. Those supposed to have perished are:

JOSEPH ALBERT.
The REV. MR. ALDEN, Jewish rabbi.
MRS. BAYLER.
ABRAHAM BIAS.
JOHN BONNETT.
MR. and MRS. WILLIAM COHEN and their five children.
THOMAS HUGHES.
BARTLETT McGOVERN.
MR. and MRS. MANNION.
HENRY NELSON, a clothing merchant, and his son Benjamin.
MRS. SILVERMAN and child.

The landslide came gradually at first. The ground, weakened by the rain and snow of the last few days, showed crevices near the edge of the street late in the afternoon and in the evening portions of the bank began to give way. The street was not thickly populated, for most of the former dwellers had left on account of fear of just what happened.

Many of the residents left their houses early in the evening before the final crash came. The Nelsons were endeavoring to move their effects, and the rabbi was assisting them. This was also the case with Mrs. Silverman and her son.

When the final slide came, it came so suddenly that those who had lingered in their houses had absolutely no opportunity to escape. The bank caved from twenty to sixty feet within at the top and for a distance of two blocks from Division to Jefferson streets lengthwise. A portion of the south side of Division street likewise fell.

Those who lived in three houses at the end of the row and which did not go down in the wreck were roused by a frightful roar and crash above which could be heard the shrieks of the victims. There was a plunge, a shivering of the earth all around and then there was stillness.

When the neighbors rushed, half clad, from their houses the buildings close to them had disappeared. Only a gap in the cliff side told the story. It was very dark, with no street lights, and those who had been spared were so wild with alarm for their own safety that it was several minutes before any general alarm was given.

Before this could be done the frame structure of the fallen houses had taken fire from the scattered coals and lights in them and soon the whole of the wreck was burning fiercely, the flames rising above the side of the pit.

As crowds hurried to the scene and the fire department galloped up a second landslip occurred. In it several persons who had ventured too near the edge of the pit were nearly carried over to death. It was necessary to move the fire apparatus to insure its safety, and so uncertain was the earth that the efforts of rescue were greatly retarded.

From below men entered the pit but could not get near the wrecks of the houses because of the flames. The whole pit grew so hot soon that those who sought to attack the flames or rush in and if possible save some who might have survived the fall, could not approach the wreck.

Large forces of men who work in the brick yards by day were mustered to aid in the work of rescue, but their efforts were in vain. All the tenants of the houses still standing were driven out, as the structures are in momentary danger of following the others into the pit.

The frightened tenants were cared for by neighbors.

DULUTH WEATHER REPORT—Partly cloudy and warmer tonight and Wednesday, with possibly snow flurries. Lowest temperature tonight between 10 and 15 degrees above zero. Fresh southerly and easterly winds.

The Great Semi-Annual Clearance Sale!

You are finding the phenomenal values even greater than we told you of, as we know that too much emphasis begets suspicion, and we carefully avoid exaggeration. But this has been an exceptional season, and in order to make a clean sweep of the various stocks we've cut prices deeper than ever before.

Men's Superb $35, $30, $27.50 and $22.50

Overcoats

The very cream of the season's styles—choice for

$14.75

$20.00 FANCY OVERCOATS, $9.75.
$18.00 FANCY OVERCOATS, $9.75.

THE DAYLIGHT STORE.

Oak Hall Clothing Co.

331-333-335 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

Extra Specials Tomorrow!

$18.50 to $45

Tailored Suits at $8.50

A clean-up of a handful of odds and ends—can you resist?

Suits for Misses and small Women $12.50

Were $29.50 to $35.00. Another clean sweep of small lots.

Millinery at Half Price!

Don't compare the Gidding sort with those found at the usual stores. Gidding millinery is different.

Madame Coakley with her corps of expert people have made it so. The stock is new and fresh and the styles—well, see them!

The Style Store.

Giddings

The Style Store!

MEETING OF GUN CLUBS

Consolidated Organizations Will Elect Officers Saturday.

Will Select New Grounds —Plans for the Season.

A meeting of the Central and Highland Gun clubs, which have voted to consolidate, will be held at the Commercial club next Saturday evening, Jan. 13, at 7:30 o'clock, for the purpose of ratifying the committee's plans for the consolidation of the two organizations.

It will serve as a last meeting of the Highland club, a last meeting of the Central club, and the first annual meeting of the consolidated club. All business usually pertaining to an annual meeting, including the election of officers for the new club, will be transacted. In view of the great amount of business that is to come up it is considered rather important that there be a large attendance.

Among other things, the location of the new grounds will doubtless be decided on, and plans for the coming summer, which will, it is expected, be the best and most enjoyable in the history of Duluth from the shooters' standpoint, will be laid out. The question of permanent grounds is coming in for a good deal of discussion among the members. For a time it was believed the only available site, that would give satisfaction to practically all the members, was on the top of the hill, a short distance from the incline railway station, but it has since developed that the lease on the present grounds of the Central club can be renewed for a certain time, probably not more than a year or two, and some appear to favor having the headquarters of the new club established on the old grounds, while others want the hill site.

The latter would be easy of access, much more so than the old Highland grounds, for it is only a very short walk from the car line, and cars from all parts of the city transfer to the incline. There is the additional advantage, it is said, that the hill grounds could be leased for an indefinite period, while there is so such certainty concerning the others. However, all this will be threshed out at the meeting, and a fair hearing will be given everyone interested in the subject.

The question of a club house and traps will come up. A new house may be built, or one or both of the two now used by the two clubs may be used. All the property of the two organizations will be pooled, and it is regarded as a certainty that a another trap will be purchased, giving the consolidated club three traps, which will make it easy to handle the big shooting tournament it is planned to hold in Duluth next summer. The tournament will be on a bigger scale than ever before attempted at the Head of the Lakes. The indications are that the season will be a highly satisfactory one to the shooters all around.

ANOTHER MAN WON'T ANSWER

Elevator Starter Refuses to Answer Questions in Oil Investigation.

New York, Jan. 9.—After Henry H. Rogers was excused today at the Standard Oil hearing, Eugene Carney, an employe at 26 Broadway, was called.

Mr. Carney said he had no counsel but William Rowe sat beside him and they conferred. Mr. Hadley said he would object to any interruption by counsel. In a moment or two Carney was advised by Mr. Rowe and declined to answer on advice of counsel.

He said, after hesitation, that his principal business is to start elevators at one of the entrances to 26 Broadway.

"Do you know James Moffat?"

"Yes."

"Has he any office in that building?"

"Yes."

"Know C. L. Nichols?"

"Yes."

"Has he any office there?"

"I don't know."

"He comes in often and goes to a certain floor does he not?"

"Yes."

Witness said he might know there is such a man as J. D. Carroll at 26 Broadway.

"Do you remember in August, 1904, that you said to a person that you knew all these men and that they had been employed in that building for some time?"

"I decline to answer on advice of counsel."

"Who employed your counsel; the Standard Oil company?"

"I decline to answer."

Witness at first refused to say how long he was employed at 26 Broadway, but then did so. He refused to say who employed him.

"Ask the witness if he has been told not to answer questions," said Commissioner Sanborn.

"This looks like a preconcerted action."

Mr. Hadley asked witness if he consulted his attorneys, Sullivan & Cromwell, but counsel objected, and he refused to answer, as he also did to questions as to what salary he got, whether he was told not to answer questions when he got on the stand, whether the Standard Oil company pay his counsel, when he first met his counsel, what questions he was told to answer and what not to answer, and whether this is the first time he has been a witness in a case in which the Standard Oil company is interested.

"If there is any question which you will answer, or any information which you will give, please offer it," said Mr. Hadley.

"I decline to answer on advice of counsel," said Carney. Carney admitted that he had heard of George Wilson.

"Why did you say a moment ago that you did not know of Wilson, and now say that you know of him? Did you say that on advice of counsel?"

"I don't know him. I can read the name Wilson any day in the newspapers."

"Have you been told you will get a raise in salary if you did not know very much when you got on the witness stand?"

Carney declined to answer, and also to say whether he is afraid his employment will tend to incriminate him.

Worth Knowing

—that Allcock's are the original and genuine porous plasters, all others are imitations.

FIRE IN BOSTON.

Boston, Jan. 9.—A fire of threatening proportions broke out today in the Wormwood warehouse in A street, in the South Boston district. The fire is in the No. 3 building, in a part devoted to the storage of cotton waste. It is in close proximity to other warehouses and manufacturing structures. The firemen confined the flames to a single warehouse. Loss $100,000, with partial insurance.

ATTENTION!

North Pole Lodge No. 32 O. D. H. S.

Installation of officers at Kalamazoo Hall Wednesday evening, Jan. 10. Grand President C. Harpke will officiate.

JULIUS BOETTCHER, Secretary.

ASKE COMPLETES HIS TESTIMONY

O'Hara and Others Begin Defense in Scrip Case.

All the testimony in behalf of Chas. Aske, in his suit against Michael O'Hara and others, having been completed, this morning, the defense has begun its inning.

Mr. Aske was the last witness on the stand in his own behalf. In the main his testimony was to the effect that early last spring he was induced by the representations of Michael O'Hara to enter into negotiation for some Missouri Home Guard scrip, with a view of securing possession to forty acres of alleged timber land belonging to the government, and adjoining some timber property held by O'Hara. He claimed that O'Hara told him the scrip was good, but that to make sure, they took it to Capt. Smallwood, the land attorney, who is alleged to have remarked that he wished he had 10,000 acres of it. Mr. Aske said this apparent indorsement of the scrip by one so well versed in the value of scrip decided him to purchase the scrip in question, which he did, only to have it refused by the land office as worthless. Mr. Aske testified that after the refusal on the part of the land office, Mr. O'Hara promised to pay the money back, but never did so.

Mr. O'Hara, who was on the stand under cross-examination, declared that he never told Mr. Aske that the scrip was any good, but recommended the latter to find out from some land attorney whether it had any value or not. He admitted recommending Capt. Smallwood. Mr. O'Hara denied ever attempting to deceive the purchaser in any way, and claimed that Mr. Aske bought the scrip with a full understanding of the circumstances.

Capt. Smallwood, who is made a defendant, claims in his answer, and the evidence so far has borne out the claim, that he had no connection with the case, except as an attorney, that he was asked to draw up the papers, which he did in the regular way, and was paid his fees. He makes denial of being O'Hara's attorney, which denial is supported by the latter's testimony. Capt. Smallwood maintains that the scrip is good, and that it would be declared so were the matter to be carried to the courts by anybody holding it.

The case is likely to reach the jury some time tomorrow.

Old Remedy. *New Form.*

NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL.

Tarrant's Extract of Cubebs and Copaiba in

CAPSULES.

The *tasteless, quick* and *thorough* cure for gonorrhoea, gleet, whites, etc. Easy to take, convenient to carry. Fifty years successful use. Price $1, at druggists, or by mail from The Tarrant Co., 44 Hudson St., New York.

PRODUCING ORE AT RAPID RATE

Salt Lake Herald Tells What Buckhorn Company Is Doing.

The Salt Lake Herald of Jan. 4, has the following with reference to the Buckhorn Ore company's mining operations in Ophir, Utah:

"The Buckhorn Ore company is in the market with three cars of crude ore, and just as soon as it is possible to handle the stuff in the sampler three cars of concentrates will be marketed. The latter is the resultant product from the trial run of 500 tons of ore in the Ophir Hill mill, and the shipment made will in a measure determine what the company will do in relation to the building of a mill of its own.

"If it is found that just as much profit can be made from shipping the ore just as it comes from the mine no further thought will be given the mill project, at least for a long time to come. On the other hand, should the test show that it will be advisable to mill a portion of the product and ship the rest, that will be done. The management inclines to the belief that the company will be able to do better by shipping everything without milling."

IS INVITED TO MEET IN DULUTH

Mayor Cullum Invites the Municipal and Commercial League.

St. Paul, Jan. 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative citizens from about forty municipalities of Minnesota—mayors, aldermen and city clerks, presidents and secretaries of boards of trade and business men's associations and other delegates, about sixty in all were in attendance at the opening meeting of the annual convention of the Minnesota Municipal and Commercial league in the house of representatives chamber of the old capitol today.

As is usually the case in these conventions, the delegates spent the first half day in renewing old acquaintances and forming new ones and discussing the work before the meeting.

A striking feature of the gathering this morning was the plentitude of mayors. This was especially apparent as each new comer arrived and was successively introduced by the president, L. A. Rosing of Cannon Falls. There were Dr. M. B. Cullum, mayor of Duluth; Mayor W. H. Miller of St. Peter; Mayor M. W. Williams of Lanesboro; Mayor S. D. Noonan of Madella; Mayor John F. Vojta of Silver Lake, McLeod county; Mayor E. R. Rehnke of Kenyon, and many others.

Dr. Cullum is here on another mission besides discussing the industrial and political problems that the league seeks to solve. He is here to get the next annual convention of the league for Duluth. He claims to be succeeding. He declared this morning that not a delegate with whom he had yet spoken was unfavorable to the Zenith City. The convention began business at 1:30 this afternoon. Comptroller Betz, acting for Mayor Smith, welcomed the visitors, to which Leslie Welter of Moorhead replied.

President L. A. Rosing read his annual address. T. D. O'Brien, state insurance commissioner, followed Mr. Rosing with an address on "Certain Features of the Life Insurance Problem."

PICKETING IS APPROVED

By District Court of Hennepin County in Printers' Case.

Minneapolis, Jan. 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Picketing has been approved by the district court of Hennepin county, at least so far as the striking job printers are concerned. Judge John Day Smith today filed a decision denying the petition of certain members of the typothetae for a permanent injunction restraining the striking printers from employing pickets. The decision is based on specific evidence and has no general application to picketing.

ON TRACK OF CONSTANTINE

Police Expect to Capture the Alleged Murderer Soon.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—The police today received information that led them to believe that they will in a short time be able to arrest Frank J. Constantine, the reputed murderer of Mrs. A. W. Gentry. The barkeeper in a hotel at One Hundredth street and Ewing avenue informed the police early in the day that a man who closely resembled the description of Constantine had called at the saloon and asked to have a $20 bill changed. His nervous behavior and his resemblance to the missing man attracted attention, and the barkeeper was confident that he was the man wanted. The suspect asked the way to Hammond and Whiting, Ind., and is supposed to have gone to one of those towns. The police there have been instructed to look out for him.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Furnessia, Glasgow; Vaderland, Antwerp.

Philadelphia—The steamship Haverford, from Liverpool for Philadelphia, passed the Delaware breakwater at 8 a. m.

Glasgow—Arrived: Columbia, New York via Movile.

Havre—Arrived: Bordeaux, New York. Sailed: La Savoie, New York, Jan. 7.

Hamburg—Arrived: Pretoria, New York via Dover.

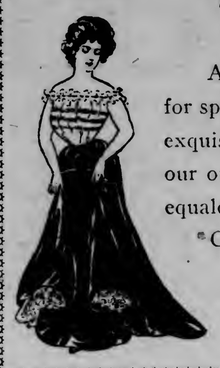
Bremen—Arrived: Bremen, New York via Plymouth and Cherbourg. Sailed: Neckar, New York.

Cherbourg—Arrived: Bluecher, New York via Plymouth for Hamburg, and proceeded.

Fiume—Sailed: Slavonia, New York via Palermo, Naples and Gibraltar.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

THE WHITE SALE.



A revelation to Duluth women in the way of dainty new fabrics for spring and summer. See the new Paris American lingerie, the exquisite hand-made French pieces, the smart new styles made by our own American needlework experts. A showing absolutely unequaled in this section. A few minutes' comparison tells the story.

Come.

Store Opens 8:30 a. m.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Store Closes 5:30 p. m.

INVITATION ACCEPTED

Senate Committee Will Investigate All Matters on the Isthmus.

Was Courted By President in Message Submitting Reports.

Washington, Jan. 9.—All matters relating to the Panama canal and the government of the canal zone and the management of the Panama railroad will be investigated by the senate committee on interoceanic canals. This was decided today at the first meeting of the committee. The investigation will begin on Tuesday next, also there may be a special meeting in the interim to take up the nomination of canal commissioners.

When the committee was called to order there were present Senators Millard, chairman; Kittredge, Hopkins, Knox, Morgan, Talaferro and Gorman. The nominations of commissioners were taken up, but on account of the number of absentees and the fact that it had been intimated that it might be desired to have hearings in regard to one or more of them they were laid over for the present. The formation of a program in regard to canal affairs was then considered. Senator Gorman said that he believed an investigation of canal matters should be entered upon at once especially as an inquiry had been courted by the president in his message transmitting to the senate the report of the Isthmian Canal commission, which was read and discussed yesterday and referred to the canal committee. All members of the committee agreed that there should be an inquiry and the scope was considered at length. There seemed to be a sentiment in favor of reviewing the work of the canal commission from its inception. Senator Forman drafted a resolution for introduction in the senate by Chairman Millard, giving the committee authority to engage in such an inquiry. The resolution which was adopted by the committee follows:

Resolved, that the committee on interoceanic canals or any sub committee thereof, be and are hereby authorized to investigate all matters relating to the Panama canal and the government of the canal zone and the management of the Panama railroad company, to send for persons and papers and to administer oaths and employ a stenographer to report such hearings; and that the committee be authorized to sit during the sessions or recess of the senate and that all expenses thereof be paid out of the contingent fund of the senate.

The impression prevailed that the scope of inquiry outlined by the committee might have a bearing on the nominations of members for the canal commission, especially as it was informally agreed that the question of salaries should be one of the questions considered.

Don't let your face grow old, sallow, hollow and wrinkled. If you care at all for beauty, take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

MARRIED WRONG TWIN, SO HE ASKS DIVORCE.

Pittsburg, Jan. 9.—Hyde J. Summers, formerly of Pittsburg, now of Olcott, N. C., has commenced proceedings to annul his marriage to his wife, Irene. He alleges he led the wrong girl to the altar.

Summers says he offered himself in marriage to Ruth Bekman and was accepted. Ruth, the complainant says, has a twin sister, and the two were identical in appearance. Summers cites an instance when Irene accompanied him to a theater in Buffalo as a joke, he believing she was Ruth.

Several days after the wedding, Summers avers, he requested his wife to play the piano and sing for him. She played indifferently, he alleges, and could not sing. This aroused his suspicions, as he knew that Ruth possessed a clear soprano voice.

On this statement he seeks to prove his wife is Irene and not Ruth. The defendant denies any error has been made and declares she can sing with ability. The whole case will pivot on this point.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

HALF PRICE SALE



Every tailored suit—

Every handsome coat—

Every fine costume — in the house at Half.

But a short time and this important opportunity will be a thing of the past. Women who know are rapidly securing what they need at just half.

THE DRESS GOODS SALE

now in progress is the important dress goods event of the season. Savings average one-quarter, one-third and one-half of former prices.

The Store of Quality — Silberstein & Bondy Company. — The Store of Quality

SCHOOL OFFICERS JUNKET.

Getting Ready for Big Demand at Itasca Mining Centers.

E. L. Anderson, treasurer of school district No. 2, Itasca county, is in the city today arranging for a trip of school officials of that district down to Ironwood, Mich., and over the iron ranges. The object of this trip is to find some ideas for building schools which the officials of district No. 2 propose building at the town of Bovey and the new town of Coleraine, which are new mining centers about ten miles from Grand Rapids. President T. F. Cole of the Oliver Mining company has placed a private car at the disposal of the party for the trip and has done everything possible to help the school work along.

Assurances have been given the officials of the school district that the town of Coleraine, which is on Trout lake and about half a mile from Bovey, will assume immense proportions within the next twelve months because of the extensive mining operations which will be developed there by the steel corporation in the coming spring and summer. The officials of the steel corporation have given such estimates as to convince the school officials that a building at Bovey and one at Coleraine for school purposes, costing between $40,000 and $50,000 each will be necessary for the accommodation of children of school age who will be available.

The party of school officials will leave tomorrow morning for Ironwood, Mich., and will be made up of the following: Mrs. Hattie Booth, superintendent of schools of Itasca county; John C. Greenway, who is in charge of mining operations at Bovey; John J. Fraser, chairman of the school district; Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Anderson, and A. M. Sisler, clerk of the board.

ASKS $5,000 DAMAGES.

Mankato Man Sues Kasota Constable, Alleging False Inprisonment.

St. Peter, Minn., Jan. 9.—Papers were served Saturday in a damage suit brought by Ed Magnusson of Mankato, against Henry C. Davis, a constable of Kasota township, Le Sueur county. He wants $5,000, alleging false imprisonment.

The complaining witness was a former resident of this city, and when he went to Mankato, it is said, he left an unpaid board bill at one of the local hotels. After his departure, the proprietor had a warrant issued for his arrest, and this instrument was placed in the hands of Davis. The constable found his man at Mankato and brought him back to this city, but the case against him fell through, and he was released.

Magnusson, through his attorneys, has instituted the civil action, and makes the novel point that Davis, although a Le Sueur county constable, had no legal right to serve a Nicollet county warrant, and was virtually impersonating an officer. His complaint also alleges that he was assaulted by Davis when the latter brought him to St. Peter. The case will come to trial at the May term of the district court.

MARTIAL LAW WILL CONTINUE AT WARSAW.

Warsaw, Jan. 9.—Replying to a delegation of citizens, who asked for the abrogation of martial law, owing to the approaching elections to the national assembly, the governor general today declared that martial law had been proclaimed in order to keep in check the Socialists, Anarchists and Revolutionists, who were endeavoring to prevent the elections, and, therefore, its abrogation was impossible. Socialists today shot and killed the superintendent of the street car shops here.

At Novomisnsk, government of Warsaw, Socialists today shot and killed the chief of the district police.

If you are Interested in Copper You should not fail to get one of our correct and reliable Bisbee Maps.

1906 Diaries, Calendar Pads. We are always headquarters for these two articles.

Albertson, Bookseller and Stationer.

CONSIDER

the advantage of having your clothes made to your order. The garments express your tastes, fit your form, feel comfortable, wear well and enable you to look your best at all times. For a limited time we offer any fabric in our stock made to your order at

25% Discount

from our regular moderate prices. This offers you an opportunity to wear high-grade, stylish garments at a lower price than you pay for the productions of the cheap tailor, whose only recommendation is price.

HIGH CLASS FABRICS

GEO. H. BRENTON,

High Class Tailoring. 98 Phoenix Block.

HIGH CLASS GARMENTS

DEFECTIVE PAGE

D. E. H., Jan. 9, 1906.



JANUARY CLEARING SALE

FROM LAST WEEK'S ANNOUNCEMENTS.

NO. 1—BIG REDUCTIONS ON ALL OVERCOATS AND FUR COATS.
Now in full swing and good for weeks.

NO. 2—CLOSING OUT VALUABLE SINGLE SUITS AT $5.
Many gone and many good ones left of sizes 34 and 35.

NO. 3—CLOSING OUT $3.50 TO $8 CHILDREN'S GARMENTS AT $1.
Suits all sold—small sized reefers left—see new sale No. 7.

NO. 4—$5 AND $6 ODD SHOES, $2.98, $3.50 AND $5 ONES, $1.98.
Sale still on and selections still fair.

NO. 5—GREAT GLOVE SALE—THE TALK OF THE TOWN!
About all in—if you got left, don't dally next time.
Numberless small articles in the Furnishings department on sale, some closed.





NOW FOR NUMBERS 6, 7 and 8 THEY GO ON SALE TOMORROW!

Read Columbia ads—then come in to investigate. Buy on suspicion if you feel like it. Get your money back if you want it. It's yours until you are satisfied, but we know you'll be anxious to have us keep it because what you buy at these sales is worth more than the price you pay, and a blind man can feel it.

Columbia January Sale No. 6

MEN'S SUITS

Your choice of all our suits. **$17.50** Your choice of all our suits.

Columbia January Sale No. 6



In this sale we will give you the unrestricted choice of our entire suit stock, excepting only plain blacks at $25 or over, absolutely nothing else excluded. All our finest Stein-Bloch and Sincerity Suits are here just as they lay, and you can select one for $17.50.

$9.85 for the choice of over four hundred suits taken from the $18, $16.50, $15 and $13.50 grades—nearly all of them this season's goods. Your choice of the entire lot is $9.85. **$9.85**

Note that ALL high priced suits go into this slaughter sale, but not ALL at the lower prices.

Columbia Jan. Sale No. 7.

Young Men's Suits

Ages 15 to 20.

A picked lot including everything and every small lot of which the sizes are now incomplete. There are plenty of **$5** every size in the entire bunch of course, and every single one of them is a true bargain.

$5.00 for the choice of about 100 young men's suits taken from former $12.50, $10, $8.50 and $7.50 lines.

Knee Pant Suits

Columbia Jan. Sale No. 7.

Ages 3 to 16 years.

All kinds among them, including two-piece, three-piece, Norfolk, sailor and Russian Suits.

LOT 1. About 150 of our $5, $6 and $7 Suits. Every lot in which the sizes are incomplete—your choice **$3.85**

LOT 2. Nearly as many suits taken from our regular $4.00 and $4.50 suits. Some of them were $5.00; now **$2.65**

LOT 3. A similar quantity of suits which were heretofore marked to sell at $3 and $3.50—some $4.00 ones **$1.85**

Young Men's Overcoats

Ages 15 to 20.

$14.50 for choice of entire stock. Includes very best $20, $22.50 and $25 overcoats. None reserved.

$10.50 for any former $15 overcoats for young men. Saving $4.50.

$8.50 for any former $14, $13.50 and $12.50 youths' overcoat.

$7.00 for every former $10 young man's overcoat in the store. Saving $3.

$5.50 for any former $8 young man's overcoat. Saving $2.50.

Columbia January Sale No. 8.

School Boys' Overcoats.

$10.50 for the choice of all our former $15.00 and $12.50 coats **$10.50**

$7.00 for the choice of all our former $10.00 school coats **$7.00**

$5.50 for the choice of all our former $8.50, $7.50 and $7.00 coats **$5.50**

$3.85 for the choice of all our former $6.00 and $5.00 school coats **$3.85**

Choice of Smoking Jackets & Bath Robes
$3.95 This offer ends at the close of Thursday's business **$3.95**

Juvenile Overcoats

Ages 3 to 8.

All our finest fur-collared and other $15 garments, from famous makers like Skolny and Sampeck.... **$10.50**

All our beautiful $10 coats for the little fellows are down to **$7.00**

All our former $8.50, $7.50 and $7 children's overcoats are now **$5.50**

All our $6 and $5 juvenile overcoats can now be had for **$3.85**

We will fill mail orders at sale prices, but goods must be returned promptly if not as wanted.

COLUMBIA CLOTHING COMPANY

BURROWS BLDG., DULUTH. The Good Clothing Store of Duluth. BURROWS BLDG., DULUTH.

CALENDAR IS REDUCED

Only Fifteen Suits Left on Federal Court List.

Judge Morris Opens Court at Ten O'Clock—Officers Present.

Judge Page Morris opened the January term of United States court at 10 o'clock this morning and went through the usual formalities of such beginning. First, the calendar was gone through with and somewhat reduced by eight cases being continued over the term and one case being dismissed, leaving fifteen civil cases to be tried. The grand jury was then called and charged, and the grand jurors retired immediately to the jury room and began work.

The court then had the roll of petit jurors called. Out of a list of fifty-five, only forty-one responded to their names. Three of these had to be excused. G. S. Callender of Minneapolis was excused because of the serious illness of his wife. H. G. Hays of Bemidji was excused until Friday morning in order that he may attend the drainage convention at Grand Forks, N. D.; W. H. Wiebler of Belle Plaine was excused because of age and infirmities, and L. W. Larson of Crookston was excused because of deafness.

The court told the rest of the jurors that none of them need ask to be excused except in case of serious illness to themselves or their families, for the reason that with two courts running as there will be when Judge Amidon of North Dakota arrives for Friday morning's session, the thirty-eight men left on the jury will hardly be enough as it is. In addressing the grand jury, the court informed the jury that there is but little to come before them, and they should be through by tomorrow night. United States Attorney Haupt said to The Herald that nothing of a sensational nature is to come before the grand jury, their work being only in the matter of selling liquor to Indians, forgery in one or two cases, perjury, subornation of perjury in land cases, and some other matters of minor consequence. He said that a story which appeared in some said to the effect that some sensational matters against certain lumbermen was to be brought before the grand jury was entirely unfounded.

The list of grand jurors follows, with H. G. McCall of St. Paul, as foreman; William Varlan, Hastings; F. A. Harris, Crookston; F. W. Sweet, Le Roy; George Smiley, Jasper; J. W. Kamrar, Blue Earth; E. E. Bromley, Claremont; E. E. Rue, Garden City; Daniel Peebles, Anoka; O. F. Warnes, Anoka; Ole K. Olson, Amboy; George F. Perkins, Minneapolis; Fred Williams, Caledonia; William Igo, St. Paul; Amos Culver, Mantorville; W. P. Marston, Lake Crystal; Arthur W. Slover, Sebeka; Henry Niclin, Jordan; Walter Babcock, Minneapolis.

The damage suit of Richard E. Grund against the Northern Pacific Railway company has been settled and dismissed by stipulation. The damage suit of Joseph Collyred, as guardian ad litem of Carlo Depaoli vs. the Drake & Stratton company, has been placed at the foot of the calendar by stipulation. The suit of Mary A. McCutcheon against Albert H. Powers of Hibbing for alleged seduction of the plaintiff's daughter, is at the foot of the calendar and is marked for trial.

The following cases have been continued: Granville A. Burns vs. the Clouquet Lumber company and the Northern Lumber company; Henry Wickey vs. the same defendants, Andrew Anderson vs. the Drake & Stratton company, Charles F. Ruggles vs. the J. Neills Lumber company, the Atlas Land company vs. James P. Genrin, James C. Clark vs. the Northern Pacific Railway company, Edward D. Bardick vs. the Northern Pacific railway company, Caroline Nason, administratrix of the estate of Edward Nason, deceased, vs. the same defendants.

The first case on the calendar for trial is that of Charles W. Elston, administrator of the estate of William G. Ellis, deceased, for the benefit of Artemus D. Ellis, next of kin of said deceased vs the Modern Steel Structural company of Waukesha, Wis. This is the case where a man was killed while working on the construction of the Duluth aerial bridge.

Besides Judge Page Morris, the court officers present at the opening of court were: Charles C. Haupt of Fergus Falls, United States attorney; J. M. Dickey and Paul A. Ewert of St. Paul, assistant United States attorneys; William Grimshaw of Minneapolis, United States marshal; George J. Mallory of Duluth, F. W. Tufts of Cass Lake, H. M. Rider of Little Falls, and W. W. Rich of St. Paul, deputy United States marshals; Henry D. Lang of St. Paul, clerk of the United States circuit court; Thomas H. Presnell of Duluth, deputy clerk of court; William J. Conway, court crier; C. E. McNamara of Duluth, court reporter, and T. G. Hobart of Minneapolis, bailiff. H. Harcourt Horn of St. Paul, court reporter, will be here tomorrow and Judge Amidon of Fargo, N. D., will arrive on Thursday.

DRY WOOD

For Sale at Murray & Jones' Yard, 41st Avenue West.

Red Cliff Lumber Co.

CABLE CAR RUNS AWAY.

Paris Jan. 9.—A cable car on the Rue De Belleville descended an incline at full speed today, the brakes not working. The passengers jumped from the car and fifteen were injured, three of them dangerously.

The Grip.

"Before we can sympathize with others, we must have suffered ourselves." No one can realize the suffering attendant upon an attack of the grip, unless he has had the actual experience. There is probably no disease that causes so much physical and mental agony, or which so successfully defies medical aid. All danger from the grip, however, may be avoided by the prompt use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Among the tens of thousands who have used this remedy, not one case has ever been reported that has resulted in pneumonia or that has not recovered. For sale by all leading druggists.

RAILROADS

CLUB TO BE CONTINUED

The G. A. M. B. A. Y. C. Membership Will be Greatly Increased.

C. C. & L. and C. H. & D. Railway Purchases May be Contested.

The G. A. M. B. A. Y. C. association, composed of traveling passenger agents, who make regular visits to Duluth during the year and formed early last summer as a temporary organization, at a general meeting held in Duluth on June 12, is to become a permanent institution, and the membership will be so extended as to allow men in other branches of the railroad business to join, increasing the names on the rolls by 100 or more.

The "Get as Much Business as You Can association," brought to life by W. S. Chadwick, ticket agent at the Union depot, was a great success, and so good a time did its members have while at the Head of the Lakes that it has been decided to keep the organization in existence, with headquarters at Duluth, but with members from all parts of the country, but more particularly from the Middle West and Northwestern territory. The Twin Cities, Milwaukee and Chicago contribute many members.

The general purpose of the association will be to bring all the members possible together in this city at least once a year, preferably in the summer time, and plans are already being made for the meeting that will be held here the coming summer. It will probably be in June, but the exact date has not been definitely decided upon. W. S. Chadwick, who is secretary and treasurer, is now sending out a letter to old members and prospective members, reading as follows:

"Enclosed please find membership card. It has been decided to call the craft together again during the summer of 1906. Notice given later. Everybody present last year will remember the entertainment given them. We are now planning for an outing this year which will eclipse that of 1905. If you have any friends, 'railway boys only,' you think would like to join us, send in their names. We want to have a rousing meeting this year.'

Fred Lyons of the Rock Island is president of the association. At the 1906 meeting there will be a fine program of entertainment provided, which will include an excursion on the lake, drives, etc. Last year the boulevard drive was one of the most popular features of the meeting. The rush of business allowed only thirty-two outsiders to be present then, but this year the membership will probably be about 150, so the convention will be a good deal larger.

MAY CONTEST PURCHASE.

C. C. & L. and C. H. & D. Railroads May Get in Litigation.

Cincinnati, Jan. 9.—The purchase of the Chicago, Cincinnati & Louisville railroad by the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad and the Pere Marquette railway may be contested in the courts. W. A. Bradford, president of the Chicago, Cincinnati & Louisville, arrived here yesterday after consultation in New York with his legal advisers and the following statement by him was published today:

"Ex-Judge John F. Dillon and William W. Coke, author of "Coke on Corporations," have examined the manner by which the Chicago, Cincinnati & Louisville was purchased by the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton and the Pere Marquette, and they are emphatic that the sale will stand and that the bonds issued for the purchase of the road are valid.

"J. P. Morgan purchased the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton stock last September, and on Oct. 12 he ratified the purchase of the Chicago, Cincinnati & Louisville. Now he desires to repudiate his own act in October.

"The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton has operated the Chicago, Cincinnati & Louisville for about eighteen months. We had terminals in this city which were leased to private individuals by the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton without either my knowledge or approval. The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton officials cancelled our ninety-nine year contract for terminals in Chicago and took the material the Chicago, Cincinnati & Louisville had there and used it somewhere on their own line. The turntable at Brighton was taken away and the end cut off, and it was then set up by the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton at Connersville.

"I turned over the Chicago, Cincinnati & Louisville to the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton free of indebtedness. Now the floating debt runs into the thousands.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton took our best locomotives and cars and used them elsewhere. They did as they saw fit with the property.

"I understand we are ordered out of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton depot. When it will take effect I do not yet know. The water from our water tank has even been cut off. Yes, I shall fill all vacancies on the official staff of the Chicago, Cincinnati & Louisville in a few days."

When asked if a suit would be brought in the United States court to compel Mr. Morgan to turn over the bonds for the Chicago, Cincinnati & Louisville, Mr. Bradford simply said: "Wait and see."

BUYS ALL THE STOCK.

Santa Fe Gets the Denver, Enid & Gulf Railroad.

Wichita, Kan., Jan. 9.—The Santa Fe Railway company has bought all the stock of the Denver, Enid & Gulf railroad and at a meeting held yesterday in St. Louis, James N. Young was chosen president of the purchased company. This means that the Santa Fe is now the owner of the track completed between Guthrie, Okla., and Kiowa, Kan.

What will be done about the further extension of the line to the Northwest is now unsettled, but will be determined by E. L. Peckham, vice president of the line, on his return to Enid from St. Louis, where this deal was consummated. The original plan of the projectors was to run a line from Denver to the Gulf of Mexico.

Western Pacific Fight.

Oakland, Cal., Jan. 9.—The Western Pacific Railway company is continuing its track laying operations on the United States retaining wall extending into San Francisco bay and its representatives declare that it will continue to do so. J. T. Williams, engineer in charge of construction work between Oakland and Marysville, was on the scene yesterday and directed the unloading of materials to continue the work that had been proceeding during the night.

GIVEN BIBLE BY KAISER.

German Lutheran Church In New York Is the Beneficiary.

New York, Jan. 9.—The new German Lutheran church, on Morris avenue, which is to be dedicated next Sunday has received a handsome Bible from Emperor William. The book was shown to the congregation. It is bound in morocco and heavily ornamented in silver. On the title page, written in German by the emperor himself, in a very broad chirography, is the inscription:

"Hebrews, 11:1: 'Now faith is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen.'

"WILLIAM."

A heavy silver cross is on the front cover, and in the corners are embossed busts of Saints Mathew, Mark, Luke and John. The gift was the result of a request for a Bible made to the emperor by a committee of the church.

RELAY RACE

Central Ice Rink. Rankin going against three fast skaters, Friday evening, Jan. 12. Music every night.

ARE YOUR KIDNEYS WEAK?

Thousands of Men and Women Have Kidney Troubles and Never Suspect It.

To Prove What the Great Kidney Remedy, Swamp-Root, Will Do for YOU, Every Reader of The Duluth Evening Herald May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Absolutely Free by Mail.

It used to be considered that only urinary and bladder troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all diseases have their beginning in the disorder of these most important organs.

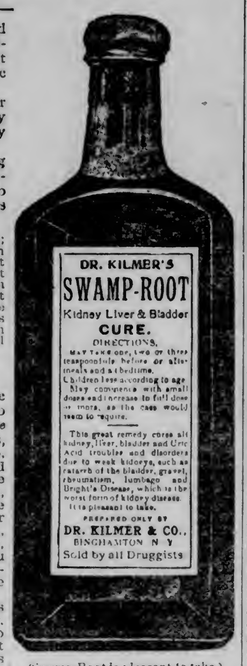
Therefore, when your kidneys are weak or out of order, you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected, and how every organ seems to fail to do its duty.

If you are sick or "feel badly" begin taking the great kidney remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys begin to get better they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

I was out of health and run down generally; had no appetite, was dizzy and suffered with headache most of the time. I did not know that my kidneys were the cause of my trouble, but somehow felt that they might be, and I began taking Swamp-Root. There is such a pleasant taste to Swamp-Root, and it goes right to the spot and drives disease out of the system. It has cured me, making me stronger and better in every way, and I cheerfully recommend it to all sufferers. Gratefully yours,
MRS. A. L. WALKER, 331 East Linden St., Atlanta, Ga.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for many kinds of diseases, and if permitted to continue much suffering and *fatal results are sure to follow.* Kidney trouble irritates the nerves, makes you dizzy, restless, sleepless and irritable. Makes you pass water often during the day and obliges you to get up many times during the night. Unhealthy kidneys cause rheumatism, gravel, catarrh of the bladder, pain or dull ache in the back, joints and muscles; make your head ache and back ache, cause indigestion, stomach and liver trouble, you get a sallow, yellow complexion, make you feel as though you had heart trouble; you may have plenty of ambition, but no strength; get weak and waste away.

The cure for these troubles is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the world-famous kidney remedy. In taking Swamp-Root you afford natural help to Nature, for Swamp-Root is the most perfect healer and gentle aid to the kidneys that is known to medical science.



(Swamp-Root is pleasant to take.)

How to Find Out.

If there is any doubt in your mind as to your condition, take from your urine on rising about four ounces, place it in a glass or bottle and let it stand twenty-four hours. If on examination it is milky or cloudy, if there is a brick-dust settling, or if small particles float about in it, your kidneys are in need of immediate attention.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is used in the leading hospitals, recommended by physicians in their private practice, and is taken by doctors themselves who have kidney ailments, because they recognize in it the greatest and most successful remedy for kidney, liver and bladder troubles.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at the drug stores everywhere. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

EDITORIAL NOTE.—So successful is Swamp-Root in promptly curing even the most distressing cases of kidney, liver or bladder troubles, that to prove its wonderful merits you may have a sample bottle and a book of valuable information, both sent absolutely free by mail. The book contains many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured. The value and success of Swamp-Root is so well known that our readers are advised to send for a sample bottle. In sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure to say you read this generous offer in the Duluth Evening Herald. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

AUSTRIANS IN COURT

Evidence in West Duluth Assault Case is Being Heard.

Prisoners Claimed to Have Made Threats With Revolver.

The hearing of Peter Ruschita and Mike Vegnucea, charged with assault in the second degree, is in progress in the municipal court today.

The two Austrians are claimed to have entered Doyle's saloon in West Duluth and to have threatened the bartender with a revolver. Officer Mason appeared on the scene, and when he attempted to take the revolver away from the men, they are claimed to have assaulted him.

County Attorney McClintock is prosecuting the case and J. D. Holmes is defending the Austrians.

According to the story told by A. L. Brewer, the bartender, the two men entered the saloon late Friday night, and threatened him with a gun. He says that Mike was angry at him because he had helped Patrolman Mix arrest him a few weeks ago. Brewer feared that the Austrians meant business and walked down the bar pretending that he was after a bottle, although in reality he was after his revolver. Just at this moment Patrolman Mason entered, and the Austrians ceased their threats and wanted to treat the officer, who consented to take a cigar. He finally persuaded the men to leave the saloon, and outside he asked Mike if he did not have his gun in his possession.

The officer stated on the witness stand this morning that Mike had his hand in his coat pocket, and fearing that the Austrian had his hand on the revolver and intended to shoot through the coat, grabbed his arm. The revolver, however, was in the man's inside pocket, and he and the officer both grasped it at the same time. Then followed a struggle for the possession of the weapon. Pete came to the assistance of his companion, and the officer called to Brewer for assistance. The bartender came running out and pulled Pete off. The latter fled, and the officer managed to overcome the other man and take the revolver away from him. The gun was found to be loaded in every chamber, and seventeen other cartridges were found when the prisoner was searched.

Pete was arrested the following day, and both men are charged with second degree assault.

Their hearing will probably require the greater part of the afternoon session of court. Only the bartender and the officer had been examined when court took a recess at noon.

SECOND EXTRA SESSION

Of Pennsylvania Legislature is Called By Governor Pennypacker.

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 9.—The governor today issued a supplemental call for an extra session of the legislature to enact legislation on the following subjects: Uniform primary election laws; establish civil service system; prohibit use of money at elections; to provide for a greater Pittsburg.

The supplemental session will meet immediately after adjournment of the special session called for Jan. 15.

SNAP ON GOOD

Wash Boilers



For Tomorrow, Wednesday

	Regular Price.	Sale Price
No. 8-1C Copper Bottom Boilers	$ .98	$ .73
No. 9-1C Copper Bottom Boilers	1.10	.83
No. 8 Copper Rim and Copper Bottom Boilers	1.40	1.15
No. 9 Copper Rim and Copper Bottom Boilers	1.55	1.25

Lisk Boilers "The Very Best Made."

No. 9XX Heavy Grade with Copper Bottoms	$2.35	$1.85
No. 8XXXX Extra Heavy Grade with Copper Bottoms	2.40	1.95
No. 9XXXX Extra Heavy Grade with Copper Bottoms	2.50	2.05

KELLEY HARDWARE CO.
DULUTH, MINN.

WOMAN SUES POLICEMAN

Mrs. Hannah Maki Demands Damages for Alleged Beating.

Slander Case From Eveleth is Continued Over the Term.

Trial of the damage suit of Mrs. Hannah Maki against William O'Hara, marshal of Biwabik, and Joseph Verill, of the same place, was started in Judge Dibell's room this morning. The jurors were selected and the case outlined, when adjournment was taken until 2 o'clock this afternoon for the reason that the witnesses were not able to reach the city before the noon train from the ranges.

Mrs. Hannah Maki keeps a boarding house at Biwabik and by means of this and her two cows, she supports the family. Early last August, after the Biwabik authorities had attempted to put a stop to the practice of permitting cows to wander the streets, the marshal and his aides corraled a number of cows in the village pound, among which were the two cows owned by Mrs. Maki.

The next morning, so the complaint alleges, Mrs. Maki went to get her cows, but was stonned and told that it would cost her $2 per cow to get them out of the pound. She explained that she would go after the money, but asked to milk the animals, claiming she needed the milk for the children and her boarders. This request, she claims, was refused and she started home to get the money. Mrs. Maki claims that she told her husband to hustle out and borrow the money from friends, while she went back to the pound and found the officers were milking the cows and using the milk to their own advantage.

Mrs. Maki says she resented this appropriation and a war of words started, during which she accuses the marshal of applying bad epithets to her. She further alleges that he struck her several times, knocked her down, kicked her and put a pistol to her breast, threatening to shoot her. She claims O'Hara, assisted by Verill, took her to the jail, but at the door of the institution released her.

Alleging that the blows she was subjected to caused her severe physical injury and that the ill-treatment and terms applied to her caused her great humiliation and shame, Mrs. Maki asks that O'Hara and Verill be made to pay her damages in the amount of $1,500.

Marshal O'Hara has entered a general denial to the allegations in the complaint. He claims that Mrs. Maki was drunk, that she was conducting herself in a disorderly manner by attempting a forcible enterance to the pound to get her cows and that he was forced to arrest her.

As a counter claim Mrs. Maki expects to set up that it was O'Hara and not herself that was intoxicated.

Mrs. Maki is represented by Miller & Clapp and O'Hara and Verill are represented by Bannon & McGilvery.

The desire of the defense to delay trial in an Eveleth slander case, caused another disarrangement in the court calendar, this morning and at noon there were only two cases on for trial the remaining jurors being excused until tomorrow morning.

The slander case was that of Hilda Pykella against Jacob Kyllonen. Both parties are Finlanders and do not speak English. Miss Pykella alleges that Kyllonen, in the presence of others applied epithets and made accusations exceedingly derogatory to her reputation. She demands damages for the humiliation to which she claims to have been subjected. Several of the witnesses for Miss Pykella were in attendance, but Kyllonen was not ready and stipulated that he would pay all the costs for the continuance of the case over the term.

Davis & Ferry appeared for Miss Pykella and I. Grettum for Kyllonen.

Indoor Base Ball

AT ARMORY.
Co. A vs. Second Div. Naval Reserves.
THURSDAY, JAN. 11th.
Dancing after game. Admission 25c.

THE REVIVAL MEETINGS.

Extracts From Remarks Made by Rev. M. S. Rice.

Dr. Rice preached last evening at the special revival services now in progress at the First M. E. church from two texts. I. Cor., x., 5. "God is faithful, who will not suffer you to be tempted above that ye are able," and II. Cor., ii., 9. "My grace is sufficient for thee." He said in part:

"My grace is sufficient for thee.' I like that. It stops not for trifles, but goes right to the heart of the matter. God always goes straight to a vital point when He begins to talk with men. I don't know of any truth that carries more real satisfaction than that text. It is good from every approach. Men cannot come up to it out of any experience without discovering its aptness. It is truly appalling how many men are trying today to hide their lack of religion behind the threadbare plea that they never could hold out. They have never measured themselves as in reach of God, or if you don't like that on account of your objection as a sceptic, they have never measured themselves as capable of being reached by God. Because you may think a man can't reach God is no reason to conclude that therefore communication is cut off. It will still be possible for God to reach man, and you cannot measure a man aside from that possibility.

"The strength of a man is not himself. There are times in my life when in the buoyancy of good moods and favorable conditions, I can pull my own load, and at least can put up a display of confidence, but times come heavily and often when I can but fail. Well, there is nothing more wonderful or of greater encouragement to me than to know of the help of my God. How good this is, that one so weak and so exposed should be held up and carried safely through every danger and evil, and brought off more than conqueror, and put in possession of eternal life. 'My grace is sufficient for thee, and it is made perfect in weakness.' Well, that's just where I need help. God is the keeper of the Christian. Catch hold of that fact. You need no other, and you need not fear when you have God. More than anything else, you need to learn the fact that God is intensely interested in you. Your case is a particular case with him."

These meetings are conducted in a very simple and practical way, and a deep religious interest is being manifested.

James Cullyford.

Is selling fur robes one-third off to close out. 412 West First street.

ARE HELD TO GRAND JURY

William West and Roy Rogers Waive Preliminary Examination.

West Nearly Succeeded in Bluffing Thief River Falls Officers.

After waiving their preliminary examination in the municipal court, Roy Rogers and William West, under arrest for the robbery of Sam Lee, the Chinese laundryman, and also of the Oak Hall Clothing company, were this morning bound over to the grand jury on a charge of grand larceny in the first degree.

Owing to the serious nature of the charge, the municipal court judge has no power to fix the bail, and the two men will have to remain under arrest until the grand jury meets, unless their case is taken up by the district court judges, and the bonds determined upon by them.

The crime with which the two men are charged is one of the most daring robberies that has been committed in Duluth for many months. Entering the laundry they are claimed to have assaulted Lee and to have robbed him of his money, amounting to about $100. Later they are claimed to have entered the Oak Hall Clothing company's store and to have fitted themselves out with new suits, overcoats and caps.

They both took the Great Northern train for St. Paul on the night of the robbery, and Rogers was caught by the officers who searched the train at Superior. West escaped, but was traced by the police to Thief River Falls, where he was arrested Sunday by the sheriff. Capt. Resche went after him, and brought him back to the city last evening.

The clothing has all been recovered, but the money is missing, and the police believe that either West or Rogers gave it to friends to keep for them.

West put up a very strong bluff on the Thief River Falls officers, and nearly got away with it. The officers had nothing but Chief Troyer's telegram to go on, and West's brave front almost convinced them that they had made a mistake. He was traced to a resort in Thief River Falls, through a letter from an inmate of the place, and the Thief River Falls officers arrested him there. He denied all knowledge of the affair to the officers, and said he had left Duluth three weeks ago.

"If you have any idea that I'm the man you want," he said, "take me right down and lock me up. It will suit me because I've got to go to Duluth inside of a few days anyway."

The officers finally did arrest him and held him until Capt. Resche reached there yesterday morning. The Duluth officer immediately recognized him as the man wanted, and brought him back to Duluth, arriving in the city with his prisoner last evening.

The police claim to have a very strong case against the two men, who are claimed to have admitted the robbery of the clothing store. They are also identified by the Chinaman and a boy who was in the lanudry just before the assault was committed. The complaint on which they were bound over alleged only the robbery of the clothing store, but the charge will be pushed before the grand jury.

ASKS LAWSON TO TESTIFY

Telegram Sent to Boston Man by Attorney General Hadley.

New York, Jan. 9.—Attorney General Hadley of Missouri, who is conducting the hearing before Commissioner Sanborn in connection with suits brought against the so-called oil trust by the state of Missouri, said today that Thomas W. Lawson of Boston would be invited to appear before the commissioner. This decision was reached today when the attorney general was informed that Mr. Lawson, last night, expressed a willingness to come to New York in connection with the inquiry. He said that he would telegraph Mr. Lawson immediately and ask him to come to New York and testify.

Mr. Hadley sent the following telegram to Mr. Lawson:

"If you can give any information as to relations between Standard Oil of Indiana, the Republic Oil company, Waters-Pierce Oil company, urgently request you to come and testify.

"HERBERT S. HADLEY."

DOUMER DEFEATS SARRIEN.

Paris, Jan. 9.—M. Doumer was today elected president of the chamber of deputies by a small majority over M. Sarrien. The result ensures M. Doumer's candidacy for the presidency of the republic Jan. 16, and also indicates M. Sarrien's growing strength as a presidential candidate.

BOTH FOOD AND MEDICINE.

We like best to call Scott's Emulsion a food-medicine. It is a term that aptly describes the character and action of our Emulsion. More than a medicine—more than a food, yet combining the vital principles of both. It is for this reason that Scott's Emulsion has a distinct and special value in all wasting diseases. There is nothing better to remedy the troubles of imperfect growth and delicate health in children. The action of Scott's Emulsion is just as effective in treating weakness and wasting in adults.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

ATTEND OUR WHITE SALE.
It pays to be wise—see why.

Freimuth's
Lake Avenue, Michigan and Superior Streets, Duluth, Minn.

HALF PRICE BUYS STYLISH
Women's Tailored Suits and Coats here.

SILK SALE CONTINUES!

ANOTHER BIG SURPRISE TOMORROW.

You never, never, never before saw a silk sale like this!

Yesterday's crowds are duplicated today—and with all our extra help it's taxing our best efforts to take care of the crowds!

The people hereabouts know silks and their values—we've educated them to expect the greatest kind of bargains at our semi-annual silk sales—and we are giving them thousands of pieces of choice silks—every yard of it desirable—silks such as every woman wants, at such ridiculously low prices as you never before heard of.

There are hundreds of yards of charming silks for pretty shirt waists and shirt waist suits—not a yard of them worth less than 65c—others worth 75c, 85c and more—buy them tomorrow at 35c a yard.

And there's lots more such opportunities—don't let your friends get all the snaps—come after your share tomorrow—and come early while assortments are best!

12½c EACH

65c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 AND $1.50 FANCY SILKS—

All the half-yard pieces of fancy silks left tonight go on sale tomorrow at the absurdly low price of 12½c each.

WEST DULUTH

The wedding of Miss Bessie Onsgaard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Onsgaard, of 422 North Fifty-seventh avenue west, to Hans C. Wahl of the West end, a traveling salesman for the John Wahl Candy company, took place yesterday afternoon at the residence of the bride's parents. Rev. R. J. Mooney, rector of St. Luke's and Holy Apostles Episcopalian churches, performed the ceremony in the presence of a large number of guests.

The bride and her maid of honor, Miss Erna Wahl, were prettily gowned in white. Henry Onsgaard supported Mr. Wahl. The house was becomingly decorated, pink and white being the color scheme.

The wedding reception was held at the home of the groom's parents, at 2016 Missouri avenue, Superior, and last evening Mr. and Mrs. Wahl left for the Twin Cities for their honeymoon. On their return for a short time they will visit with the parents of each, and will then go to housekeeping at the West end.

Auxiliary to Fram Lodge.

An auxiliary to Fram lodge, No. 5, Sons of Norway, has just been formed by quite a number of women, and they will meet the second and fourth Saturdays of each month in the Victor block. They have chosen the following officers:

President, Mrs. Agnes Lund; vice president, Mrs. Inga Olson; past president, Mrs. D. Clemetson; marshals, Mary Ostmuen and Martha Mubruten; secretary, Mrs. Mary Hanson; financial secretary, Mrs. R. Irgens; cashier, Mrs. A. Brindul; watch, Miss Mathilda Winndenn and Mrs. Emma Severson; trustees, Mrs. C. Jensen, Mrs. Afta Severson and Mrs. Anna Mubruten.

Kitchi Gammi Lodge.

On Thursday evening the officers of Kitchi Gammi lodge, No. 123, Knights of Pythias, will be installed at Wade's hall. They are as follows:

Past chancellor commander, C. T. Fancett; chancellor commander, H. Jones; vice chancellor, M. Solberg; prelate, Gideon Ives; keeper of records and seals, G. M. Cruickshanks; master at arms, C. M. Phillips; master of the exchequer, Dr. C. R. Keyes; inside guard, Alfred Oettell.

West Duluth Briefs.

Our 25 per cent discount on men's and boys' overcoats makes our prices lower than half price elsewhere. Great Eastern, West Duluth.

Charles Silger, who has been confined to his home for several days with erysipelas, was out this morning much improved.

Home baking; orders taken for same. 510 North Fifty-seventh avenue west, grocery store.

The body of George Flodman, who died here a few days ago, will be shipped tomorrow to Grantsburg, Wis., for interment. His brother, Edward Flodman, came down from 46-mile post to take charge of the body.

At the banquet given at Columbia hall, Sunday night, to Father Guillet, M. J. Fillatrault of West Duluth was toastmaster.

For sale—Household furniture, complete. Dr. Lambert, 301 North Fifty-sixth avenue west.

Dr. J. H. Jern has moved his office from the Graham building, across the avenue, into the office of Dr. Works.

The directors of the Western State bank are meeting this afternoon to elect officers. It is expected that the present officers will be chosen for another year, namely, James Cochrane, manager, and L. S. Clark, cashier.

The St. Louis mill will resume sawing this week.

Miss L. Marble has been chosen librarian of the West Duluth branch library, in place of Mrs. Helen Stewart, who resigned some time ago. Mrs. J. McKinley has been filling the place temporarily, and will remain in charge until Feb. 1.

GREENE AND GAYNOR ARE PLACED ON TRIAL AT LAST.

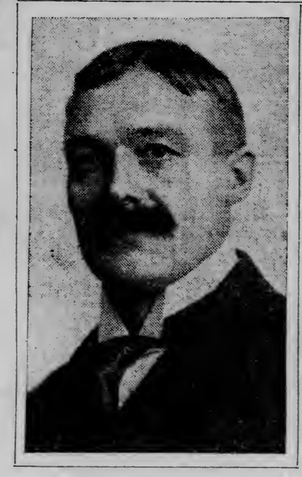
Savannah, Ga., Jan. 9.—After four years spent in exile as fugitives from the law, Benjamin B. Greene and John F. Gaynor appeared today in the federal court to answer to several indictments charging them with conspiracy to defraud the government, with embezzlement and with receiving money known to have been embezzled from the United States. The attendance in the court room was large.

Shortly after the convening of court Mr. Erwin for the government announced that at this time he desired to call only the case of Greene and Gaynor, making no allusion to the indictments standing against the co-defendants, W. T. and Edward H. Gaynor, brothers of John F., Michael A. Connolly and former Captain Oberlin M. Carter, none of whom was in the city.

BASEBALL MAGNATES MEET.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—Magnates from the minor baseball leagues of the country met here today for the annual session of the National Association of Professional Baseball clubs. It was conceded prior to the meeting that President Powers and Secretary Farrell would both be re-elected and probably without opposition.

WATCH **WATCH**



Page 8 Tomorrow Night.

LATE DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Friends of Escanaba Man Fear He Has Been Killed.

Escanaba—Friends and relatives of Fred Jensen, who left Escanaba early in October to obtain employment in the woods, and of whom nothing has been heard since that time, believe that he was killed during the deer hunting season and that his body now lies in the woods covered with snow. The missing man has a wife and one child living at 26 Ludington street, and information concerning him has been sought in every quarter without avail. No significance was at first attached to the fact that his family had no word from him, but when the wife, becoming alarmed after he had been absent for a month, went to the place where he had been engaged in the woods, it was found that he had never appeared there, and inquiry at other places had the same result. Jensen is 25 years of age, of medium size, with light hair and mustache and blue eyes. He was stoop-shouldered and was dressed as a woodsman when he left the city.

Grand Marais—Lombard & Rittenhouse, who are operating in cedar east of Sable lake, near Grand Marais, have begun the erection of their shingle and tie mill. The product will be hauled to Grand Marais and shipped by rail and water. It is expected that the mill will be ready to operate shortly.

Sault Ste. Marie—Fewer marriage licenses were issued last year by the Chippewa county clerk than in 1904. In 1905 the number issued was 209, and the year previous 245. Nobody seems able to explain the decrease. One member of the office force advances the theory that 1904 was a leap year, which had a tendency to boom the marriage market.

Menominee—Many fishermen are operating on the ice of the Menominee river, despite the fact that about the only fish caught at this time of the year are suckers. The channel is dotted with fish stakes and fishermen can be seen nearly every morning hauling in their nets. Considerable revenue is derived during the winter by selling fish to different companies. At one time the suckers were considered unfit to eat, but the price paid for them now is high and a great number are disposed of.

St. Ignace—Charles Reagan, who left St. Ignace last spring to re-enlist in the United States navy, failed to pass the required physical examination and has returned home. He was on the battleship Wisconsin in Chinese and Philippine waters, and in consequence of the heat of the steel decks in that warm region, his feet suffered severely and threatened to develop varicose veins. He says many men are affected similarly and have to be discharged. Reagan had five years' meritorious service to his credit when he was declared ineligible. He has no trouble with his feet while on land.

Temple Roller Rink

Open every week day. Afternoons, 2 to 5 p. m. Evenings, 7:30 to 10:30 p. m. Music every evening by La Brosse's band and Wednesday and Saturday afternoons. Children's matinee Saturday afternoons.

Enjoy Yourself!

Schneider's Ladies' Orchestra plays every afternoon and evening at
COOK'S PALM GARDEN
Admission Free.

115 West Superior St. Duluth.

Tread in TREADWELL SHOE CO. SHOES

1008-10 Tower Ave. Superior.

Winter Footwear at Less Than Cost

Men's Felt Shoes	Felt Slippers
Leather Top Rubbers	Felt Shoes
German Socks	Overshoes
Shoe Pacs	Leggings
Storm Overs	3-Buckle Overshoes
Men's Buckled Arctics	Children's Warm Slippers
Boys' Top Rubbers	Fleece-Lined Rubbers

FOR SPECIAL BARGAINS COME TO THE
Treadwell Shoe Co.

The white sale
of linens, muslins, domestics, sheets and cases, towels, embroideries and undermuslins continues on main floor and second floor.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE
WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

The suit and coat sale
including ladies' tailored suits, ladies' and misses' coats, furs, fur lined coats and children's dresses continues on second floor.

OUR ANNUAL RUMMAGE SALE

BEGINS WEDNESDAY MORNING AT 8:30, WITH A CLEAN SWEEP IN THE BASEMENT.

It is customary in all up-to-date, successful, well-regulated, well-kept stores to have a general house or store cleaning of all undesirable merchandise as soon after the holidays as possible to have it. Some houses call it a clearance sale, others an odd and end sale, but we, some ten years ago, named it a rummage sale. Ever since Christmas our department managers have been busy going through their respective departments, handling every piece and item in their stocks, picking out and putting to one side everything that is damaged, soiled, mussed, or anything that is not selling as fast as it ought to.

WE HAVE DECIDED TO TAKE ONE FLOOR AT A TIME

and we begin in our crockery and hardware departments. Everything will be sold just "as it is," and the prices will be so low that nothing sold at rummage prices will be exchanged. Use your eyes on the following news—there may be something you want. COME EARLY AND GET THE PLUMS.

ON THE **5c** TABLE THERE ARE

Child's camp stools.
Crepe shelf paper, 5 rolls for 5c.
Wood boats, 3 for 5c.
Games, 5 to 8 games for 5c.
Feather dusters.
Japanese wash stand splashers.
Chair seats.
Soldering sets.
Flower pot holders.
Chimney cleaners.
Rolling pins.
Towel holders.
Brush and tray crumb sets.
Soap holders, wire with china dish.
Comb and brush holders.
Bread toasters.
Syrup jugs.
Putty knives.
Mincing knives.
Soap dishes.
Strainers.
Napkin rings.
Stuffed animals, 2 for 5c.
Roasting pans.
Mats for tea pots or hot dishes.
Cuspidors.
Drinking mugs.
Blackboards.
Goods in this lot worth up to 50c for 5c.

ON THE **10c** TABLE THERE ARE

Domestic granite enamel ware in gray, white, brown and blue—
Wash basins.
Milk and gem pans.
Dippers and saucers.
Preserving and tea kettles.
Mixing bowls.
Soap dishes.
Steel double and single roasting pans.
Tin wash pails.
Dust pans.
Wash boards.
Corn poppers.
Tea and sugar canisters.
Steamers.
Oat meal boilers.
Stock pots.
Wood salt boxes.
Call bells.
Coffee mills.
Knife boxes.
Stag carving forks.
Crumb tray and brush.
Bread boards.
17-inch tin dish pans.
Galvanized iron pails.
Carpet beaters.
Nickel-plated tea kettles.
Some things in this lot are worth up to $2.19 each. Pick for 10c.

ON THE **25c** TABLE THERE ARE

Four-coated imported granite ware, including Stranskey ware, chipped, in brown, blue and turquoise, all white lined—
Water pitchers.
Preserving kettles.
Frying pans.
Tea kettles.
Milk pans.
Mixing bowls.
Oat meal boilers.
Stock pots.
Then there are nickel-plated copper—
Tea kettles.
Flower bins.
Bread boxes.
Spice boxes.
Milk cans.
Cake boxes.
Scales, (weighing).
Brass bird cages.
Maslin kettles.
Alcohol lamps.
Coffee mills.
Cheese knives.
Nickel soap dishes.
Toilet paper holders.
Whisk broom holders.
Clothes hooks.
Match safes.
Towel bars, etc.
Some things in this lot worth up to $2.98—your pick for 25c.

ON THE **50c** TABLE THERE ARE

A grand assortment of Stranskey ware, all 4-coated goods—brown and blue—
Tea kettles.
Tea pots.
Coffee pots.
Coffee beggins.
Milk pans.
Water pitchers.
Preserving kettles.
Stock pots.
Oat meal boilers.
Dinner pails.
Water pails.
Then there's water coolers.
Foot tubs.
Carpenters' planes.
Large stock pots.
Wash boilers, copper bottom.
Galvanized iron wash tubs.
Fiber wash tubs.
Dog carts.
Carpet sweepers.
Wooden wash tubs.
And many other things that are slightly marred or damaged. There are goods on this table worth up to $3.98—your pick for 50c.

Extra Specials in the Hardware Department.

One lamp oil stove, two-burner—was $1.98—sale price 75c

Two 3-hole wickless oil stoves—were $5.25—now..... $2.50

Two 3-hole oil stoves, Blue Flame; two high holes, one low hole; was $9.95—go at $4.98

Fine Nickle-Plated Coffee Pots.

A few aluminum ones amongst them. Nothing the matter with them only the shape; worth $1.65 to $2.48—sale price, JUST HALF.

Crusty Bread Tins.

500 of them, all perfect; were 25c—on sale at 15c—two for..... 25c

Kitchen Knives.

About 1,000 of them—well assorted; none worth less than 25c: some worth 50c—all go at, each 10c

Also a lot of fancy baskets—work baskets and scrap baskets—either soiled or faded—price, JUST HALF.

Grand Picking in our Crockery Department.

And mark you the following goods are all perfect—it's dropped patterns, and odd lots.

At 2c each
Individual Butter Dishes.
Odd Saucers.
Salts and Peppers.
Glass Berry Bowls.
Worth up to 25c each.

At 5c each
Plates, all sizes.
Bone Dishes.
Fruit Saucers.
Oat Meal Bowls.
Soup Plates.
Water Glasses (decorated).
Beer Steins.
Spoon Holders.
Gas Globes.
Silk and Paper Candle and Electric Shades.
Worth up to 50c each.

At 10c each
Sugar Bowls.
Vegetable Dishes.
Meat Platters.
Butter Dishes.
Cups and Saucers.
Spoon Holders.
Cream Pitchers.
Water Bottles.
Water Pitchers.
Ash and Pin Trays.
Ink Stands.
Assorted Vases.
Worth up to 75c each.

Extra Specials in Crockery.

Haviland's open stock dinnerware; our price on 100-piece sets was formerly $42.50. You can buy what we have left of it at exactly HALF PRICE. And buy it any way you want, too.

At 1c each

We have a few hundred fancy candles, assorted colors, plain or twisted, slightly soiled; take them at 1c each.

WE HAVE
probably 25 pieces fancy bric-a-brac that are slightly damaged. As the prices are nearly all different we prefer to have you see them to thoroughly appreciate the values we give at a clean-up sale.

A Splendid Offering in Oil Lamps.

We have about 25 fancy decorated vase oil lamps—not two alike—they originally sold at $2.75 to $6.95; take them while they last at just HALF.

And Lastly

but splendid values—we offer about fifty pieces of bric-a-brac, consisting of Wedgewood ware, Majolica ware, Louwelsa ware, Copenhagen ware, Dutch ware, Delft ware, Terra Cotta ware—there are pieces in the lot worth up to $1.95; your pick—each 59c

WEST END

SHORTEL IS UNCERTAIN

Has Not Made Up Mind About Seventh Ward Fight.

Will Likely Make Decision About Entering Fight This Week.

The situation for aldermanic honors in the Seventh ward is still unchanged and as yet there is still but one Richmond in the field and R. D. Haven is that Richmond. There has been talk that Joseph Shartel, president of the trades assembly, would enter as a candidate of the Union Labor party, but Mr. Shartel has not yet decided what he will do. He has until ten days before election for filing and that will make Saturday, January 27 the last day for making his decision.

Mr. Shartel, when asked about it this morning, said that he intended to make a decision last week but concluded for various reasons to hold off for a few days. He says he will make his decision during the present week most likely and will then announce himself one way or the other.

There does not seem to be any doubt but that strong pressure is being brought to bear upon Mr. Shartel to enter the race. He is considered an exceptionally strong man. His connection with labor union circles places him in a strong position and as he has always been recognized, as one right class him, a conservative-radical, and therefore a man who stands for progress tempered with caution, he is believed by many to be well fitted for the office of alderman.

The Sixth ward fight between Carl J. Skoglund and Charles Mork is going along quietly and nobody is making any bets.

On mayoralty matters Cullum men are looking for takers of bets and finding few.

PYTHIANS HONORED.

Diamond Lodge Has High Officers at Its Installation.

Diamond lodge No. 45, Knights of Pythias, was more than specially honored last evening when its officers were installed for the year by the commander-in-chief of all of the forces of the Pythians, Maj. Gen. A. J. Stobbart, who heads the uniform rank of America. He was assisted by other very high Pythians, namely Brig. Gen. F. E. Wheaton of St. Paul, who is keeper of the records and seals of the grand lodge of Minnesota, Col. George Nichols of Duluth, grand master at arms, and Frank L. Young, grand prelate.

Among those present for the inspection of the commander-in-chief were Uniform rank, Amethyst No. 2, and Lakeside No. 8 in full uniform commanded by Col. Nichols of the First Minnesota regiment, Lieut. Col. A. Freimuth, Maj. W. E. Wicks, Capt. C. E. Phillips, and Lieut. H. G. Gilderman. Addresses were listened to from Gen. Stobbart, Gen. Wheaton and several local officers. Gens. Stobbart and Wheaton will institute a new lodge in Chisholm this evening.

The following officers were installed for the year: Past chancellor commander, Robert Purvis; chancellor commander, W. S. Granger; vice chancellor, A. Herfurth; prelate, O. B. Payne; master of work, S. L. Pierce; keeper of the records and seals and master of finance, T. A. Pinto; master of the exchequer, Francis Long; inner guard, C. S. Larson; outer guard, Alexander Kennedy; trustee, S. W. Hill.

PRESENTS FOR OFFICERS.

Beta Council Samaritans Appreciate Work of Heads of Lodges.

Beta council, No. 2, Modern Samaritans, and Beta council No. 2, Beneficeat degree both installed officers last evening in Columbia hall and had a most delightful time afterwards. A. E. McManus of the imperial council of the order installed the officers and amused the company afterwards by a graceful and witty talk. Mrs. Johnson of Alpha council, No. 1, Beneficent Degree installed the officers of the Beneficent Degree of Beta council and proved most efficient.

The occasion was made one of rejoicing and mutual congratulation over the strengthening of the councils and the order in general and the utmost good feeling prevailed. Dancing, cards and refreshments followed and to make the occasion all the happier.

Charles E. Dice, relected good samaritan of Beta council and Mrs. A. Farrington, past lady good samaritan of the Beneficent Degree were presented with tokens of esteem. Mr. Dice received an elliptic lamp which is a beauty and Mrs. Farrington was presented with an oxidized candelabra. The following officers were installed for the two councils:

Beta council, No. 2, Modern Samaritans—Good samaritan, Charles E. Dice; vice good samaritan, John Gerneroth; scribe, Gust Hultquist; financial scribe, Reuben Johnson; chief messenger, J. H. Schroeder; junior messenger, George Miller; levite, A. J. McCullough; high priest, W. W. Allen; centurion, M. Bernet.

Beta council, No. 2, Beneficent degree—Past lady good samaritan, Mrs. A. Farrington; lady good samaritan, Mrs. Maud Fisher; vice good samaritan, Mrs. Mabel Fraser; high priestess, Mrs. Lees; centurion, Mrs. Gardner; chief messenger, Miss Thompson; junior messenger, Miss May Halm; levite, Mrs. Martineau.

WILL INSTALL.

Workmen and Degree of Honor Have Happy Time Coming.

This evening Rice's Point lodge, No. 80, Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Progress lodge, No. 6, Degree of Honor, which is the auxiliary order for women, will install officers. Past Grand Master Workman Fred H. White will install the officers of Rice's Point lodge and Mrs. A. Farrington will install the officers of Progress lodge. Both these lodges are exceptionally strong in the West end and on their meeting nights, Sloan's hall where they gather, is always full. It is expected that this evening the attendance at the hall to observe the installation will be large. Cards, dancing and refreshments will follow. The officers of the two lodges follow:

Rice's Point lodge, No. 80, A. O. U. W.—Past master workman, E. A. Burton; master workman, E. F. Heller; foreman, C. J. Eckstrom; overseer, C. W. Potter; recorder, T. A. Pinto; financier, W. H. Leonard; receiver, Max Gottschald; guide, Emil Conradson; inner watch, A. Parchem; outer guard, Albert Johnson; trustees, A. Farrington, W. C. Burton and J. W. Cuming; medical examiners, Drs. Davis and Pare; grand lodge representative, W. C. Burton, Max Gottschald, A. Farrington and E. F. Heller. The installing officer will be F. H. White.

Progress lodge, No. 6, Degree of Honor—Past chief of honor, Mrs. Esther Butchard; chief of honor, Mrs. Elizabeth Wiley; lady of honor, Mrs. Frank Thomas; chief of ceremonies, Mrs. Lillian Grato; usher, Miss Bertha Robinson; financier, Mrs. Genevieve Burnett; receiver, Mrs. Alice Remmer; recorder, Mrs. Minnie McHugh; inside watch, Mrs. Wood; outside watch, A. Farrington; trustee, A. Farrington; and the installing officer will be Mrs. A. Farrington.

DICE WILL INSTALL

New Officers of Duluth Camp of M. W. A. Wednesday Evening.

Tomorrow evening the new officers of Duluth camp, No. 2341, M. W. A., will be installed at Columbia hall, the installing officer being Charles E. Dice. This camp, which was the second largest in the state at the last encampment, will probably take first place at the next, a position which it has held before, as it is growing rapidly, and a hard campaign in being made for members. The officers who will be installed tomorrow night are:

Consul, L. A. Larsen; worthy adviser, J. C. Pherson; banker, Alexander Kennedy; clerk, Charles Shogren; assistant clerk, M. L. Fraser; watchman, C. J. Marsh; sentry, J. D. Coning; managers, George M. Jensen, W. L. Bernard and Capt. D. E. Stevens; physicians, Dr. O. A. Oredson and Dr. L. T. Pare.

West End Shortrails.

The 7-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Nichols of 1524 West First street, who died of measles on Saturday, was buried yesterday from the residence. The interment took place at Forest Hill.

The infant son of R. T. Jentoft, who died Sunday, was buried in Park Hill cemetery today.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Vint of the Esmond are visiting at Eau Claire.

Jerry Murphy, who lives at the Clarendon, is out of the Northern Pacific hospital at Brainerd, where he was suffering from grip. He has returned home.

It's pure if it comes from the Lion Drug store.

What the doctor orders is what you need—no substitute at the Lion Drug store.

C. B. Blassing and C. V. Egan, both of the Northern Pacific, have gone to Hot Springs to try to help their rheumatism.

E. C. Chapman, assistant yard master of the Northern Pacific, is on a vacation to his old home in Iowa, and during his absence A. C. Conway is supplying in his place.

David Shesgren was up from St. Paul yesterday.

The Epworth League Sewing Circle of the Norwegian-Danish M. E. church met last evening with Mrs. Charles Lingwahl of West Second street.

The Women's Foreign Missionary society of the Norwegian-Danish M. E. church will meet next Monday at the church.

The young people of Grace M. E. church will hold their annual sleighride next Friday evening, and expect to go to Smithville, but that is not yet fully decided upon.

Mr and Mrs. Alexander Sharp, who have been visiting friends in Ontario for several weeks, are expected back tomorrow.

TRUTH FINALLY DIVULGED.

Caledonia, Minn., Jan. 9.—It is now known that Matt Styer and Miss Pearl Wheaton, whom he killed, had not seen each other nor corresponded for more than six months. Styer did not have a rig in which to elope on the night of the murder.

ANASTON
AN ARROW
Clupeco Shrunk
Quarter Sizes, with tie loop
15 CENTS EACH; 2 FOR A QUARTER
CLUETT, PEABODY & CO.
MAKERS OF CLUETT AND MONARCH SHIRTS

RATE CONTROL BATTLE HAS JUST COMMENCED

(Continued from page 1.)

a long than for a short haul because of peculiar conditions. No such action should ever be permitted without first having been submitted to the interstate commission, or, if within the state, to the state railroad and warehouse commission, and the fact established to the commission's satisfaction that such conditions exist as to warrant the charging of more for the short than the long haul. Furthermore, the commissions must be given the power to say where railroads may be built so as to avoid the useless paralleling of railway lines. I also believe that it will be necessary to secure legislation having interstate commerce commissioners appointed by districts; that is, commissioners to have original jurisdiction with the same power as the present interstate commerce commissioners, giving the right of appeal to each party from the decision of the district commissioner to the national commission.

"And, most important of all, we must have some fixed principle in regard to figuring investment for the purpose of ascertaining the capital upon which the railroad companies are entitled to earn dividends. In Minnesota, as has been stated before, the principle has been laid down in the Steenerson case that the capital upon which the company is entitled to dividends is the cost of reproduction, such cost to be ascertained by a competent commission. The water must be squeezed out of the capitalization of our railroad companies, either on the principle laid down in the Steenerson rate decision, or by stringent laws forbidding the issuance of any stock by any corporation except for cash dollars paid in in equal amounts. The capitalization of dividend must stop.

"The Cannon Falls rate case, which attracted much attention, and which has been fully discussed before this league at former conventions, was the first and only case ever taken up by a state railroad and warehouse commission, on behalf of a private complainant. This case was presented to the interstate commerce commission by our state commission, and after nearly two years the interstate commerce commission rendered its decision, March 25, 1905.

"Cannon Falls, under that decision, gained half a cent in its freight rate to Chicago, and also obtained a highly interesting and philosophical discussion as to what our rates would be 'If.'

"The last annual convention appointed a legislative committee that actively supported certain measures before the legislative body of the state, among others the so-called 'reciprocal demurrage bill,' which was finally defeated in the senate. I presume that the legislative committee will have a report to make as to its activities.

"The anti-bucket shop bill, prepared by the officers of the league, was not enacted into law, but a substitute measure became law. The agitation of the league contributed to securing support for the passage of this bill. The most important legislation secured from the standpoint of the league was the enactment into law of the bill authorizing the state railroad and warehouse commission to appear and prosecute proceedings before the United States interstate commerce commission, chapter 279, laws of 1905.

"This gives legal authority for the commission to appear in behalf of a private complainant, as it did in the Cannon Falls rate case. This, if followed up, will result in co-operation between the state and national commissions, and in the protection of the individual shipper, where that shipper would perhaps not be able to protect himself.

"This is the third annual convention, and we try this year for the first time the experiment of holding a three-day meeting. The executive committee has arranged a splendid program. Men of prominence and distinction have been secured to discuss subjects of particular interest to the people at this time, and I believe that every delegate who comes to this convention will feel amply rewarded for his effort and expense. The league's future is now, I believe, assured. Its importance and usefulness are recognized as never before, and I feel certain that you will select officers to serve you for the ensuing year who will carry this work forward with energy and success. May the league succeed in attaining the highest ideal of its promoters. If it does, then it will be one of the strong elements in the development of the state."

The Jar of Coughing

Hammer blows, steadily applied, break the hardest rock. Coughing, day after day, jars and tears the throat and lungs until the healthy tissues give way. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral stops the hard coughing, heals the torn membranes.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE

Is a sure cure for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrimulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, Fever Sores, Gangrene, Blood Poisoning, White Swelling, Poisoned Wounds, all sores of long standing. Positively never fails. Cures also Cuts, Burns, Boils, Felons, Carbuncles, Abscesses. For sale by druggists. Mail 25c and 50c. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.

MEN NERVE BEANS quickly cure Nervousness, all results of abuse, failing manhood, drains, losses. Married men and men intending to marry should take a box; astonishing results; small weak parts and lost power restored. $1.00 at. S. F. BOYCE, Druggist, 335 Superior St. Duluth, Minn

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LOOSENING ROGERS' TONGUE.

Henry H. Rogers, vice president of the Standard Oil company and king pin of what diverting Mr. Lawson of Boston loves to call "the System," has been condescending to lend the graciousness of his presence at a hearing in New York wherein the attorney general of Missouri is endeavoring to find evidence to back up a suit to oust the oil trust from his state.

That is about all Mr. Rogers has been condescending to lend, however. In answer to all questions touching delicate subjects, he has either replied that he did not know or would not tell, one of which answers is about as valuable as the other for the attorney general's purposes.

Strange to say, Mr. Rogers, in spite of his prominent position with the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, the oil trust, did not know whether by chance the Standard Oil company of Indiana, which the attorney wants to show is an offshoot of the parent company, has an office in the same place in New York as his own company. When asked whether or not the New Jersey Standard Oil owned stock in the Indiana Standard Oil, the Republic Oil company and the other companies that are working in Missouri, Rogers modestly declined to answer.

In short, this man Rogers, typical trust magnate, whom every citizen that has not seen him will immediately picture as wearing dollar-mark clothes, a round waistcoat, an accordion-pleated chin, side whiskers and massive jewelry, has been treating the officers of the law with all the arrogance of a despot on his throne. The law represents the people, and what does Rogers care for the people except as possible objects of plunder?

The patience of the American people with such gentry as Rogers has been long, indeed, but he is setting about shortening it in the right way. Contempt for law, for justice and for decency has characterized the career of the school of finance in which Rogers is a shining light, and it is not surprising that he should hold himself above the law and defy the supreme courts and the attorneys of the people.

There is just one thing that would bring this contemptuous gentleman to time, and that is the keeper of a jail. There should be some way of punishing such egregious contempt of law and social order as he has shown, and there should be some means of compelling him to speak, as other men must speak when they get upon the witness stand. Perhaps the best way would be to commit him to a common jail until he found himself in the mood for conversation, and until he acquired a more wholesome respect for the law that he and his associates have violated so wantonly.

PRIVATE CAR EVIL.

Those who have given the private car evil much study believe, and they are able to bring considerable argument in support of their belief, that this curse upon business, this bloodsucker of commerce, is a more vital thing than federal rate regulation, and that the complete abolition of the private car practice is more immediately necessary than the regulation of railroad rates, since in the use of the private car there is an easy way to evade any regulation that may be made about rates or against rebates.

The story of the private car has been told often enough so that the public should be familiar with it. The Armours, principally, and others as well, own refrigerator cars for the carrying of meats, vegetables and fruits. They make the railroads pay them for hauling the cars, they make them give exclusive contracts to haul non but theirs, and through the charge for hauling the cars and the iniquitous icing charges they make the possession of these cars an immense advantage over shippers compelled to submit to their exactions. It is a rebate, pure and simple, and since even a slight advantage in transportation charges is the mother of monopoly, the beef trust has quickly built up its absolute control of food products.

If the private car industry is made to stick, and becomes recognized in any manner by law, the door is wide open to rebates and discriminations without let or hindrance. If fruits can be made a subject of rebate through refrigerator cars, there is no limit to the various kinds of private cars that may be built and used for the same purpose—to accomplish a monopoly. If the railroads cannot be compelled to assume the duty of caring for perishable freight at reasonable rates, they can make that the basis of a system of turning over various other branches of the transportation business to private car companies, and in every industry into which this system comes a monopoly will quickly result.

The only remedy is to compel the railroads to perform this refrigerator car service, and to abolish the anomaly of operating private piratic enterprises upon the right of way of common carriers.

LYNCHINGS.

The past year showed a decline in the number of lynchings in the United States, the record being the best in twenty years. But 66 lynchings took place, compared with 87 in 1904, 104 in 1903 and 135 in 1901. The highest level was reached in 1892, when mobs destroyed 235 persons, lawlessness usurping the province of law to an unprecedented extent. The first ten years of the last twenty showed a steady rise in the number of lynchings, and the last ten years a steady fall, the rate of decrease since 1891 being over 100 per cent, and the rate of decrease in twenty-five years being 25 per cent.

Lynching is not a sectional question, nor a race question, but a moral question. It is true that the majority of the victims of lynching were colored persons, but the North has furnished its share of the lynchings, as well as more than its share of the indignation over them. No defense of lynching can be made, nor would any sensible person attempt one. It is the result, as a rule, of the irresistible anger of a mob, which will do things abhorrent to the individuals which compose it. That generally there is some hideous occasion for this outburst of human passions is no justification. There is a law for offenders against the public peace and safety, and the law should handle them. In too many cases the responsibility for lynchings must be laid at the doors of officers of the law who are careless in the execution of their duty, and who by their own disregard for the majesty and sanctity of the law breed the lawless spirit that results in mob violence and its spawn of outrages.

There is occasion for great rejoicing that statistics should show a decrease in the number of lynchings. It means at least that the law is being more vigorously and effectively enforced, if it does not mean a lessening of the crimes that tempt, by their horrible natures, to mob violence. It means a greater respect for the law and its officers, a respect which can only be gained by strict enforcement of law and scrupulous attention to duty by officers of the law. It may mean, too, that the fear bred by mob violence has curbed the black passions that led to deeds of horror so great as to turn peaceable communities into mobs.

WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE.

Since there is now under way a movement for the organization of local believers in women's suffrage, that topic is likely to become a live one in Duluth within a short time, and it behooves every man who has a wife, sister or sweetheart to talk with to begin thinking what he is going to say when they broach the subject to him and ask him if he knows any reasons why they should not vote.

Well, it is a good subject for discussion, and its agitation can harm no one. The Herald has heretofore taken the position that whenever it becomes clearly apparent that woman wants to vote; that she wants to vote very badly and will insist upon knowing the reason why if she cannot; that the demand is somewhere near unanimous and is without active opposition on the part of womankind; there will be then just one thing for man to do. As usual, when confronted by a clearly defined wish from the so-called weaker sex, he will bow to the inevitable, and will extend the coveted vote.

It is possible, since it is rather pleasant to some men to have women besiege them with requests for favors, that the privilege may be delayed somewhat, while such men enjoy the experience of being coaxed. But there can be but one result, ultimately, and that is the capitulation of man and the triumph of woman, who will emerge from the controversy proudly bearing in her hand the palm of victory in the shape of the precious ballot.

This will be only, however, when most of the women demand it, and not before. Since it is now a question what proportion of them wish to vote, it is obvious that the campaign must be first waged in the ranks of womankind, in order to effect that compact organization upon which the campaign upon the ruling (politically) sex must be based. To many men, who know something of the sootiness of politics, the idea of women taking an active part in it is somewhat abhorrent, and they are not likely to yield until they are assured that the demand is pretty nearly unanimous. To others, who know the ameliorating, reforming and softening touch of woman's influence, it will be quite clear, perhaps, that it is just what is needed to correct existing political ills.

The reform lies with each state. In Minnesota, for instance, a constitutional amendment would be necessary, to gain which the women would need have to induce a legislature to submit the amendment to the people, and then they would have to induce the male voters of the state to vote for it.

Since the lobbying before the legislature, and the campaign before the voters, would have to be done entirely by women, it will be clear that the quickest way is to make equal suffrage advocates of every voter's female relatives and associates.

THE FIELD SURVEY

Is it getting easier to write it 1906? Are you still keeping up your diary? Are your resolutions still intact?

* * *

Pittsburg has a chance to show its disapproval of stogies, one of the things that made it famous, by electing a stogie manufacturer who is a candidate for mayor.

* * *

A magazine writer is figuring on how much it costs to live in New York. The only hard thing to figure on is how much more it will cost you than you have got.

* * *

The movement to take the tariff off art will be more popular when the removal of the tariff tax on necessities of life puts the people into a condition where their lives will have room for enjoyment of art.

* * *

Wonder what kind of a taste it left in Senator Spooner's mouth when he escorted Senator LaFollette down the senate aisle.

* * *

December was a very dry month, according to the weather bureau records, and January, too, would be a very dry month if New Year's resolutions lasted longer than they usually do.

* * *

The use of profanity argues poverty of thought as well as poverty of language.

* * *

Everybody, probably, wants to help set things right in this country. Then let everybody look to it that they do not offend, for reform, like charity, should begin at home.

* * *

Ivins, late Republican candidate for mayor of New York, is showing by his criticism of Mayor McClellan that he is as hard a loser as Hearst, though, to quote the New York World, the latter has "a richer vocabulary of billingsgate and a deeper sense of despair."

* * *

Lieut. Roy X. Taylor, who refused to sit next to a sergeant in a theater, has been courtmartialed for it and reduced twelve numbers in rank. His snobbishness, which is a disgrace to his uniform, earned him a reduction of all the numbers there are.

* * *

It's hard to please everybody. People that use ski are happy over the snowfall, while the loggers are unhappy.

* * *

Some people work awfully hard to find something to worry about. Somebody having invented a radium clock, warranted to run 2,000 years—or maybe it's 20,000 years—without winding, the Grand Forks Herald is worrying for fear somebody will forget to wind it when it runs down.

HOTEL GOSSIP

"It isn't generally understood what a lot of repair work there is to be done on the different vessels of the Great Lakes every year," said George Pfleger of Chicago, here looking after boiler and engine repairs on the Pittsburg Steamship company's boats, at the Lenox. "Practically every steamer must be worked on in some port or other in order that the craft may be in suitable condition for use when navigation opens again. All the way from a few hundred to possibly $20,000 are expended on winter repairs, even if the vessel in question has not encountered any exceptionally rough weather, or been run aground during the preceding season.

"I am now in Duluth to superintend work being done in the engine and boiler rooms of the Pittsburg boats. We have a crew of from fifteen to twenty men employed on the fleet, and altogether about $35,000 will be expended in completing the repairs. This, you must understand, is around the engine and boilers alone, and is exclusive of the work that will be done at the dry docks. The money spent there this winter in repairs will mount into the hundreds of thousands.

"If it had not been for that last big storm at the end of November several of the boats now engaging our attention in the local harbor would have put up at Chicago for the cold months, and we would have done the repairing there, saving bringing so many men and so extensive a repair outfit to the Head of the Lakes. The fleet at Chicago is not very large this winter, because of the storm, and probably there would not be so many boats at Duluth if the high winds had not changed the plans of the operating companies by forcing them to put their boats into headquarters here in some cases when they had intended taking them to a lower lake port before putting them up for the winter."

* * *

"The cook is the real king in the logging camp," said Joseph Holderman of Hibbing, Minn., at the McKay. "On this individual in many instances depends the success of the winter's operations in the woods, for unless the cook is a good one the men will usually refuse to remain in camp, particularly such a winter as this, when work is plentiful.

"Under ordinary circumstances capable cooks are not hard to get at the Head of the Lakes along about the time the logging camps are getting well under way, because of the fact that a lot of the men of this profession who have been employed on the lake boats during the summer are through with their season's work on the water and are looking for winter employment. It is often the case that a man will cook on a boat in the summer time and in a logging camp during the winter.

"The majority of these men know their business, and know it well, but occasionally the camp foreman strikes one that isn't onto his job, and then there is trouble right away. You have got to feed a lumberjack well to make him work well, or to work at all, for that matter. If you don't do this he will simply get up and quit, going in search of work where the critical inner man will receive better satisfaction.

"Once the foreman has a good cook he is happy, for he knows then that probably he will have plain sailing all winter long. The better the cook the plainer will be the sailing, for often a man will put up with certain disagreeable things just to stay where his grub is put before him in the right shape. I have known instances where an actual money loss, and a serious one at that, was incurred simply because the logging contractor tried to save money by hiring a cheap article in the way of a cook. It is a losing proposition every time.

"The truth of all this was pointed out at a camp down in Michigan a while ago, that the boys are telling about. The foreman, or whoever did the hiring of help, fell down in a lamentable fashion when it came picking out a cook. He wasn't onto his job, and the crew of thirty-five men soon explained this to the boss. They said they wanted better things to eat and a greater variety, or there would be something doing. The boss didn't take them at their word. Evidently he was new to the business. He told all those who weren't satisfied with the cooking, which was all right as far as he could see, to go to the office and get their checks.

"The men held a brief consultation and then the whole crew started for the office, every last man of them. At this the boss became frightened, and when he saw his charges really were in earnest, he shut the office door and barred it, refusing to pay off any more of the woodsmen. But most of them quit anyway, forcing him to come to the front with the cash, and he found himself with about four men left out of a crew of thirty-five. Doubtless he will profit by the lesson."

* * *

At the Lenox: H. Nelson, E. S. Mincholand, Minneapolis; H. C. Dane, Biwabik; J. Moonan, Ely; S. F. Morse, Winnipeg; P. A. Sharpe, J. A. Brown, Minneapolis; G. W. Flanders, Minneapolis; F. L. Rannon, Eveleth; R. W. Stun, Ely; L. Hebule, St. Paul; H. M. Jamesson, Chicago; G. E. Godfrey, Ballyclo, Minn.; A. Johnson, Owatonna, Minn.; C. Diddy, Minneapolis; G. A. Stackey, H. P. Stackey, St. Paul; C. E. Dalgmean, Chicago; Nettie Foote, Deer River, Minn.; Miss Sophia Hudson, Deer River; C. J. Dulude, Chicago; L. A. Boyce, J. Miller, Minneapolis; W. Wilder, Chicago; F. H. Beauchem, Lake Linden; C. J. Horsfall, Shelby, O.; den, Mich.; C. R. Horsfall, Shelby, O.; O. F. Wurnes, Anoka, Minn.; F. W. Sweet, LeRoy, Minn.

* * *

At the Spalding: J. C. Byrnes, Wells, Minn.; L. L. Wiesner, Marion, O.; F. G. James, W. M. Swift, Minneapolis; C. T. Chamberlain, W. J. Fedders, Miss Helen Dean, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Clara, St. Paul; A. Sweet, Marion Conklin, James-town, N. D.; F. M. Barnard, Minneapolis; E. J. Gaston, Chicago; Katherine V. Fay, Virginia; A. H. Horton, Minneapolis; F. R. Walker, Welser, Idaho; W. S. Taylor, Appleton, Wis.; W. H. Jamison, Chicago; R. Fenald, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Oranen, H. E. Kendall, S. R. Kirby, Hibbing; A. D. McRae, Winnipeg; O. J. Eichler, Hibbing; A. E. Smith, Cloquet; A. E. Smith, Minneapolis; J. W. Kanurar, Blue Earth, Minn.; P. Dick, St. Peter; T. R. Williams, Caledonia, Minn.; E. L. Farnsworth, Winnebago; W. O. Marston, Lake Crystal; W. M. Tompkins, Ashland; J. W. Dawson, Philipsburg, Mont.; Mrs. J. H. McLean, Mrs. J. K. Kniven, Ironwood, Mich.

* * *

At the McKay: G. L. Fitzwilliam, Ely; A. W. Pickle, Sleepy Eye, Minn.; R. L. Lewis, Hibbing; Mrs. J. J. Hayes, Chisholm; J. M. Partridge, F. Knox, F. Senway, E. J. Anderson, Mabel Allon, Grand Rapids; R. Gillette, Little Falls, Minn.; G. H. Dare, Minneapolis; B. J. Hinekle, W. L. Farnam, Little Falls, Minn.; H. A. Cannon, Park Rapids; J. E. McGuire, Hibbing; A. P. Robinson, Little Falls; J. Johnson, Walker, Minn.; Gertrude Barton, Royalton; C. Raymond, Little Falls; R. Svenson, Aitkin, Minn.; J. Gusland, Minneapolis; D. L. Coon, Mankato, Minn.; W. R. Goudy, Seaforth; G. Musner, Buhl, Minn.; S. Hunter, Skibo, Minn.; W. L. Case, Cloquet; T. C. Behrees, Wright, Minn.; N. V. Hunter, Redwood Falls, Minn.; E. Boyce, Cass Lake.

* * *

At the St. Louis: G. Randolph, International Falls; A. H. Powers, Hibbing; J. Rayburn, Biwabik; M. T. Hannon, Two Harbors; J. G. Moax, Neenah, Wis.; J. E. Thomas, J. Kieffman, Hibbing; G. O. Sindley, Bear River, Minn.; Mrs. J. S. Lutes, Biwabik, Minn.; W. H. Peterson, Cloquet; M. M. More, Eveleth; W. T. Nevins, H. T. Printley, Chicago; C. Young, F. E. Hannaford, Virginia; T. A. Harris, Crookston; M. H. Schussler, Floodwood, Minn.; P. Schaefer, Ely; H. J. Hanson, Two Harbors; P. A. Everet, J. M. Dickey, H. D. Lang, H. G. McCall, L. N. Sickles, St. Paul; H. Young, La Cross, Wis.; Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Grimshaw, Minneapolis; H. Nicolin, Jordan; W. H. Wetheler, J. C. Morrison, Belle Plaine, G. L. Perkins, Minneapolis; J. Iago, Fairfax, Minn.; J. A. Drew, F. E. Henderson, Hartfield, Minn.; H. A. Rider, Little Falls; J. Powers, Murdock, Minn.; Mr. and Mrs. W. Babcock, Minneapolis; G. W. Campbell, Cloquet; C. S. Slemmin, Princeton; O. Budd, Ogdensburg; C. H. Sarlien, Granite Falls, Minn.; C. Ridgway, Pipestone, Minn.; W. C. Smith, Rushton, Minn.; G. S. Sincley, Jasper, Minn.; D. Cushing, Mary Cushing, Biwabik; A. D. McDougall, Cass Lake; Y. Belfoen, Park Rapids, Minn.; H. G. Hayes, Bemidji, W. A. Banre, Floodwood; F. M. Wrabek, Le Sueur, Minn.; W. N. Bowser, Bemidji, Minn.; N. I. Cluff, Aitkin, Minn.

THE WEATHER

Something befell the expected snow flurries last night, so they never showed up. But the milder weather did, and this morning it was glorious. Though cold enough to be wholesome and bracing, it was warm enough to tempt people out of doors. Last night's lowest temperature was 2 degs. above zero, and the highest yesterday was 12 degs. The weather man expects it to be partly cloudy and warmer tonight and tomorrow, with possibly snow flurries. Says Mr. Richardson of conditions:

"The area of high barometric pressure central Monday morning over the Lower Missouri valley has moved southward to Western Gulf states, causing colder weather in the latter district, Ohio valley and Atlantic states. The Athabasca disturbance remained about stationary, but caused a rise in temperature throughout the Northwest and southward to including Kansas. Some rain or snow fell during the past twenty-four hours in most sections east of the Mississippi river and rain on Oregon and Washington. Conditions favor a continued rise in temperature in this locality tonight and Wednesday with a possibility of snow flurries."

Following were the lowest temperatures recorded by the weather bureau during the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock this morning:

Abilene	18	Miles City	21
Atlanta	18	Milwaukee	8
Battleford	14	Minnedosa	2
Bismarck	14	Modena	4
Boston	14	Montgomery	26
Buffalo	8	Moorhead	8
Calgary	10	New Orleans	32
Charleston	40	New York	14
Chicago	10	Norfolk	24
Cincinnati	6	Northfield	16
Davenport	4	North Platte	12
Denver	6	Oklahoma	14
Detroit	12	Omaha	16
Devils Lake	16	Phoenix	38
Dodge	15	Pierre	4
Duluth	2	Pittsburg	10
El Paso	26	Port Arthur	0
Escanaba	4	Portland	40
Galveston	34	Prince Albert	2
Green Bay	0	Qu'Appelle	20
Havre	28	Rapid City	26
Helena	22	St. Louis	12
Houghton	10	St. Paul	2
Huron	8	San Francisco	48
Jacksonville	48	Santa Fe	16
Kamloops	32	S. Ste. Marie	0
Kansas City	4	Shreveport	24
Knoxville	18	Spokane	24
La Crosse	2	Swift Current	14
Lander	8	Washington	16
Little Rock	18	Williston	22
Los Angeles	48	Winnemucca	10
Marquette	4	Winnipeg	4
Medicine Hat	22		

Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Jan. 8.—Local forecast for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. Wednesday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity: Partly cloudy and warmer tonight and Wednesday with possibly snow flurries. Lowest temperature tonight between 10 and 15 degrees above zero. Fresh southerly and easterly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—Forecasts until 7 p. m. Wednesday: Wisconsin—Generally fair tonight and Wednesday, except possibly local snow flurries in north portion. Rising temperature.

Minnesota—Fair tonight and Wednesday, except local snow flurries in southeast portion. Rising temperature.

North Dakota—Fair tonight and Wednesday. Moderate temperature.

South Dakota—Fair tonight and Wednesday. Warmer tonight.

Money and Stock-Gambling.

New York World: Jacob H. Schiff is quite right in saying to the chamber of commerce that "the monetary conditions which have existed in this city for the last sixty days is a disgrace to a civilized community."

He is wrong, however, in imputing the chief blame to the "currency conditions of the country." Faulty these conditions unquestionably are, but no government in the world will succeed in probably ever being attempt to frame a currency system "elastic" enough to suit the needs of speculators.

There were added to the gold circulation of the country last year $11,000,000 and nearly $100,000,000 to its total stock of money, which now stands at $31.16 per capita. It was $25.49 per capita twelve years ago.

Throughout the pinch in Wall street money has been obtainable for legitimate business at rates slightly above the normal, but not prohibitive. In other cities there has been no such abuse of credit as in New York. The conclusion is irresistible that, though currency conditions may have aided the stringency, it is mainly due to an unreasonable demand for money for stock-gambling when it is needed for the rapidly expanding and legitimate business of the country.

Applauded at the Wrong Name.

Detroit Journal: Mark Twain tells thus the story of his first great London banquet, at which, by the way, there were 800 or 900 guests. He admits that not having been used to that kind of dinner, he felt somewhat lonesome.

"The lord mayor, or somebody, read out a list of the chief guests before we began to eat. When he came to prominent names, the other guests would applaud.

"I found the man next to me rather a good talker. Just as we got upon an interesting subject there was a tremendous clapping of hands. I had hardly ever heard such applause before. I straightened up and set to clapping with the rest, and I noticed a good many people around me fixing their attention on me, and some of them laughing in a friendly and encouraging way. I moved about in my chair, and clapped louder than ever.

"What is it?' I asked the gentleman on my right.

"'Samuel Clemens, better known in England as Mark Twain,' he replied.

"I stopped clapping. The life seemed to go out of me. I never was in such a fix in all my days."

A Grievous Injury.

Law Notes: During a criminal prosecution in the first criminal court of Jersey City recently, Counselor Archibald, for the defense, was questioning Police Officer Martin, who testified that he had found the complainant lying in the gutter badly hurt. "Now, officer," asked the counsel, "how badly was he hurt?"

"Well," responded the witness, "I examined him, and on his stomach I found a severe scalp wound."

No Happy New Year for Some.

Outlook: The new year will find a host of men sad, unhappy, dissatisfied, seeking hither and thither for that rest of body and spirit which God alone can give. The world is full of restless, anxious, tired men and women who have lived on the highways instead of in the quiet places, and who, because they are choked and blinded by the dust, think all life arid and wearisome. Having lost all knowledge of the nature of love, they are following the phantom of happiness through the mire of divorce courts, and going with tragical blindness straight on to the deepest moral degradation and despair. Has any lesson been put on the blackboard in more appalling distinctness for the study of this generation than the folly of getting wealth without virtue and honor? A score of men who once knew what it was to be trusted and respected are now dishonored and passed by with averted faces. They have brought disgrace upon themselves and shame on their country. Of what use is their money now that no man looks up to them? They are tasting the bitterness of life to the full, but have they not filled the cup with their own lips? They sank their wells in the highway, and they are now sitting in dust and ashes.

The Cass Lake Hypatia.

C. D. L. in Cass Lake Times: Wisdom is ever willing to be taught.

Courtesy is the debt we owe to every one.

"Fifty religions"—one goal and one God.

The man who laughs never carries pepsin tablets.

The days are lengthening.—Are your good resolutions strengthening?

Those who don their life as a livery see no farther into life than to have the braid match the buttons.

To overcome self is quite enough to keep the average person very busy.

If it were not for the Tom Sawyers in this world the other fellow would never saw the wood.

All the virtues under the sun cannot bolster up love so as to stand the battery of one touch of disgust.

TWENTY YEARS AGO.

Taken from the Columns of The Herald of this date in 1885.

***Owing to lack of time several proposed features of the board of trade banquet were omitted. It is an open secret that Mr. Whiteman, responding for a mythical Peoria, was to have recited Proctor Knott's famous speech, but no time was left when the toast was reached. Mr. Whiteman would have spoken the speech with dramatic effect from memory and the audience in the light of today would have greatly enjoyed its broad humor.

***Hon. E. Mattson, ex-grain weighmaster, leaves today for his farm. There is a tie, however, that will bind him to Duluth, for Miss Mattson is one of the greatly esteemed teachers of the public schools.

***The Omaha depot at Superior was burned at midnight. Two men who were sleeping in the building escaped in their night clothes. The depot was built in the spring of 1884 at a cost of about $2,000. The contents burned were valued at about $1,000.

***L. Napoleon and Miss Mary Morison were recently married by Rev. J. M. B. Genin.

***P. Bert of Rice's Point has returned from Washburn, where he has been all summer.

***Word comes from Port Huron that nine boats will ply between that port and Duluth next season.

***D. C. Abeles and M. B. Abeles have retired from the dry goods firm of Freimuth & Abeles and the business will be conducted by I. Freimuth.

***At noon the thermometer registered 2 above in the shade.

***The recent ball given by the Knights of Pythias netted $40 to Agate lodge.

***Miss Kauffman departed today for Houghton, Mich., on a protracted visit.

***Engineer Patton is confined to the house with sickness.

***A. J. Sawyer has moved into the Board of Trade building.

***William Flynn, wife and daughter of Tower are in the city.

***Philip Southern, the lumberman from Clevedon, Wis., is in the city.

***C. H. Newcomb will visit in Brighton, Ont., for a few weeks. He left for that point this morning.

MINNESOTA OPINIONS.

Elk River Star-News: Some people seem to think the "Jacobson talk" for governor is in the nature of a "scare" and not to be taken seriously. They might be fooled.

Perham Enterprise: The Pennsylvania legislators will retaliate for the loss of their passes by passing laws injurious to the railroads. Who says the pass cuts no figure with the lawmaker?

Madison Independent Press: The Dingley law is such a good thing that it takes millions of dollars every year to keep it alive, but then, all good things come high, you know.

Cannon Falls Beacon: The grafters of Pennsylvania are so entrenched that when the transportation companies stopped issuing passes to them they retorted by holding up legislation desired by the companies and approved by public sentiment. There is but one way to deal with such statesmen and that is by decapitation followed if possible by incarceration.

Olberg Journal: The sage of Sauk Center looms some every time the gubernatorial question is mentioned in Minnesota.

Red Wing News: The Albert Lea Standard says that now is the time to discuss good roads, and forget it next summer. Yes, and it's a pity.

Fairmont Sentinel: Theodore Roosevelt has been elected president but once. No reason why he shouldn't be the second time.—Anoka Union.

The Union forgets a very important reason—the opposition of his own party leaders.

Lamberton Star: It looks now as though it will be hard to get much campaign thunder against Johnson's administration.

St. Peter Herald: Both of Minnesota's senators wish it understood that they favor President Roosevelt's railroad policy—slightly amended. Their sudden conversion would take better with the people were it not for the stress laid upon the amendment.

Albert Lea Times-Enterprise: Isn't it becoming rather wearisome to be constantly confronted each week with editorials in the state press cautioning us about making personal attacks on Governor Johnson? Who wants to make an attack on him? Isn't it a matter of common knowledge that Governor Johnson is a bright, clean man? So far as we are concerned we are not only pleased but very willing to yield him the praise and courtesy to which his merit and present position entitle him.

Brainerd Tribune: By abolishing free transportation the railroads will sidetrack some politicians who are deadheads in more than one sense.

Little Falls Herald: The price of Pease in the gubernatorial market continues low.

Anoka Herald: Love is a monopoly more far reaching than the Standard Oil or the coal trust. Why not have it investigated also?

A Year of Great Giving.

New York World: There is a brighter side even to our commercial activities, however bad some of them may be. Modern business has at least been relieved by the most remarkable public benefactions known to civilization.

At the head of the list for 1905 stand the $10,000,000 gift by Mr. Rockefeller to the general education board, and Mr. Carnegie's $10,000,000 pension fund for college professors. Mr. Rockefeller gave $1,000,000 to Yale university. He also made two gifts of $100,000 each to the American Baptist Missionary union, these following the single contribution of $100,000 to the American Board of Foreign Missions, over which arose the long debate on the subject of "tainted money." Henry C. Frick gave $100,000 toward a million-dollar fund for the American Academy of Arts at Rome. Charles L. Freer has offered to the Smithsonian institution his invaluable Whistler and Chinese and Japanese art collections, together with $500,000 to house them. Dr. D. K. Pearsons of Chicago added $100,000 to his previous contributions, aggregating $3,000,000, to American colleges. George A. Hearn presented $100,000 to the Metropolitan Museum of Art. There were many gifts of $50,000 and less for philanthropic purposes.

Among the public bequests of the year, the most imposing came from the estate of Stephen Salisbury of Worcester, Mass., who left $20,000,000 to Harvard, Clark university, the Worcester Polytechnic school, the Worcester hospitals, and the city itself. Gen. I. J. Wistar bequeathed $2,000,000 to the Institute of Anatomy, Philadelphia. Mrs. Julia E. Hackley so disposed of $2,000,000 in public bequests as to reduce the tax-rate and benefit every taxpayer in Muskegon, Mich. Margaret A. Jones divided $1,000,000 between St. Luke's, the Presbyterian and the Post-Graduate hospitals, in New York. Joseph E. Gillingham left $849,000 to four Pennsylvania colleges.

Her Brass Band.

Birmingham, England, Post: They were newly married and they were a Lancashire lad and his lass. She was holding the wedding ring to her ear as one sometimes does a seashell. The truth is that she was suspicious of the quality of the newly acquired treasure. The husband was curious to know what she was trying to do, so he asked her:

"What art doin', lass?"

"Why, listenin' to the music," came the unexpected answer.

"Whoever 'eard o' music in a wedding ring?" he said.

"Why," she answered, 'hast never 'eard a brass band play?"

Important Accessory.

New Orleans Picayune: A gentleman went into a shop in Birmingham and said he wanted to buy a Dalmatian dog to take abroad with him. "Certainly, sir," said the assistant. "I've got the very thing." In a quarter of an hour he brought out the animal; the customer paid the money and departed. Before his train time, however, a heavy shower fell. The gentleman returned with the dog in a state of great indignation.

"Look at him!" he cried. "You told me he was a Dalmatian. Give me my money back. All his spots are washed off in the rain."

The proprietor apologized. "It's all that stupid fool's mistake."

He called to his assistant. "James, did you sell that dog to this gentleman?"

"Yes, sir." "Well, you ought to be ashamed of yourself. Don't you know an umbrella goes with that dog?"

REPUBLICAN TESTIMONY.

Worthington Herald (Rep.): Governor Johnson has made a good governor and his administration has given general satisfaction. He also comes from a small country town and is a man of fine ability and appearance and no doubt absolute honesty, and but for his Democratic politics (which is not a bar to good citizenship) he would be preferable to some of the Republicans mentioned to date.

Sauk Centre Herald (Rep.): He was an experiment, but he made good, and the Republican that goes up against Governor Johnson's mixing powers, his oratorical gifts, his skill as a campaigner, his phenomenal luck, his unquestionable ability and his excellent record, will have something to do and then a whole lot more to do to win.

Windom Reporter (Rep.): Johnson's administration as compared with Clough's, Merriam's or Van Sant's, has been faultless, and we Republicans experienced no self-stultification in voting for them, by the side of whom John A. Johnson and his record loom up as the Eiffel tower above the gigantic structures which seem pygmean in comparison. Since the administration of C. K. Davis, the state has had no governor so free from the control and influences of the cities and the bosses as Johnson, nor one for whom the common people have voted with a feeling of greater confidence than for this country editor in 1904; nor one of more brilliant attainments or with a more sincere desire to give the state the best that was in him.

SUNNY GEMS.

Chicago Tribune: Raffon Wartz—Hey ye swore off I'm anything yit?

Skaymold Storey—You insultin' scoundrel! Ther' ain't nuthin' I need to swear off from!

Somerville Journal: Your grandfather said: "It is in the barn."

Your father said: "It is in the stable."

Your daughter says: "It is in the garage."

Chicago Record-Herald: "I can't understand how that young lawyer lives. I've never heard of him having a client."

"You haven't? Why, he is one of the people who helped to break old Biggerson's will. He doesn't need clients."

Chicago Tribune: Tommy (looking over the news columns of the paper)—Paw, what's a "holding company?"

Mr. Tucker—It's the company that holds, Tommy. For further particulars consult your older sister, who—what are you looking so furious about, Bertha?

Philadelphia Press: "Your brown bread is excellent, Delia," said the mistress. "I'm glad you don't object to making it."

"Yes'm," replied the new servant. "I like to make brown bread, fur I don't have to be so particular then to wash my hands."

Washington Star: "What do you think of my historical novel?" asked the author.

"It is an achievement," answered the chilly critic. "You have at last succeeded in showing that fiction may be stranger than truth."

Chicago Tribune: Raynor—Did you have a good time New Year's eve?

Shyne—(bathing his head)—Best ever!

Raynor—What did you do?

Shyne—I haven't the remotest idea.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Madam, you make me look like a blooming idiot."

"Sir, I emphatically deny the responsibility."

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: A girl at 16 likes men older than herself; at 36, younger.

Every boy falls in love with his schoolmarm, but none ever tries to marry her.

There is hardly ever any fun in anything for a boy if his parents give him permission to do it.

The only New Year's resolutions that will be kept will be by those who resolved not to make any.

There is something mighty nice about a girl's giggle when she is doing it because she is nervous over whether you are going to kiss her against her will.

He Knew.

Lippincott's: "Willie," said an interesting young mother to her first-born, "do you know what the difference is between body and soul? The soul, my child, is what you love with; the body carries you about. This is your body," touching the little fellow's shoulder, "but there is something deeper in. You can feel it now. What is it?"

"Oh, I know," said Willie, with a flash of intelligence in his eyes, "that's my flannel shirt!"

The Line.

Mary had a little waist
Where waists were meant to grow,
And everywhere the fashions went
Her waist was sure to go.
—New York Sun.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM TONIGHT LAST TIME. SUPERIOR WEDNESDAY.

MAY IRWIN

In the transcontinental comedy triumph of Geo. Y. Hobart

"MRS. BLACK IS BACK."

"May Irwin's best play."—N. Y. Sun. 25c to $1.50.

Jan. 10—"HUMAN HEARTS."
Jan. 13—HAVERLY'S MINSTRELS.
Jan. 15—JESSIE MACLACHLAN.
Jan. 16 and 17—"WIZARD OF OZ."
Jan. 19 and 20—"THE SHO-GUN."

METROPOLITAN

Tonight and Balance of Week Except Saturday,

MINER'S BOHEMIANS

And the Great Wrestler, CARL MATTSON.

Matinee Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Prices 20c and 30c. Nights 15c, 30c and 50c.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Social, Musical and Club Circles.

One of the most charming of recent weddings was that which took place last evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Blanchard when their daughter, Miss Calla DeVoe Blanchard, became the bride of Pascal Harold Ware of Minneapolis. The wedding was a home function but nearly one hundred guests were present and in few of the mid-winter affairs has such an exquisite attention to detail developed a more beautiful event.

The four apartments of the Belvidere flats were used in receiving and entertaining the guests and the ceremony took place in the living rooms of the Blanchard apartments. The entire house was decorated profusely with Southern smilax and palms making a tropical setting for the beautifully gowned guests. From under the stairway in the reception hall the strains of the wedding music came and at 8 o'clock the service took place. The music was played by Mrs. V. L. Bean and Miss Virginia Bean, violins and Frank Kellar, piano. The ribbon bearers, Miss Della Town, a niece of Mrs. Blanchard's and Miss Ruth Ware, a sister of the groom came first. They were followed by Rev. J. W. Powell who read the wedding service, then Mr. Ware and his best man, Roland Ware of Minneapolis, and the bride with her father, were immediately preceded by the matron of honor, Mrs. Norman L. Leach. The service took place before an improvised altar of palms and white tulips lighted with gleaming white candles.

The bride wore a beautiful imported lace robe over cream chiffon and silk with a long veil caught with a cluster of lillies of the valley and carried a bouquet of the same flowers. Her only ornament was a beautiful pearl and diamond brooch, the gift of the groom. The matron of honor was gowned in soft dove grey with touches of pink and she carried pink roses. The young ribbon bearers were dainty gowns of white point d'esprit over pink silk and they carried white flowers caught with pink ribbons.

The dining room decorations were especially effective. Above the table a large bell of white satin ribbon hung with the clapper a graceful cluster of bridal roses. Southern smilax and white candles completed a very beautiful scheme of decoration. In this room, Miss Winnifred Bardon and Miss Grace Waldo, both of Superior presided and at the punch bowl in the reception hall, Miss Elizabeth Hoopes, Miss Grace Ware of Minneapolis and Miss Lulu Smallwood presided.

A large number of out of town guests were present for the wedding, nearly twenty-five being present from the Twin Cities. Mr. and Mrs. Ware left last evening on Mr. Blanchard's private car for their wedding trip. The bride's going away gown was of a beautiful shade of helio trope with hat to match. After a wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Ware will be at home in Omaha.

Bible Study Tea.

The Bible study tea which was held last evening at the rooms of the Young Women's Christian association was attended by thirty young women interested in the subject of Bible study. Informal talks were given by Rev. Charles Fox Davis, Dr. Mary McCoy, Mrs. W. S. Horr and Mrs. Wesley Feetham. Sixteen new members joined and other classes in addition to those conducted by Mr. Davis and Dr. McCoy will be formed in the near future. An afternoon class for older women who are at leisure during the afternoons will be formed, and a personal workers' class is also one that will be organized as soon as a leader can be secured.

Suffrage Club.

The postponed meeting to be held to organize a suffrage club in Duluth will be held this evening at the club room of the library. Mrs. S. A. Stockwell of Minneapolis, president of the Minnesota State Suffrage association, will be present and all women interested in the question in any way are invited to be present. It is thought that the charter members will be a greater part, business women, as women evince a deeper interest in the question of suffrage after entering business life. The meeting will be held at 7:39 o'clock and a large attendance is expected.

Personal Mention.

Miss Elizabeth McDonald, who passed the holidays at her home at Lancaster, Wis., returned to this city where she is spending the winter with her aunt, Mrs. John G. Williams.

* * *

Mrs. William McVay, Jr., of Portland, Or., who has been spending the past few weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Jones, left last evening for her home.

* * *

A number of the young people attending the university have returned to school. Among them are Fred Buck, David Prehmuth, James Manley and Miss Mary Richards.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Chisholm have returned from a short visit at St. Paul.

Events of Interest.

The Bishop's club will meet this evening at Cathedral hall. This is the first meeting of the club since the holiday recess and the meeting will be under the leadership of Miss O'Brien.

* * *

The Art History class will meet tomorrow morning at the club room of the library. "The Monk and Handicraft" will be the subject of the lecture.

* * *

The members of the Forward Guild of the First Presbyterian church of which Mrs. J. A. Stephenson is president, will meet tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Lake avenue Bethel to devote the afternoon to sewing articles for a home missionary box which will be sent this week.

WINTER IN PARIS.

As Hard on Women as That Season in London.

The Paris winter is only comparable to that of London. For such of the females of the population who have to go from place to place to earn their living it is most trying. The suggestion being agitated, therefore, that suitable and practical uniform costumes be adopted by women workers is very timely, says the Philadelphia Telegraph. The England nurse's uniform is universally admired. It is neat and tidy, and, when the skirts are sufficiently short, quite easy to move about in.

The French sick nurse, or grade malade, is taken from an entirely different class, being more servants than anything else—for the dignity of the profession has not yet reached France and the nurse here has no costume. However, so much does the Parisian like the uniform worn by the English nurses that before many years it will surely be adopted there, with some changes.

There is no reason why nurses should be the only women dressed uniformly and sensibly for the work they have elected to do. To see working women with long skirts, high-heeled shoes, elaborately trimmed hats and wraps often more showy than comfortable, walking the streets at midday or going to and from their work, sometimes running through inch thick mud after a tram or omnibus and stumbling up the stairway of it, is a sight that would be amusing were it not so senseless.

Dress for men is most comfortable, practical, and convenient. At the same time the postoffice authorities, the heads of government offices and other employers of clerical and manual labor do not engage youths who go about in shoddy tall hats, would-be fashionable trousers and cheap patent-leather boots. In the largest shops there the girl and woman assistants are obliged to wear black during their working hours. Waitresses at tea rooms and restaurants have generally to conform to a certain style of costume during hours of work. In tawdry finery on a foggy, muddy winter's day the working girl is a depressing sight, and absolutely fails to gain the respect of her fellow-toilers of the other sex.

There are very many working girls who go about suitable and sensibly clad when earning their living, but large numbers of them would benefit by the guidance of a well-established convention. Uniform dress for the working women of this great city would be a reform calculated to gain for the multitude better health, a wider good fellowship, and more esprit de corps in all employments, and a vastly increased facility of movement.

Public conveyances are permitted such short stoppages that one is compelled to rush out or in at risk of spoiling good clothes. At the hours of opening and closing business houses the competition for places in trams and omnibuses is very keen. Skirts are torn, hats knocked about, tempers lost, and any woman compelled to be one of those who has to fight for a place may do so much more calmly and with less of resistance if she be plainly habited.

As yet nothing definite has been done except to advise that skirts escape the ground by a good two inches, that they be made severely cut with or without plaits, and that a small jacket or coatee, to be removed at will, be employed. As for hat, as small a toque as possible would be adopted instead of black, the material to be of tweed or light lainage. For the corsage jacket, those of plain tailor-finish should have the advantage over fancy ones.

WHAT RETAIL MARKETS OFFER

Pigs:
Tails, 8 cents a lb.
Snouts, 5 cents a lb.
Ears, 5 cents a lb.
Ox tongues, 15 cents a lb.
Green peppers, 85 cents a dozen.

One might understand how a perverted taste would relish pickled pigs' feet, but when it comes to tails and ears, and as one of the market men called the "snoots," well, a gasp of incomprehension, epicurely conceived, and a nostril quiveringly dilated, shows what the majority of folks think about tails, snouts and ears of pigs as a table delicacy. However, they are immensely popular with the colored population, and at least one man was found who had lived on a farm, and who said that pigs' tails, after being immersed in lye and thoroughly cleansed, and then baked in the oven, were the most delicious morsel of the pig. So be it.

Green peppers are of a glossiness, a greenness and an attractiveness that make them a welcome addition to a table that is rather devoid of really pretty dishes. And as a garnishing to a platter of cold meat, and as a receptacle for numerous and palatable "fillings," serve a need at the January table. Endive and lettuce are in perfect condition, and shrimps never looked nicer, so your wants in the salad line can be filled—at a price.



A MUSTY NOTE

By J. Carroll McKee.

(Copyright, 1905, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

Frederick Gallup Hollister, bachelor, aged forty, well-to-do and much envied, was in distinctly a bad humor. Everything had gone wrong on this particular morning. To begin with there was something the matter with the heating machinery and his room was cold when he arose. He hated a cold room to dress in and growled eloquently.

"I'd like to own an establishment of my own," he sputtered to himself. "Just long enough to demonstrate that it is possible to run a heating plant so it will heat in cold weather. I'll bet it would work or there'd be somebody looking for a job. It's all danged nonsense, this saying something or other's got to be fixed. I'd turn on the heat by gum if it blew the roof off the house."

Then the buttons were all off his underwear and he switched the volume of his wrath to the laundry.

"I believe they cut 'em off a'purpose," he growled disconsolately. "There is a brand new suit, never been worn but once, and only two buttons on it and one of them broke. How in blazes they manage to get the essential ones off every tha bears the Dutch. I'd like to have an establishment of my own where I could make the gol dummed laundress leave the blasted buttons on or quit her blooming job. I'd teach 'em to tear off buttons just for the fun of it," and he pawed over whole drawers full of underwear, getting more excited every minute.

His attention at this moment was directed to the sock question and he rummaged through an entire drawer full in a vain attempt to find a perfectly whole pair.

"Just a stitch or two here and there would fix the entire lot," he murmured, as he adjusted a pair so the hole would cause the least discomfort. "Wonder how these married fellows feel to find all their duds mended and ready to wear?"

Next it was his collars. He couldn't find one that would button around his neck. Evidently they had sent home the wrong collars—yes, upon examination they had.

"I'll sue 'em for damages, I will, by the great Jehovah," he howled. "I'll teach 'em to leave me in a fix like this. Just because I'm a bachelor and haven't got anybody to look after my things any old thing," and he crumpled the any old thing," and he crumpled the lot of the lot and threw it after the others on the floor.

Then he found that his trousers were ripped—not much, but just enough to demand a few stitches.

"There it goes again," he wailed. "I've got to take 'em around to the tailor and fiddle around when I've got every confounded thing I can do today."

He pawed over his wardrobe and found some trifling defect in every pair of trousers he had with the exception of his dress suit.

"Yes, it's me to stand in a barrel while the bow-legged dend fusses aroung for an hour or so," he went on desperately.

So when he strode forth from the house Frederick Gallup Hollister gazed upon the world through a pair of very blue glasses. Everything looked gray and dark to him. He even found a small rip in his gloves. He slid into his favorite restaurant and ordered his breakfast.

Then fell the culminating blow. His coffee was served scrumptiously—the horror of it—lukewarm. To his vigorous remonstrance it was explained that an accident had happened in the kitchen. If Mr. Hollister would wait a few minutes fresh coffee would be made for him. Mr. Hollister would not. He'd be hanged if he would. He would drink the miserable stuff and pass up the restaurant forever.

With all these disasters to start the day with, is it any wonder the day was a complete failure, in a business way as well as personal. So late in the afternoon Hollister sat locked within his private office ruminating on his sad estate and morbidly contemplating desperate measures—even suicide crossed his mind.

In this frame of mind his thoughts recurred to other days when life was warm and bright with the springtime of existence. Into his memory half-regretfully, half-caressingly came a bright, sweet face—the face of a young girl with demure brown eyes and soft brown hair—a face adorned with the reddest of lips and the sauciest of dimples. Ah, had she not thrown him over how different would have been his life. And out of this reverie arose the vision of a home with all its comforts, a home presided over by the girl with the brown hair and red lips and dimples, only with all the charms softened and mellowed by the glories of womanhood.

With a groan he went to his safe and took out a drawer marked "F. G. Hollister, Personal and Private," and sat down to revel in the saddest of communions—that with "what might have been." There were her letters and a photograph and a book mark and a pen wiper, the work of her hands which she had given him during the haleyon days of their courtship.

With a sigh he wondered for the ten thousandth time why it was that she had refused him and grown cold just at the time when he supposed his heart's desire was to be fulfilled. Never had she been so gracious, so yielding, so blushingly tender as on the night he had asked her the great question and begged her to name the happy day. Well he remembered every incident of that evening and how she replied by saying:

"Let me write my answer, Fred. I will send it to you in a few days."

How sure he had been of her, that night. Her blushes and her tender manner could presage nothing else but a favorable reply. Even now from the perspective of the years, he could not make her reply harmonize with her manner.

He remembered how high his heart beat a few days later when he received an envelope in her own dear writing. It was St. Valentine's day and had laughed to himself in glee at the marvelous valentine he felt sure he had received. He had smiled at her happy conceit of giving him her answer on that day.

Then the bitterness of it all came over him like a pall—how he found only a heart-shaped blotter, consisting of two thicknesses of plain blotter sewed together with curlicue stitches—and containing never a word. He remembered the puzzled eagerness with which he had dove again into the envelope finally tearing it to pieces in his search for the note he felt must be there.

Ah, the bitterness which had come to him as he realized in a flash what the significance of it all was—the blotter emblematic of his love being blotted out. Then there had arisen within him a mighty resentment that his devotion had been turned aside so coldly, without a word of appreciation when it was so deep, so absorbing and so true—and that, too, on the very day selected by lovers for love tokens.

He had gone away to hide his hurt heart and it was many weeks before he returned. When he had met her she had been cold and distant and and his hurt was so deep that he had shrunk from reopening it.

And so he had become a confirmed old bachelor—and—and—here he was lamenting his sad state.

He picked up the heart-shaped blotter and looked at it curiously. He still could not understand. He noted that the stitches had become torn along one side and while he handled it a bit of paper protruded from between the double blotter.

A great throb pounded in his heart and he tore the blotter apart. There, in the inside of the heart lay a note also written on a heart-shaped page—and he caught the faint odor of her feminine perfume. All in a trouble he read the note—now fourteen years old.

"Dear Fred: I send you myself on this lover's day. Come to me tonight and I will name the day.

"NELLIE."

Hollister sat for many minutes staring stupidly at the note. Then he arose and walked to the window. Yes, he was awake and it was true. Blind fool that he had been. He had acted in a wrong impulse and had ruined his own life and hers. Of a sudden the blood leaped back to his head and he began to think coherently. She was not married. He had kept track of her well enough to know that—and still was living at the old home. He sprang to the telephone and got her father's house. She was summoned to the 'phone.

"This is Mr. Hollister," he said. "Fred Hollister, and I have an important piece of information you should know at once. May I call this evening?"

He could.

The marriage of Frederick Gallup Hollister and Miss Nellie Barclay, which occurred two days later, startled the town for its suddenness and the fact that it was so entirely unexpected.

THE STAGE

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—May Irwin in "Mrs. Black Is Back."
METROPOLITAN — Bohemian Burlesquers.

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Wednesday, "Human Hearts."
LYCEUM—Saturday, Haverley's Minstrels.

INIMITABLE MAY IRWIN.

Delights Large Audience in "Mrs. Black is Back."

CAST:

Mrs. Black	Miss Irwin
Prof. Black	Roland Carter
Emily Mason	Jane Burby
Priscilla Black	Lottie Dillon
Jack Dangerfield	Johnson Burr
Larry McManus	John E. Hazard
Don Pedro Degazabe	Victor Casmore
Tom Larkey	Louis Foley
Maj. Thorne	E. Elliot Jenkins
Bramby Bush	Edward P. Joyce
Hank	F. C. Fay
Lizzie	May Donohue
Mary Churchill	Kathleen Burr
Ellen Leighton	Edna Mitchell
Sarah Date	Lucie Huxford
Miss Brant	Carol Irving

May Irwin handled an audience at the Lyceum last evening according to the dictates of her own sweet will. The audience was large and absolutely docile so far as Miss Irwin was concerned. As soon as she appeared she was given a hearty hand and as soon as her face brightened up into one of her characteristic laughs the audience giggled and started an epidemic of laughter that did not let up until the curtain fell.

The play she appears in "Mrs. Black is Back," will never be handed down as a masterpiece, but nobody went to see the play anyway; they all went to see May Irwin and, although she was on the stage the greater part of the time, the audience evidently could not see enough of her. Every time she appeared it took a perceptible brace and prepared to laugh again. Her infectious smile would make the sphinx grin without a word being said. But in this instance Miss Irwin had a lot to say. She had a "fat" part in more ways than one; and what she said was really funny. George V. Hobart, who wrote the play gave Miss Irwin his best and Miss Irwin probably supplied a good deal more. The theme of the play teaches anew the long recognized fact that when one tells one awkward lie, about a thousand more must be told to support it. It may be that few saw the moral of the thing, but everybody saw the fun.

At that Miss Irwin says she was not at her best, for her foil, Miss Jane Burby, who has been her constant friend, companion and "opposite" in casts for many years is sick in St. Paul and her part had to be taken by Miss Leslie Wilson, taken out of the chorus for the part and who, while she played the part well under the circumstances, confesses to having been scared almost to death.

The company in general is good for all it has to do, especially John E. Hazzard, who played Larry McManus, which was something like Walter and Tom Larkey, a physical culturist.

Five "coon" songs were sung by Miss Irwin and company but, of course, nothing need be written about the way Miss Irwin sings a "coon" song. It is admitted everywhere and in with no class more completely than those who listened last evening, that nobody can sing such melodies like Miss Irwin. She will be heard again this evening at the Lyceum, and tomorrow night at the Grand in Superior.

MINER'S BOHEMIANS.

Makes Pleasing Impression at Their First Performance.

Miner's Bohemians began a week's engagement at the Metropolitan last evening under most favorable auspices. The company is better than the average and the entertainment seemed to go with a vim and dash.

Andy Gardner is still the principal comedian of the Bohemians and he won many more friends last evening for his work as the flippant Patsy, valet to the Duke of Daffydown, in the two-act musical comedy which the Bohemians present, "A Bohemian Beauty."

Will H. Ward, who is a very funny German comedian, has the role of the German hotel keeper this season and he is better than any of his predecessors in the part. He has several good songs and does his favorite stunt during the singing of "A Goo Goo Man" in the last act.

Ida Nicolai has the role originated by Vinie Henshaw, who is now one of the all star cast of "In New York Town. Miss Nicolai is a very clever young woman and realizes all the possibilities of her role. Her stunt in the olio, with the Orpheum Trio, was very well received also.

"A Bohemian Beauty" is more pretentious than are most of the skits by the companies at the Met. There is some little plot and several pretty musical numbers, including "I Am a Sailor," "Every Dollar Carries Troubles of Its Own," "The Goo Goo Man" and "A Picnic for Two." Charles King and Grace Tremont have a good singing and dancing turn in the olio, and All, Hunter and All have a burlesque boxing act that is very funny.

The Bohemians are handsomely gowned and their production very well staged. If every show was as good as that given by the Bohemians, the management of the Metropolitan might charge higher prices without becoming conscience-stricken.

"HUMAN HEARTS."

At the Lyceum tonight crow evening the domestic melodrama, "Human Hearts," will be presented by a good company and with elaborate scenic environment. Its pathos is said to be effective, its mirth irresistible and its dramatic situations strong and sterling.

HAPPENINGS IN THE DAKOTAS

Former Attorney Charged With Obtaining Money Under False Pretenses.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Minot—George H. Smith, formerly an attorney and for the past six months a voucher clerk in the office of District Superintendent G. S. Stewart of the Great Northern, was arrested today charged with obtaining money under false pretenses. It is charged he issued pay vouchers to fictitious employes in the bridge-building department, receiving money from the local cashier of the Great Northern and appropriating it to his own use. The amount of the alleged shortage is not given in the complaint.

Smith was arrested at the general offices of the road by Detective Martin J. Delaney, who denies the charge, and when arraigned before Judge Murray, waived a preliminary hearing. He was bound over to the district court for trial. Bonds were fixed at $700.

Smith was formerly a member of the firm, Smith & Peterson, with offices at the Globe building, St. Paul. He lived at 145 Pleasant avenue.

Grand Forks—Albert Donald, employed on a dairy farm near this city, was kicked to death by a horse. He was found by the driver when he arrived at the barn. Donald's skull was fractured and he was lying near the horse. His parents live at Elk River, Minn.

Grandin—The worst fire in years occurred here Sunday, when the building owned and occupied by A. S. Dunlay, as a hardware store and postoffice, was burned. The second floor of the building was used as a public hall, and was occupied by different lodges. The Foresters were the only ones who carried any insurance.

The coming trial of Maj. J. S. Murphy of Minot in this city is attracting attention in the state. Political opponents of Murphy, who was for years a boss in Ward county, charge him with the forgery of road warrants. He was arrested and brought before the county judge at Minot. A change of venue was demanded and denied and Murphy was held to the district court. He filed an affidavit of prejudice against Judge Goss, and expected to have the case sent to the nearest judge. Instead it was sent across the state to Judge Pollock of Fargo. This led to an appeal to the supreme court, which upheld Judge Goss, with a dissenting opinion by one of the trio of judges. Murphy's attorneys then contended that the county judge originally in charge of the case had no power to sit as a committing magistrate. This was overruled by Judge Pollock and the trial will begin Jan. 15.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Mitchell—O. L. Branson, who recently announced himself as a candidate for congress before the Republican convention, makes a statement in the Daily Republican withdrawing from the race. Mr. Branson says:

"Since announcing my candidacy for congress, I have become convinced that the campaign will require more of my time than I can afford to give, and I have decided to withdraw from the race.

"I take this method of thanking my friends who have thus far supported my candidacy, also the press of the state, for so kindly receiving my announcement. While I may not hereafter be active in politics, I expect to support the nominees of the next Republican state convention."

Pierre—Roadmaster Ashton began at this city the laying of the new seventy-two pound steel rails which are to be placed on the line between here and Huron, to take the place of the lighter steel.

E. C. Carter, chief engineer of the North-Western system has been here for several days looking after progress of work. The grading contracts up Bad river call for rapid work and more than one thousand men will be working in that valley as soon as the grading machinery now here can be taken out to the places where it will be used.

The receipts of the secretary of state's office for the past year were $28,510.70. The largest part of this came from fees for corporations which have been organized. Charters have been granted to 1,081 corporations for the year, with fees to the amount of $20,862. Forty-three state banks were chartered, bringing fees of $492. Commissions were issued to 567 notaries for the year, and the fees from this and miscellaneous sources make the rest of the receipts.

State Land Commissioner Bach has disposed of a quarter section of capitol land in Potter county, where he failed to secure a single bid at the time the lands in that county were offered at auction in the fall.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County—ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON, (Seal) Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

BABE FALLS TWENTY FEET.

Infant Has Remarkable Escape From Death at Iowa City.

Iowa City, Iowa, Jan. 9.—One of the narrowest escapes from death ever recorded in Iowa City was that of the 16-months-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Emil Grimm. The babe plunged headlong from a second-story window to the frozen earth below, a distance of twenty feet. Then, bruised and shaken, but whole, the infant crawled to its mother's arms and will recover. The fall was broken by an intercepting rosebush.

Weary Women

pale, weak, fretful—made rosy, strong, youthful.

Palmo Tablets

50 cents. Guaranteed. Book free.

For sale by Max Wirth, Druggist.

Hood's Pills The best Laxative Cathartic

After-dinner pill; purely vegetable; prompt and pleasant; easy to take and easy to operate. 25c.

Peptiron Pills

Ironize the blood, feed the nerves and brain, tone the stomach, and give restful sleep. 50c. or $1. Druggists or mail. C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass. If Made by Hood It's Good.

Complete Housefurnishers.

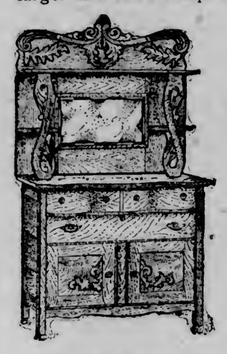
French & Bassett DULUTH, MINN.

Corner First Street and Third Avenue West.

Store opens 8:30 a. m. Closes 5:30 p.m.

Money-Saving Prices on Furniture and Housefurnishings

Those are the prices you're looking for—are they not? Then this is the place for you to come—for the French & Bassett store will save you many dollars on your purchases. As convincing arguments we mention the articles below—articles that could not be duplicated in other stores for many times the prices asked. You'll do well to buy here, where assortments are larger and more complete—and prices much lower than those of other stores.



Side-board $8.85

A very neat, desirable pattern in a Sideboard—very roomy, containing two silver drawers—a linen drawer—and silver or linen cupboard below—swell shaped top—neatly carved—beveled plate mirror—solid hardwood—in rich golden oak finish. Other dealers would say $17.50 for one as good.



Iron Cribs $4.50.

With very high sides—heavy posts and fillings—white enamel finished—brass knobs on posts—complete with woven wire springs. Other dealers do not hesitate to ask $8.00 for its equal.



$11.75

For a beautiful Princess Dresser—solid maple, two drawers—swell top and upper drawer, elegant French plate mirror. A dresser that would be considered cheap at $20.00 in other stores.



$6.75

This beautiful FOUR POST IRON BED for $6.75—Cream enamel—gilt mounted—heavy posts and filling—in design like the cut—full size. A bed the usual store would consider cheap at $17.00.



$9.75

A beautiful DRESSING TABLE—A rich mahogany finish—oval French plate mirror—well worth double the price asked.



Adjustable Sofa $13.50

A sofa or couch as you please—ends drop to any desired height—all upholstered in dark green French corduroy—handsome design—well made—good and durable. The usual store would consider this cheap at $18.00.

Mahogany Dresser $16.75

"The finest dresser I ever saw for the money" will be what you will say when you see it. Top and upper two drawers swell shaped—handsome oval French plate mirror—rich mahogany—polished. A dresser the equal of this would sell at $22.00 in the ordinary store.



$4.85



A very fine MORRIS CHAIR for the price asked—Mission style—weathered finished frames—cushions covered in corduroy—very heavy chair—and a good bargain.

ALL GOODS SOLD ON EASY PAYMENTS.



I have opened up a Sanitarium at 28 W. Superior St., where I have every modern facility for curing Rheumatism, Colds and La Grippe. Our terms are from $10 to $15 per week. One week's treatment will bring enough relief to convince you that our system is the only natural cure for the above mentioned diseases.

Examination and consultation free of charge.

DR. M. Z. KASSMIR,

RHEUMATISM SPECIALIST,

Ladies' Turkish and Mineral Baths 25 W. Superior St.

Louisiana Red Cypress.

WOODRUFF LBR. CO.

Both Phones—132.

Hepburn's Dancing School

At Flanten's Musical Conservatory, 212 West First Street.

PROF. L. A. HEPBURN, Master.

Fashionable society dancing a specialty. Open every afternoon and evening. (Tuesdays excepted.) Private lessons and classes now forming. New short method. Terms made known upon application.

New 'phone, 1155-Y. "All rights reserved."

All Who Have Tried "SALADA"

Ceylon and India Tea agree that for QUALITY and FLAVOR it has no equal.

SOLD ONLY IN SEALED LEAD PACKETS. BLACK, MIXED, GREEN OR OOLONG, AT 60c AND 70c PER LB. BY ALL GROCERS.

HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

Trade Supplied by Gowan-Peyton-Twohy Co.

A TRIP TO HOT SPRINGS
Absolutely Unnecessary

To men afflicted with contagious Blood Poison, or Syphilis, we will say that it is absolutely unnecessary to resort to the mineral baths. We urge you to call on us without delay. **WE CAN AND WILL CURE YOU** in the quickest possible time, and we will write you a legal guarantee to that effect or refund your money. Our treatment will drive out every vestige of the poison in the system and restore you to robust, healthy manhood. You can go on with your work and will save time and great expense by having your case treated by the

Progressive Medical Ass'n.

No. 1 West Superior St.—Corner Lake Ave.

Office hours: 8 a. m to 8 p. m.



The most Reliable and Successful Specialist in Diseases of Men in the Northwest.

McLEAN IS IN CUSTODY

Deputy Sheriff Gately Arrests Him North of Hibbing.

Wanted for Assaulting James Conway With Piece of Pipe.

Deputy Sheriff Owen Gately arrived from Hibbing yesterday with J. F. McLean, better known on the ranges as "Muck" McLean, who was indicted by the last grand jury for assault in the second degree. McLean is said to have struck James Conway, a dinky locomotive engineer at Hibbing, on the head with a piece of 2-inch iron pipe about two feet long, the Saturday evening preceding Christmas. The blow, it is alleged, was struck from behind as Conway, who was intoxicated, was walking out of the saloon where the two men had words. Immediately following the trouble McLean disappeared and up to within a few days ago the authorities did not know his whereabouts.

McLean was arrested by Chief of Police Peter Wring, and Deputy Sheriff Owen Gately, on what he alleges to be his claim, about twenty miles north of Hibbing. The arrest was made Saturday evening.

McLean appears to be somewhat broken up over his arrest and claims that he has no money with which to make his defense. He hopes his friends on the range will come to his assistance should the outcome be a fine by the court.

James Conway, the man who is alleged to have been assaulted, recovered from the blow at the Hibbing hospital, and has since disappeared. It is understood that the state has a number of witnesses to the alleged assault so that Conway's presence will not be so essential should McLean make a legal fight.

McLean has been on the ranges for a great many years. Ostensibly a painter and paper hanger by trade, it is claimed that he has for a long time been employed either as a bartender or has worked some sort of a graft game. He was one of the defendants in the Chisholm carnival cases, his own evidence being that he was employed by the Chisholm village authorities to go with them to the Twin Cities and get them into communication with people engaged in the amusement business. McLean was one of the men indicted his name having been signd to the famous Kelly contract for carnival amusements, including the koochee show.

A JAP ON BRYAN.

Impressions Distinguished American Made on His Japanese Hosts.

The following editorial appeared in Shajin, a Tokio newspaper, and was translated into English by A. Ingaki, official interpreter to Governor Cincinnati of Kyoto:

We have recently been busy receiving distinguished foreign guests who have visited our country.

Mr. Taft, United States secretary of war; Miss Alice Roosevelt and members of the United States senate and congress visited first. Then Dr. Bowne, professor of Boston university, was interested in our educational and religious lines. Mr. Harriman, American millionaire and proprietor of a steamship company, was one of our distinguished guests. The next, Admiral Noel, commander-in-chief of the British China squadron, commanding some battleships anchored off Tokio bay. These distinguished guests were received properly by us. At the same time they no doubt left several good influences upon our social and spiritual life.

But no one equals Mr. Bryan who left more instructive lessons during his one week's stay in the capital. He is a great man whom we have revered for a long time as the leader of the Democratic party of the United States, as a great orator and as a candidate for the presidency of the country. Having an interview with him, and having observed his conduct and listened to his speeches, our reverence toward him increased more and more.

1. The first lesson is about his oration.
2. The second lesson is that he is a man of principle.
3. The third lesson is that he is a devoted Christian.
4. The fourth lesson is that he is not a too serious man, but he is a man who understands humorous talk and he is an open-hearted man.

I. About his oration: He taught to the 5,000 students of Waseda, the secret of oration and mention of three elements of its success that is, knowledge, sincerity and simplicity.

He is the very example of these three elements. He has not repeated the same facts or materials. He is a man of great memory. When he once stands on the platform, rich materials easily come to his mouth, just as he would search for things in a bag. He is a man of sincerity and full of spirit when he speaks. We lack of oration full of spirit.

Mr. Bryan visited our country and showed its very example to us. We must be thankful to him, and try to produce such an ideal orator in the future from our posterity.

2. He is a man of principle. He insisted upon the importance of an honorable kind of political parties, of each country, and expressed his desire for promotion of justice, not only among individuals, but also among nations.

In the presence of the governor, the mayor, and members of the Tokio city, he gave lessons that the officers of the city must be responsible, temperate and faithful to the practice of justice.

He didn't take any drink but water when he met with Admiral Togo even when he proposed toast to His Majesty. How respectful that he is man of principle.

3. That he is a Christian who does not take it shame to be a Christian, or to spread the gospel.

His faith in Christ is the foundation of everything. Opinion of business and education comes from this spring. He failed in the candidacy for presidency, but this is no failure of his faith and character, but only the result of difference of his noble and profound political opinion. Some minister said that he had no moral defect in public or private life.

His quiet conduct, his daily life at Lincoln, his home place, and his severe social activity are good examples. These are lessons be learned from Christ.

4. About his humorous character. He showed his humor at the Girls' university and at the Y. M. C. A. in Tokio. Also at the table speech at the United States minister's dinner party, when he mentioned Korean lions standing in front of the temples and compared them to Marquis Ito and Count Okuma.

During Mr. Bryan's stay in Tokio, we had celebration of naval review and naval officers' return after victory.

Citizens both in Tokio and Yokohama were quite crazy in its celebration. Both these are only remembrances of past glory.

Unless we strive after production of such a great personality as Mr. Bryan is, a celebration of the naval review and the victory will be no meaning. Mr. Bryan's visit is not an accident, but a providence to our country.

May heavenly blessing be upon the great man and his travel during their long voyage and travel.

May his instruction given to our countrymen bear fruit and produce such a great personality as he is among our people.

Gratifying to Americans.

The roll played by the United States in the peace affair with Japan and Russia has met with the hearty approbation of all true Americans. It was a work which we can always contemplate with satisfaction. The role played by the famous Hostetter's Stomach Bitters during the past fifty-three years, that of health maker and preserver, is a work that we also contemplate with satisfaction. Its record of cures is something wonderful, and its influence reaches almost over the entire world. You'll make no mistake in getting a bottle at once. It will strengthen the entire system and thus cure and prevent nausea, sick headache, bloating, heartburn, sour risings, indigestion, dyspepsia, costiveness, female troubles, chills, colds, grippe or malaria. Our 1906 Almanac is at your druggists for free distribution. Be sure to get a copy before they are all gone.

One of these days a want advertiser will offer for sale something you have long looked for—but you will be none the wiser if you overlook the ad.



POWELL TO TAKE HOLD

Retires From Oliver Mining Company to Go to Bisbee.

Will Take Charge of All the Bonanza Circle Mines.

Louis W. Powell, assistant general manager of the Oliver Iron Mining company, has resigned to become general superintendent of all the Bonanza Circle copper mines at Bisbee, Arizona. These comprise the Calumet & Arizona, Calumet & Pittsburg, Junction, Lake Superior & Pittsburg and Pittsburg & Duluth mining companies.

As soon as is possible, Mr. Powell will leave for Bisbee, with his family, and arrived home at 7:30 in the evening. His lifeless body was found hanging from a rope tied to the rafters in the stable. He fastened the rope to the rafter and around his neck, as he stood up in the barn, then he bent his knees and, so desperate was he, that he kept the rope tight and died in a kneeling position. He was highly respected, and the cause of his suicide is a great mystery. He leaves a wife, three sons and two daughters, and he was 70 years of age.



L. W. POWELL,
Who Leaves Oliver Iron Mining Company to Become General Superintendent of Bonanza Circle Mines at Bisbee, Ariz.

to instill new life into the operations there and to take charge of all of them. Mr. Powell is also vice president of the Pittsburg Steamship company and his removal to Arizona and retirement from the Oliver Iron Mining company has made his resignation as an officer of the vessel concern necessary.

The selection of Mr. Powell to be general superintendent of the Bonanza Circle group of mines is said to mean more aggressive work in that district. Things have not been moving as rapidly there as they did in the first days of the Calumet & Arizonia, and the need of a strong executive head, a man capable of handling men and keeping about him a fine working organization, has been felt for some time.

Mr. Powell is the man determined upon as the one who can fill the requirements of the position. That it is a most important one can be recognized from the fact that it is quite generally understood that Mr. Powell was slated for a promotion from his present position of assistant general manager of the Oliver Iron Mining company, and is leaving that prospect to take up the work.

The position to which he goes is one that opens before him a tremendous opportunity. To bring the Bonanza Circle mines to quick development and production, will fasten upon him the eyes of the entire world, for it will quickly bring Arizona to a higher rank than it even now occupies in the production of copper.

The stockholders of the company will be greatly pleased at the new turn of affairs and will have every confidence that Mr. Powell is the man to master the situation.

Mr. Powell came to Duluth six years ago from the East, to become agent for the Oliver Iron Mining company and vice president of the Pittsburg Steamship company. He held those positions until both corporations were taken over by the United States Steel corporation and then he became assistant general manager of the Oliver company and two years ago was reelected to his position on the official board of the steamship company. He held both positions up to the time of his resignation this week.

He is a member of the Kitchi Gammi club, the Northland Country club and the Commercial club and always took an active interest in the welfare of Duluth and its advancement. Mrs. Powell has been prominent in social circles and both were very well liked, socially.

Mr. Powell left for Chicago yesterday afternoon, on a business trip and will return about the last of the week. It is not known when he will leave for Bisbee but probably as soon as he can satisfactorily terminate his business affairs in Duluth and get his family ready to go.

IMPROVEMENTS MAKE A CHANGE

County Jail in Best Condition Since Its Erection.

Within the next few days the improvements to the county jail that have been going on under the direction of Sheriff Bates, will be completed. These are to the interior of the county bastile and the institution is now in the best condition that it has been since its erection, several years ago. Besides the sanitary changes which the country board ordered, the whole interior has been repainted, the work being done entirely by prisoners, so that the county has been put to no expense except the cost of the paint. The painting and varnishing has also extended to the jail office which is now in a more attractive condition for the officials whose duty it is to stay there, than it has ever been before. The prisoners took much pride in their work.

In the lower corridor the paint is of a light tint, the wall and all the cells being nicely painted. In the upper corridor white paint was used and the effect has been to greatly decrease the light in that part of the building. Before the improvements were made the jail was in a rather unsanitary condition, the facilities being hardly sufficient for fifty, and the corridors were dark and dingy, the interior not having been painted since the jail building was erected.

The walls of the jail kitchen have also been painted and some very clever decorating was done on them by one of the prisoners who was something of an artist in that line.

PARDON WAS DENIED

To a Man Whose Attorney Tricked the Trial Judge.

St. Paul, Jan. 9.—"I appear for a client, of whom I can't say anything except that he is crazy," said Henry Deutsch of Minneapolis, when appearing before the pardon board yesterday in behalf of W. J. Van Auken, under a ninety-day workhouse sentence for gambling. The sentence was imposed about three years ago, and has never been served. He stated that, when the case came up for trial, the attorney tricked the judge, and had another man stand behind him instead of Van Auken, and when the judge had imposed the sentence, it was learned Van Auken had been out of town two days. "Is that attorney still at large?" interrupted Chief Justice Start. Deutsch went on to tell how Van Auken had gone to St. Louis, and caused excitement by driving through the streets in an automobile with a revolver pointed at the chauffeur. "You are not urging that as a reason for pardoning him, are you?" asked Governor Johnson. The appeal was denied.

Arthur D. Rees of Minneapolis was the only one out of twenty applicants to receive a pardon. His sentence was commuted from ten to seven months. His was a workhouse sentence for larceny.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Marc Seavey Catlin, captain of the championship Chicago university football team, has been elected trainer of the university of Iowa track team for the coming year.

The main building of the State Normal college at Albany, N. Y., was destroyed and the residence of the president, Dr. William J. Milne, was badly damaged Monday night by a fire which broke out about 8:30 o'clock. The loss will approximate $200,000. Priceless records and literary collections were destroyed.

In the destruction by fire of their home at Cove, Pa., Monday, Robert Adams, his wife and two children were burned to death. The fire resulted from a defective flue.

Isaac Sailor, his daughter, Mrs. Peter Martin, and her five children were burned to death early Monday at their home in Pleasantview, Pa. Charles Sailor and his wife escaped.

Booker Glass, a negro under sentence to be hanged at Linden, Ala., Jan. 19, was shot and killed in the jail there by Deputy Sheriff Newton Grant. Jailor John Grant had gone up to the cell of the negro, and when he opened it, the condemned man sprang upon him and attempted to take his weapon from him. Deputy Grant fired at the negro, killing him instantly.

Twenty-year-old Roy Hull of Tama, Iowa, was sentenced by Judge Burnham to life imprisonment for first degree murder. Hull killed Daniel Leary, foreman of the Armour Paper mill at Toledo, Iowa.

LATE DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Physician From Chicago Tries to Abduct an Escanaba Girl.

Escanaba—After enticing Miss Mary Hirn, a prominent young society woman of this city to the home of a friend, Dr. C. H. Long of Chicago, and formerly one of the most prominent physicians of Escanaba, it is alleged, caused the young woman to enter a sleigh against her will and attempted to escape with her from the city. Within an hour after the alleged abduction, the father of the young woman, Peter Hirn, a prominent merchant of the city, together with Officer George McCarthy, were on the trail. At Bark River the physician and the girl were overtaken in a sensational scene in the coach of a Northwestern train in which the father was only prevented from assaulting the physician by the interference of the officer, the young woman, who had made fruitless attempts to escape, flew to the arms of her father and accompanied him back to the city. The story told by the young woman at her home today reads like a page from a modern melodrama. She said she was shadowed by detectives alleged to have been hired by the physician; then threatened if she did not comply with his wishes. She said a meeting was arranged by a ruse. She is prostrated at her home.

Gladstone—For every eight marriage licenses issued in Delta county during the past year there was one divorce action. The total number of divorce bills filed was thirty-one and the total number of marriage licenses 245. Twenty divorces were granted during the year, and on Jan. 1 last, sixty-six divorce cases were pending. In the cause given by the different plaintiffs, extreme cruelty and failure to support headed the list. For that cause eleven plaintiffs asked release from the bonds of matrimony and the pleas in each instance were granted. Six of the number charged desertion. Two divorces were granted in actions where a statutory offense was charged and one plea was granted because the defendant had been convicted of the charge of murder.

Grand Marais—An agent of Alger, Smith & Co., lumber operators, has purchased a number of sleigh dogs at Grand Marais. The canines will be shipped to the head of the Lake for use in the woods by the company's land lookers.

Iron Mountain—Two carrots weighing two and one-half pounds are on exhibition in an Iron Mountain store. They were grown on the farm of Alfred Mutard, four miles from the site of Miscauno island on the Wisconsin & Michigan road.

Sault Ste. Marie—Chippewa county has ninety-six saloons in operation. Of these seventy-seven are located at the Soo, the dealers paying a tax required by the state of $36,423.38, and an additional tax required under the city ordinance of $115.50. Soo township, one saloon, $500; Trout Lake, five saloons, $2,416.70; Superior, six saloons, $3,000; Bay Mills, one saloon, $500; Bruce, two saloons, $750; Raber, one saloon, $500; DeTour, three saloons, $1,500; a total of $45,390.08.

FOOTBALL GAME IN DANGER AT MADISON.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 9.—Football at Madison is in dire danger. It may be done away with for two years or more. But from the discussion that is understood to have taken place in the faculty meeting yesterday, it is easy to realize that there is danger, not only of the abolition of the sport, but of the severance of all intercollegiate athletic relations by Wisconsin.

Such a discussion on the matter was presented yesterday afternoon that it is claimed that had a vote been taken it would have been 4 to 1 against football. The university authorities did not give out this information, but the fact leaked out, and it is generally understood here in the Latin quarter that the vote would have been overwhelmingly against the game.

FITCH ELECTED PRESIDENT.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—Walter Fitch was yesterday elected president of the Chicago board of trade by a majority of 44 vote over the rival candidate John B. Adams. Out of the total membership of 1,700, a vote of 1,150 was cast. Of this number, Mr. Fitch secured 597 and Mr. Adams 553. The election was one of the most hotly contested in recent years, and many out of town members were induced to come to the city long enough to cast a vote.

Only Solid Train Chicago to Florida

If you long for Spring Weather you can leave Chicago at 12:45 p. m., from La Salle Street Station, any day after January 7th, and the next day you are in the heart of the Palm Country with the beautiful foliage of Florida. You can begin this trip with a tasty, well served luncheon on the

Chicago and Florida Limited
of the
Chicago & Eastern Illinois

Here's a complete, wide vestibuled train of special Pullman design, carrying coaches, sleepers, library and observation cars, and dining cars.

Cold weather vanished while you slept and evening brings you to the Garden Spot of America, one night on the road. You are in Florida, feeling refreshed; clean and in general good spirits resulting from

A Most Desirable Trip to a Land of Flowers and Palms

Isn't such a train an argument in Florida's favor?

FRISCO

Cut out this coupon and mail it to the undersigned and we will send you Florida Booklet, full information, rates of fare, etc.

Name _____

Street _____

City _____ *State* _____

C. W. HUMPHREY, Northern Passenger Agt.,
No. 2. 131 E. 6th St., St. Paul, Minn.

DR. CHARLES FLESH FOOD



APPLIED AS A COLD CREAM ACTS AS A MEDICINE.

Wherever applied, its healing and nourishment is instantly absorbed by the pores. It strengthens and builds up the tissues underlying the skin and Firm, Healthy Flesh is the result.

DR. CHARLES FLESH FOOD is no new experiment. It has been in use for more than fifty years and during that time thousands of women and men have used it with entire satisfaction.

That it is not to be classed with "Cold Creams" and other things of like superficial potency is proved by the fact that it is prescribed by leading physicians and used in hospitals for the nutrition of invalids whose stomachs are too weak to digest food.

DR. CHARLES FLESH FOOD should be used by every woman who has the least desire to be attractive. It is the only preparation that will round out hollowed, thin cheeks or scrawny neck with **Firm, Healthy Flesh** and **Remove Wrinkles** from the face and hands, no matter how deep the furrow.

FOR DEVELOPING THE IMMATURE BUST or to make the breast firm, large and beautiful nothing can equal it. To prevent the breasts from shrinking, after weaning baby, mothers should always use **DR. CHARLES FLESH FOOD.** It will also restore a bosom to its natural contour and beauty lost through nursing and sickness.

ON SALE AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

SPECIAL OFFER. The regular price of **DR. CHARLES FLESH FOOD** is $1.00 a box, but to introduce it into thousands of new homes we have decided to send Two (2) boxes to all who answer this advertisement and send us $1.00. All packages are sent in plain wrapper, postage prepaid.

FREE. A Sample Box—just enough to convince you of the great merit of **DR. CHARLES FLESH FOOD**—will be sent free for 10 cents, which pays for cost of mailing. With this sample we will also send you our illustrated Book, "Art of Massage," which contains all the proper movements for Massaging the face, neck and arms and full directions for developing the bust. Address

DR. CHARLES CO., 108 FULTON STREET, NEW YORK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the undersigned Fidelity Trust Company (formerly Fidelity Insurance Trust and Safe Deposit Company) of the city of Philadelphia Pennsylvania, and Isabel Thorn Gest (formerly Isabel Thorn Howell) as Executors and Trustees under the will of William Howell, deceased, and acting under the powers in and by said will to us as such executors and Trustees, granted, will, on Wednesday, the 17th day of January, 1906, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of Mendenhall & Hoopes, Room 208 First National Bank Building, in the City of Duluth, Minnesota, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described parcel of land, situate in the County of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, to-wit:

The West half of the Southwest quarter (W½ of SW¼) of Section Seven (7), in Township Fifty (50) North, Range Thirteen (13) West, St. Louis County, Minn., except five (5) acres described as follows: Commencing at the Southwest corner of the Southwest quarter of the Southwest quarter of said Section Seven (7), thence running east along the southerly line of said Southwest quarter of Southwest quarter Twenty (20) rods; thence north Forty (40) rods; thence west twenty (20) rods; thence south forty (40) rods along the west line of said SW¼ of SW¼ to the place of beginning, and excepting also fifty (50) feet upon each side of the center line of the Duluth & Iron Range Railway as now constructed through said SW¼ of the SW¼ of said Section 7.

The undersigned reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

Dated December 26th, 1905.

FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY,
ISABEL THORN GEST,
As Executors and Trustees of the Estate of William Howell, deceased.

Dec. 26, 1905-Jany 2-9, 1906.

SUMMONS IN APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF LAND—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the matter of the application of Julia Hanson to register the title to the following described real estate situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, namely:

Lot Three (3), in Block Seven (7), in London Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof in the office of the Register of Deeds of said County.

Applicant.

vs.

Susan M. Sutton, Charles Downer and all other persons of parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the application herein.

Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the application of the applicant in the above entitled proceeding and to file your answer to the said application in the office of the clerk of said court, in said county, within twenty (20) days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and, if you fail to answer the said application within the time aforesaid, the applicant in this proceeding will apply to the court for the relief demanded therein.

Witness, J. P. Johnson, clerk of said court, and the seal thereof, at Duluth, in said county, this 26th day of December, A. D. 1905.

J. P. JOHNSON,
Clerk.

By V. A. DASH, Deputy.

(Seal of District Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)

BALDWIN, BALDWIN & DANCER,
Attorney for Applicant.

Duluth Evening Herald, Dec. 26-Jan. 2-9.

SUMMONS IN APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF LAND.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the matter of the application of Julia Hanson to register the title to the following described real estate situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, namely:

Lot No. Eight (8), in Block Forty-four (44), in London Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof in the office of the Register of Deeds of said county,

Applicant.

vs.

Melissa J. Dodge, Martha M. Dodge, Joseph Dodge, Flora D. Freeman, Marion V. Fay, R. M. Pascoe, Charles Downer, and all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the application herein.

Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the application of the applicant in the above entitled proceeding and to file your answer to the said application in the office of the clerk of said court, in said county, within twenty (20) days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and, if you fail to answer the said application within the time aforesaid, the applicant in this proceeding will apply to the court for the relief demanded therein.

Witness, J. P. Johnson, clerk of said court, and the seal thereof, at Duluth, in said county, this 26th day of December, A. D. 1905.

J. P. JOHNSON,
Clerk.

By V. A. DASH, Deputy.

(Seal of District Court, St. Louis Co. Minn.)

BALDWIN, BALDWIN & DANCER,
Attorneys for Applicant.

Duluth Evening Herald—Dec-26-1905—Jan-2-9-1906.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

In Probate Court, Special Term, December 28th, 1905.

In the Matter of the Estate of Olof J. Miller, Deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of Hilma Maria Miller of the County of St. Louis, Minnesota, representing, among other things, that Olof J. Miller, late of the County of St. Louis in the State of Minnesota, on the 28th day of November, A. D. 1905, at the County of St. Louis, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this County at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this County, and that the said petitioner is the widow of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to Hilma Maria Miller granted;

It Is Ordered, That said petition be heard before this court on Monday, the 29th day of January, A. D. 1906, at ten o'clock a. m., at the Probate Office, in the Court House in the City of Duluth, in said County.

Ordered further, That notice hereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth in said County.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, this 28th day of December, A. D. 1905.

By the Court.

J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal, Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)

J. B. RICHARDS, ESQ.,
310-311 First National Bank Bldg.,
Attorney for Petitioner.

Duluth Evening Herald—Jan. 2-9-16.



REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advise free. Address

ROYAL MEDICINE CO., Marine Building, CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth by S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth

J. M. GIDDING & CO. J. M. GIDDING & CO. J. M. GIDDING & CO. J. M. GIDDING & CO. J. M. GIDDING & CO. J. M. GIDDING & CO.

The White Wear Sale and the January Clearance Sale

of Outer Garments are Trade Events that no Duluth Woman Can Afford to Miss!

Magnificent Displays of White Wear

Undermuslins -- French and American made Kinds --
New White Dresses for Girls and Little Tots,
New Color'd Dresses for Girls and Little Tots,
New Bloomer Suits for Little Boys, 2, 3 and 4 yrs.,
New Guimpes for Girls, size— 6 to 14.

Why worry over the making of these things, when you can come here and get them ready to put on---in every way as perfect as if you personally watched over every stitch. *We can't do these things justice in cold newspaper type*---come and see them. The display and sale is in the "Annex"---handy to run in---no stairs to climb or elevators to wait for!

Sale of French Lingerie.

One of the most interesting sales of January to the Duluth women is that which began today at J. M. Gidding & Co.'s store, the first annual sale of exquisite French lingerie taking place. The lovely things are piled high in the Annex of the store, and dozens of women are putting aside other engagements to participate in this event. Original creations and the daintiest of convent-made lingerie attract the eye and tempt the pocketbook of the most unenthusiastic of women. The Annex of the store is splendidly adapted for such a display, being easy of access and lighted well, and the tables piled high with fluffy stuffs are almost irresistible. The merchandise bearing the Gidding label is invariably high grade, and Mr. Gidding, in placing the order for the white finery now on sale, insisted that not only the materials be of the best, but the workmanship be of superior excellence. From Herald Monday, Jan. 8.

A Clean-up of the Silk Petticoat Stock Passes Great Values Along to You!

About every color of the rainbow---and in the most desirable styles of the present season, are waiting for new owners at close to half---or to be exact—$7.50 values $4.50, $10 values $6.50, $12.50 values $7.50, $15 values $9.50, $20 values $13.50—and every high novelty at about the same proportionate reductions.

It Pays to Read Our Advertising

And especially now. It means saving many dollars to frugal people.

Profits are lost sight of—and costs are forgotten in our desire to clean up our stocks.

OUTER GARMENTS,
UNDER GARMENTS,
WOOL UNDERWEAR,
STOCKINGS,
GLOVES—

and other things to keep one warm, are going out with a jump!

Furs, Fur Coats and Fur-lined Coats

of the Gidding standard have never been sold at such favorable prices before, notwithstanding that fur skins have never been so high! — due mostly to the fact that the Fall season was so mild and fur manufacturers had to unload at the best prices they could get. You'll see the results in our sale now!

Clearance Sale of All Eiderdown and Flannelette Kimonos
(Annex.)

Long and short—at one-third off.

$1.50 Eiderdown or flannelette short Kimonos in blue, pink, grass or red—at $1.00.

$2.50 long flannelette Kimonos—Persian patterns—variety of designs—at $1.75.

$5.00 long Eiderdown Bath Robes—blue, and red—sailor collars—ribbon and Persian band trimming—at $3.65.

Clearance Sale of Corsets.
(Annex.)

BEGINNING TOMORROW.

O' broken lines and sizes—this includes all styles—for stout or slender figures.

W. B. CORSETS.

$1.00 lines at 75c
$1.50 and $1.75 lines $1.00
$2.50 lines $1.50

C. B. A LA SPIRITE.

$1.00 lines at 75c
$1.75 lines at $1.00

Several Hundred High-Class Skirts are Selling at Half Price!

Don't wait until the best ones are picked over, and then feel disappointed—come while the sizes and assortments are complete. Voiles, Panamas, Serges, Cheviots, Worsteds and Novelty Materials—black, navy, resida green, nun's grey, brown, tan, bottle green and cream—in an almost endless range of styles.

$7.50 kinds at $3.75 $10 kinds at $5.00
$15 kinds at.....$7.50 $20 kinds at $10.00

None out sent on approval—alterations at cost.

Beautiful Waists on Sale at Half!

No reason why these pretty, lacy, fluffy things should go at such radical reductions, excepting that it conforms to a store rule that each season's merchandise must be cleaned out by a certain time—that is why you can come here now and get your pick of hundreds of styles and colors—in lace, net, linen, nun's veiling, taffeta, radium silk, etc.—

The $ 7.50 kinds at $ 3.75 The $10.00 kinds at $ 5.00
The $15.00 kinds at $ 7.50 The $25.00 kinds at $12.50
The $35.00 kinds at $17.50 The $50.00 kinds at $25.00

The Sale of Tailored Suits, Coats and Wraps Grows Better and Better!

Lots of people are just beginning to find out what genuine bargains are really to be had at Gidding's.

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3% INTEREST PAID ON SAVINGS DEPOSITS 3%

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

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The White Wear Sale and the January Clearance Sale

of Outer Garments are Trade Events that no Duluth Woman Can Afford to Miss!

Magnificent Displays of White Wear

Undermuslins -- French and American made Kinds --
New White Dresses for Girls and Little Tots,
New Color'd Dresses for Girls and Little Tots,
New Bloomer Suits for Little Boys, 2, 3 and 4 yrs.,
New Guimpes for Girls, size— 6 to 14.

Why worry over the making of these things, when you can come here and get them ready to put on---in every way as perfect as if you personally watched over every stitch. *We can't do these things justice in cold newspaper type*---come and see them. The display and sale is in the "Annex"---handy to run in---no stairs to climb or elevators to wait for!

Sale of French Lingerie.

One of the most interesting sales of January to the Duluth women is that which began today at J. M. Gidding & Co.'s store, the first annual sale of exquisite French lingerie taking place. The lovely things are piled high in the Annex of the store, and dozens of women are putting aside other engagements to participate in this event. Original creations and the daintiest of convent-made lingerie attract the eye and tempt the pocketbook of the most unenthusiastic of women. The Annex of the store is splendidly adapted for such a display, being easy of access and lighted well, and the tables piled high with fluffy stuffs are almost irresistible. The merchandise bearing the Gidding label is invariably high grade, and Mr. Gidding, in placing the order for the white finery now on sale, insisted that not only the materials be of the best, but the workmanship be of superior excellence. From Herald Monday, Jan. 8.

A Clean-up of the Silk Petticoat Stock Passes Great Values Along to You!

About every color of the rainbow---and in the most desirable styles of the present season, are waiting for new owners at close to half---or to be exact—$7.50 values $4.50, $10 values $6.50, $12.50 values $7.50, $15 values $9.50, $20 values $13.50—and every high novelty at about the same proportionate reductions.

It Pays to Read Our Advertising

And especially now. It means saving many dollars to frugal people.

Profits are lost sight of—and costs are forgotten in our desire to clean up our stocks.

OUTER GARMENTS,
UNDER GARMENTS,
WOOL UNDERWEAR,
STOCKINGS,
GLOVES—

and other things to keep one warm, are going out with a jump!

Furs, Fur Coats and Fur-lined Coats

of the Gidding standard have never been sold at such favorable prices before, notwithstanding that fur skins have never been so high! — due mostly to the fact that the Fall season was so mild and fur manufacturers had to unload at the best prices they could get. You'll see the results in our sale now!

Clearance Sale of All Eiderdown and Flannelette Kimonos
(Annex.)

Long and short—at one-third off.

$1.50 Eiderdown or flannelette short Kimonos in blue, pink, gray or red—at $1.00.

$2.50 long flannelette Kimonos—Persian patterns—variety of designs—at $1.75.

$3.00 long Eiderdown Bath Robes—blue, and red—sailor collars—ribbon and Persian band trimming—at $3.65.

Clearance Sale of Corsets.
(Annex.)

BEGINNING TOMORROW.

O' broken lines and sizes—this includes all styles—for stout or slender figures.

W. B. CORSETS.

$1.00 lines at..... 75c
$1.50 and $1.75 lines..... $1.00
$2.50 lines..... $1.50

C. B. A LA SPIRITE.

$1.00 lines at..... 75c
$1.75 lines at..... $1.00

Several Hundred High-Class Skirts are Selling at Half Price!

Don't wait until the best ones are picked over, and then feel disappointed—come while the sizes and assortments are complete. Voiles, Panamas, Serges, Cheviots, Worsteds and Novelty Materials—black, navy, resida green, nun's grey, brown, tan, bottle green and cream —in an almost endless range of styles.

$7.50 kinds at $3.75 $10 kinds at $5.00
$15 kinds at.....$7.50 $20 kinds at $10.00

None out sent on approval—alterations at cost.

Beautiful Waists on Sale at Half!

No reason why these pretty, lacy, fluffy things should go at such radical reductions, excepting that it conforms to a store rule that each season's merchandise must be cleaned out by a certain time—that is why you can come here now and get your pick of hundreds of styles and colors—in lace, net, linen, nun's veiling, taffeta, radium silk, etc.—

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INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE DEFECTIVE PAGE

COMPLAINT STILL MADE

That Isthmian Canal Commission Has Accomplished But Little.

Disposition in Senate to Put Army Engineers in Charge.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, Jan. 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—The action of the senate in holding up the nomination of the Panama canal commissioners is believed to have other meaning than that senators are opposed to any one of the gentlemen named. The work accomplished by the commission up to date is not visible in Washington and there is a widespread feeling that little actual work has been done in spite of the enormous amount which has been expended for material and supplies. The United States government Advertiser, a publication in which all government advertisements are inserted publishes a long list of articles wanted for the commission every week, these wants range from hack saws to locomotives and from lead pencils to bridge timbers. From these advertisements it would appear that the commission may never get enough material on hand, in spite of the fact that the value of that on hand now, including that left by the French company, is said to approximate upwards of $20,000,000.

There is a growing disposition in the senate to abolish the commission entirely and to turn the work of construction over to the corps of engineers of the United States army. It is held and with a great deal of reason, that the work which this corps has done in the way of improving the rivers and harbors of the United States during the past fifty years fits them for canal construction to a far greater degree than it is possible to expect from civil engineers whose life has been devoted to railroad building.

In any event it is probable that before the commissioners, named by the president, are confirmed there will be a full and complete discussion of the proposition to turn the whole subject over to the secretary of war with a view to the transfer of the work to the corps of engineers.

* * *

Representative James W. Wadsworth, chairman of the committee on agriculture of the house, has presented to that committee three large photographs of the three principal breeds of beef cattle, Herefords, Short Horns and Polled Angus, and these pictures, which were taken at the fat cattle show in Chicago, represent the acme of perfection in the matter of beef production in the United States. The photographs have been handsomely framed and will hereafter adorn the walls of the committee room. The room occupied by the committee on agriculture, by the way, is more beautifully decorated than any room in the house wing of the capitol building. The allegorical frescoes are the work of Brumidi and although the colors were placed as long ago as 1855 they are as bright today as they were fifty years ago. The ceilings of the other committee rooms are redecorated every year or two, but that of the agricultural committee room has not been touched by a painter's brush for half a century.

* * *

The construction bureau of the navy department is waiting with the greatest interest the next report from the dry dock Dewey, which is being towed across the Atlantic, on its way to Manila. This contrivance is about as unwieldy as could be imagined and brave doubts are expressed as to the ultimate outcome of the experiment. There is a margin of only four feet between the width of the Dewey and the breadth of the Suez canal and any accident to that naval thoroughfare would prove disastrous. It is generally conceded that congress made a mistake in not providing that the Dewey should be shipped "knocked down." It is now realized that it would have been far cheaper and infinitely safer to have adopted this course, but perhaps it would have been better still to have refrained from building the dock at all as nearly seventy feet of water will be required to float it and there is no such depth in an available place in Manila harbor at present. In this connection it will be recalled that the United States paid Spain $200,000 for the floating dock located in Havana harbor at the time of the surrender of Toral in 1898. The Navy experts examined the dock and recommended that it be not purchased at any price, but the state department was determined and induced congress to appropriate the necessary money. The dock was hauled to the vicinity of Pensacola where it is still moored, but it is to all intents and purposes useless and certainly would not be available in time of war, owing to its exposed position, and no other safe location with the requisite depth of water—sixty-six feet—can be found for it.

* * *

Efforts will again be made this session to secure a franchise for a telephone company in competition with the Bell within the District of Columbia. Apparently Washington and New York the only cities of importance in the country in which the telephone franchise is monopolized by the Bell company. One of the strongest arguments against the admission of a rival company to the capital is that under the law all wires must be placed under ground and that to install a new line would necessitate the opening of trenches in practically every street in the city. But on the other hand complaints against the present monopoly and its methods and charges are so widespread that it appears that at last the rival corporations have at least a fighting chance. This chance grows brighter as the independent companies grow and if they succeed into breaking into New York city they are certain to win eventually in their fight to gain an entrance to the capital.

* * *

There does not seem to be much chance for the ratification of a treaty between the United States and Santo Domingo. It is doubtful if there was ever a convention submitted to the senate which had so few friends as this document appears to have. Even the administration evinces no disposition whatever to make any particular effort to secure its ratification. This is perhaps due, in part at least, to the fact that Morales, the president at the time the agreement was made has since stepped down and out. But the modus vivendi under which affairs are at present conducted in the republic is prejudicial to the interests of a very powerful American syndicate. It appears that this syndicate had an arrangement with the Morales government whereby it collected the customs dues in the four principal ports of the island and reimbursed itself for the alleged indebtedness of Santo Domingo out of the collections. When through the agreement between President Roosevelt and President Morales this arrangement was set aside and the United States undertook to control the revenues of Santo Domingo in the interest of all parties concerned this syndicate was naturally set aside. The members of the syndicate at once organized a propoganda against the modus vivendi and incidentally against the ratification of the treaty. That was before the latest upheaval, since which the administration has evinced no particular interest in the ratification of the treaty, which it was hoped would solve many of the perplexing questions which have arisen in connection with Santo Domingo during the past few years. Every American who has visited the island has come to the conclusion that only through an absolute protectorate on the part of the United States can anything like a stable government be hoped for and it appears now that the United States must either assume entire control of the civil affairs of the republic or abandon it altogether, in which event it will not be long before the European governments take forcible steps towards securing the settlement of their claims.

It was as long ago as 1868 that Gen. Grant, then president of the United States, recommended the annexation of Santo Domingo to the United States. But that was before this country had acquired Porto Rico. Since then there has been, practically speaking, an annual revolution and never a real stable government for five years at a time. The island of which Santo Domingo is the eastern half is one of the most fertile on earth, and with civil conditions permanent in character it is believed that it would become one of the wealthiest.

* * *

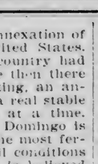
There seems to be a fatality connected with the men who have been instrumental in the building of the American navy. The very first ships of the new navy were built by John Roach & Sons, whose shipyard was on the Delaware. Before he began to lay the keel of the Atlanta, John Roach was regarded as a millionaire. He died comparatively without means, and it has always been asserted that his financial losses were directly due to the troubles brought upon him through his efforts to build ships for the navy.

No one man in the United States has accomplished more in the way of launching modern ships of war than Charles Cramp. It is safe to say, without consulting the records, that more than 50 per cent of the finest ships in the American navy today were constructed in the Cramp shipyards in Philadelphia. Charles Cramp & Sons became a corporation, some years ago, and it appears that Charles Cramp, the founder of the company, and the man recognized by the navy department as the most expert shipbuilder in the country today, turned over to the corporation all his holdings, or practically all. Today it is reported that Charles Cramp has nothing left. It will be a sad commentary upon American shipbuilding annals if Charles Cramp, like John Roach, shall, when he passes over, leave nothing behind for his family to show for all that he has done to make the United States a sea power among the nations of the world.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

Mystic Cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents and $1. Sold by all druggists.

LADIES Who Have Used Them Recommend as the BEST **DR. KING'S** Star Crown Brand **PENNYROYAL PILLS.**



Immediate relief, no danger, no pain. Used for years by leading specialists. Hundreds of testimonials. A trial will convince you of their intrinsic value in case of suppression.

Forwarded in securely sealed plain package upon receipt of $1.00. King Medicine Co., P. O. Box 937, Duluth, Minn.

INDIAN PETITION IS FRAUDULENT

Extensive Forgery of Names of White Earth Indians Claimed.

Cass Lake, Minn., Jan. 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—No little interest has been created here during the past week, through statements made by several parties that the bureau of forestry (known now as the forest service) has been making fraudulent use of the names of some 300 Indians of the White Earth reservation, which names are purported to have been signed to a petition favoring the establishment of the forest reserve around Cass Lake, on the late Chippewa reservation. Relative to the use of the names and the authenticity thereof, Gus H. Beaulieau, a member of the White Earth band, and editor of the Tomahawk, a paper printed at White Earth, says:

"An extensive forgery of names to a petition alleged to have been circulated on this reservation, and which was made a part of the 'Memorial and Appeal in the Matter of the Minnesota Forestry and Park Reservation,' has just come to light by the receipt of a copy of the memorial by a member of this reservation. The petition is as follows: 'To the members of the senate and house of representatives in congress: We, the undersigned members of the Mississippi band of Chippewa Indians in Minnesota, believing that the Morris bill is for our interest, because we see, that, under its operation, we have received about five times as much for our timber as we received under the old law for timber and land together, and because it permits us to remain on our allotments, to fish and hunt, and gather our wild rice and berries, and through the greatly increasing number of tourists, gives us the opportunity to make money acting as guides and workmen, and selling our produce; we, therefore, would respectfully petition that this law be permitted to stand and continue in full effect for our benefit.'

"The petition contains the names of Rev. Charles Wright, who signed as 'head chief of the White Earth and Mississippi bands,' and also by Pindig-ay-geshig, as chief of the White Earth and Mississippi bands. In addition to the names of Wright and Pindig-ay-geshig, the petition contains the names of 278 members of this reservation, principally of the Otter Tail bands and not of the Mississippi bands as recited in the petition. Inquiry among a number of the persons whose names are signed to the petition disclose that not one in ten of them signed it. Pindig-ay-geshig has carried a list of names in his pocket for many months and even years, and these he has been placing on petitions whenever he deemed it necessary to do so to carry out his plans. Mr. Wright is not the head chief of the Mississippi bands, not even a sub-chief, and while he is respected by the members of the tribe on account of his profession, his conduct during the past summer in tribal matters has shaken their confidence in him. It is ridiculous for 280 persons on this reservation to be made to say that they favor the forestry provisions of the Morris act, because it permits them to remain on their allotments to fish and hunt, to gather wild rice and berries and secure employment from tourists and to sell their produce, for not one of this whole number has ever been employed on the forest reserve as a guide or in any capacity whatsoever under the Morris act. So sure am I of this that I agree to give $10 to each Indian whose name is signed to the petition, who can bring evidence to show he has ever been employed as a guide or otherwise by the tourists referred to in the petition. All of the persons whose names have been signed to the petition are residents of this reservation and are therefore more than seventy-five miles distant from the reservation on which the forest reserve is located and are not familiar enough with those reservations to act as guides. The rights of the Indians to occupy their allotments of land, to fish and hunt or gather berries is not dependent on the forestry provisions of the Morris law, and no one knows this better than they do."

Ex-Judge Frank Ives, owner of the Cass Lake Times, asserts that he is in possession of convincing evidence that the petition is fraudulent, and that he proposes to publish the evidence to the public.

BLOOD POISON is the worst disease on earth, yet the easiest to cure when you know what to do. Many have pimples, spots on the skin, sores in the mouth, ulcers, falling hair, bone pains, catarrh and don't know it is BLOOD POISON. Send to DR. BROWN, 918 Arch St., Philadelphia, Penn., for BROWN'S BLOOD CURE, $2.00 per bottle; lasts one month. Sold in Duluth only by Max Wirth, 13 W. Sup. St.

GERMAN GUNBOAT TO CRUISE IN SOUTH.

Washington, Jan. 9.—The German gunboat Panther, now on a cruise in South American waters and which has, on several occasions figured in international incidents, will, according to information received here, shortly visit Buenos Ayres and later make a trip along the Parana and the Paraguay rivers and call at Asccunison, the capital of Parfaguay. The purpose of the visit it is believed, is a desire of Germany to show her flag in the small republic, in which there are considerable German commercial interests.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

PITTSBURG WOMAN MURDERED.

Pittsburg, Jan. 9.—Mrs. Lena Able, was found dead yesterday in the cellar of her home, terribly burned. By her side was a broken oil lamp. It was first supposed that the lamp had exploded but an investigation disclosed two wounds in her neck, apparently inflicted by a knife. The police and coroner believe Mrs. Able was attacked and then burned by her assailant to hide the crime.

Yesterday afternoon Andrew J. Able, the husband, was arrested charged with the murder of his wife.

Busy People Need

NEURALINE

They cannot stop work for

Neuralgia, Headaches, La Grippe, or Pains.

When chilliness, sneezing and general aching of the body announce Colds or La Grippe, stop it by taking a few NEURALINE powders according to directions.

Price, 2 Powders 25 cents

Ask your druggist for Neuraline. Manufactured by EUREKA MEDICAL CO., South Bend, Ind.

Don't Wait. Come Tomorrow!

Prices are the lowest ever quoted. Some of the values offered are so startling that they are ridiculous, for the very highest grade of merchandise.

FurCoats.

Fur, fur-lined and plush-lined Overcoats. $75.00 fur-lined Overcoats—

$41.75

42 broadcloth, plush-lined Overcoats, with Russian otter trimmings, worth $50.00—only—

$23.75

$30 Russian calf fur coats—

$16.75

Men's Hose.

35c imported black cashmere Hose—

18c

(Limit, 3 pairs to a customer.)

The World Famous Brockton $3.50 Shoes

Equal to any $5 or $6 shoe on the market—all sizes—all leathers—only—

$2.69

Eagle CLOTHING AND SHOE HOUSE.

SHIRTS

Cluett's $2.50, $2.00 and $1 Shirts—the latest production of the market—all sizes—beautiful assortment — only

95c

Whirlwind of Bargains.

Worcester Mills Underwear — fine wool ribbed, non-shrinkable—sold the world over for $3.50 per suit. All sizes, shirts and drawers—this sale, per garment, only—

79c

Sweaters.

$2.50 Wool Sweaters, all sizes and colors; only—

98c

Boys' Suits and Overcoats Half Price!

NOTHING RESERVED.

Handkfs.

10c Handkerchiefs—

3c

25c pure Irish Linen Handkerchiefs, only—

12½c

The Greatest Half-Price Clothing Sale Ever Held in the Northwest!

Our Fourth Semi-Annual Clearance Sale, beginning last Saturday, has created a sensation in clothing circles. More than 5,000 satisfied customers, representing people from all over this city and Superior, attended this genuine half price Clothing Sale, all of whom will admit the genuineness of the bargains and excellency of the merchandise.

The Celebrated Charles Kaufman & Bros.' hand-tailored Suits and Overcoats at Half Price!

NOTICE—this is the only clothing in the world sold under a positive guarantee to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Provide yourself now, while the opportunity is before you, with the finest clothing in the world at half the regular prices.



Men's $10 Suits and Overcoats now go for Half---

$5.00

Men's $15 Suits and Overcoats now go for Half---

$7.50



Men's $18 Suits and Overcoats now $9.00

Men's $22 Suits and Overcoats now $11.00

Men's $25 Suits and Overcoats now $12.50

Men's $30 Suits and Overcoats now $15.00

Men's Wool Hose, 20c values—now half price—per pair..... **10c**
Limit six pairs to a customer.

Men's fine Cashmere Hose, imported to sell for 35c—your choice, per pair..... **18c**

500 pairs of Men's Dress and Working Shoes; $3.00 grade—our clearance sale price..... **$1.89**

Men's $1.50 Wool Sweaters—while they last..... **69c**

Monarch $1.00 and $1.25 Shirts—soft and stiff bosom—at..... **69c**

Men's all-wool heavy-weight Underwear, regular price per suit $2.50—sale price, per garment..... **69c**

The highest grade Underwear, in plain flat garments or ribbed; natural wool and all other shades; regular price $6.00 per suit—sale price, per garment..... **$1.69**

Let nothing keep you away, but come to the only genuine Half Price Sale ever held in St. Louis County.

More Bargains for All!

Terrific Reductions in Every Dept.

Remember, this is the only genuine Half-Price Sale in Duluth.

150 pairs Boys' 10-inch high-top Pacs, worth $2.00—clearance sale price, per pair..... **$1.19**

Men's light Storm Rubbers; regular 85c values—clearance sale price..... **59c**

Men's warm Mittens and Gloves, regular 75c and $1.00 values—while they last..... **39c**

Men's four-buckle Arctics heavy or light weight; regular price $2.75—your choice during this sale for..... **$1.98**

Men's fancy Vests single or doublebreasted—AT HALF PRICE.

Men's extra fine, Cooper-ribbed, all-wool Underwear, worth $3.00 per suit—price, per garment..... **79c**

Men's highest-grade Cooper-ribbed, pure wool Underwear, worth $4.00 per suit—on sale for, per garment—only..... **$1.12**

Neckwear—All our $1.50, $1.00, 75c and 50c Ties are thrown in one lot—take your pick during this sale for..... **39c**

Men's Heavy Wool Sox, worth 50c and 60c, at	Men's 35c Wool Sox, during this sale—pair	Men's 75c Overalls—Clearance Sale Price	Men's Imp'r'd Fancy Cashmere Hose, worth 75c, for	All Hats and Caps, during Clearance Sale, at	Adlers' $1.50 Gloves, Clearance Sale Price	500 Soft Shirts—75c and $1.00 values, at
35c	**18c**	**39c**	**39c**	**½ Price**	**98c**	**39c**

EAGLE CLOTHING AND SHOE HOUSE,

321 W. Superior St. D. C. CASMIR. 321 W. Superior St.

DAVE CASMIR'S INTERESTING LOCAL



D. C. CASMIR.

First, let me express my gratitude to all that helped swell the crowd in my store Saturday and Monday. It certainly was a pleasure to see the best class of people of Duluth and Superior attend, in full force, the opening day of this sale. To be frank, it by far exceeded my expectations. With all the fake sales that the Duluth public has been annoyed with of late, I hardly dared to expect such a rush of eager buyers; but then, this is again an instance where the old saying proves true, **HONESTY IS THE BEST POLICY AND ALWAYS WINS.** It is just two years since I purchased the Eagle Clothing Store, and always lived up to my fixed purpose—to give value received and live up to my advertisements. After all, the people are the best judges. I offered no rewards or premiums with every purchase, and yet this store waited on more people in one day than any other store in the Northwest. Even the cold weather that is now prevailing does not seem able to keep the crowds away from this store. The bargains I offer in order to advertise this store and make it known as the only establishment that does live up to its advertisements, are irresistible and genuine in every respect—not mere newspaper talk.

Thanks for your kind attention, and please look my ad over—it will pay you.

DAVE CASMIR.

SPORTS

TAKES THE FINAL GAME

Portage Lake Defeats Pittsburg In Decisive Hockey Contest.

Michigan Men Are Now Leaders In International League.

Houghton, Mich., Jan. 9.—In the game which was replete with good combination work and exciting situations, the Portage Lake hockey team of the International league defeated Pittsburg in the third and last game of the series at the Amphindrome here last night by a score of 8 to 2.

The victory retains for Portage Lake its place at the head of the percentage column of the league.

Portage Lake went into the game with Forester at point and Harry Bright, sub., on right wing. The combination worked well. Bright showed himself well up to his team-mates in skill, while Forester, wing man, showed merit at point. The game was the fastest of the season. The ice, which was perfect, probably helped to that end.

Combinations were worked with machine-like precision, while the defense men of both sides were successful in making the rushes of their opponents come to naught. Fifteen penalties were meted out during the game, ten being Portage Lake men.

The score of first half, was 2 to 1 in favor of Portage Lake, Bright scoring both goals for his team and A. Sixsmith for Pittsburg.

In the second half Campbell scored for Pittsburg two minutes after the face off, Hall scoring the last and deciding goal for the home team.

The line-up:

Portage Lake.	Position.	Pittsburg.
Hern	goal	Winchester
Forester	point	Badri..
Holden	cover-point	Mod Stuart
Hall	rover	A. Sixsmith
B. Stuart	center	Campbell
Lake	left wing	Roberts
Bright	right wing	G. Sixsmith

Referee—Gibson.

MATTSON IS A COMER.

Twenty-Year-Old Minneapolis Wrestler Has a Future Before Him.

Carl Mattson, the young wrestler at the Metropolitan this week, is one of the coming men in the country on the mat.

There is no question but that he has a great future before him as a wrestler, if he stays with the game and plays his cards well. He is little more than a youth, being just out of his teens, and yet he has met and defeated some of the best men in the Northwest. He stands just a quarter of an inch under six feet, and weighs when stripped and in training, 178 pounds. He is developing every year and by the time he is 23 or 24 he should be able to go after such men as Gotch and Jenkins.

At the theater last evening Mattson threw Frank Kreidler of West Duluth in twelve minutes. Kreidler showed considerable skill in slipping away from Mattson's attack, but he was clearly outclassed by the Minneapolis man, and it was only a question of time until Mattson should throw him. A head scissors and bar arm hold finally did the trick just twelve minutes after the bout started.

Mattson will go against Martin Johnson tonight. Johnson is his equal in weight and experience, and is an older and probably stronger man. The Minneapolis man will have a big undertaking to throw him in fifteen minutes, and the chances are altogether in favor of Johnson lasting that length of time.

CLASSES ON RANGE.

Young Men in Carlton and Eveleth Seek Instruction in Gymnasium Work.

Weekly classes in gymnasium work will be conducted in Carlton and Eveleth by Frank Maxwell, physical director of the Y. M. C. A.

The young men in these two towns have organized classes and written to Mr. Maxwell asking him to arrange to make weekly trips and conduct classes on the range.

The town hall at Carlton is to be transformed into a gymnasium and fitted up with modern apparatus. Eveleth already has a gymnasium, but the members are anxious to secure instruction in advanced work from an experienced man, and Mr. Maxwell will probably arrange to include the two towns in a weekly trip to the range.

Will Elect Officers.

At a meeting to be held this evening in the Y. M. C. A. rooms, the Snowshoe club will elect officers and organize for the winter. W. S. Telford is acting president of the club, which starts the season with a membership of sixteen, and many new members are expected to come in this evening.

For Herald Trophy.

The following rinks curled last evening in The Herald trophy contest:

Sam Cleveland,	McWilliams,
William Falk,	J. C. Tresise,
Joe Catlin,	J. C. Tresise,
J. C. Myron,	John Oldham,
—skip, 17.	—skip, 8.

For BEAUTIFUL WALLS buy

ROMAN WALL PAINT

Finest thing for interiors of Homes, Schools, Hospitals, and all Public Buildings. Dries quickly **without gloss**, giving rich, velvety effect. Can be washed without injury. Greatly superior to all other wall finishes. Durable, Hygienic, Elegant and Inexpensive. Made by

THE CHICAGO WHITE LEAD AND OIL CO.

For Sample Card of 12 beautiful colors and genera linformation, apply to

THE KELLEY HARDWARE CO.

OFFICERS ARE CHOSEN

James Meakin Will Head State Council of Royal League.

Visiting Members Are Entertained at a Banquet and Dance.

Officers of the state advisory council of the Royal League were elected at the meeting held yesterday afternoon in Elks' hall.

James Meakin of Zenith Council, No. 16, was chosen archon, while the other officers were as follows: Past archon, A. W. Sharpe; vice archon, James Monahan of Minneapolis; orator, A. E. Roecker, Grand Rapids, Minn.; treasurer, O. J. Rudd, St. Paul; scribe, R. B. Leacvh, St. Paul; guide, M. T. Hannon, Two Harbors; warder, A. J. Kidd, Minneapolis; sentry, B. J. Johnson, Minneapolis; prelate, G. W. Campbell, Bemidji; representatives to the supreme council, which will meet in Chicago next April John B. Ferry of Minneapolis and George L. Hargraves of Duluth.

Rev. R. J. Mooney was chosen as honorary prelate to the advisory council, as a tribute to his long service as a member of the Zenith council.

C. E. Piper, the supreme scribe, addressed the meeting, giving a brief outline of the progress made by the society during the last year. He stated that the order now has more than 27,000 members in the different states, and has a surplus fund of $1,000,000 invested in securities which yield $38,000 interest annually.

Minnesota, he said, was the banner state as far as the order was concerned, leading in the number of new members added during the year, and having the lowest death rate.

A. W. Sharpe, the past archon, expressed the thanks of the advisory council to the representatives of the twenty-one outside councils, for the active work they had done during the year.

St. Paul was chosen as the meeting place for the next annual gathering.

During the evening an informal banquet was tendered the visitors at the Commercial club by the officers of Zenith council. George L. Hargreaves, as archon of Zenith council, presided. Mayor Cullum, C. E. Piper, the supreme scribe, and Judge Lawrence of Two Harbors, were the speakers.

Following the banquet, the newly elected officers of the advisory council of the state, and also of Zenith council, were installed. Supreme Scribe Piper acted as installing officer, assisted by R. B. Leacli. The arrangements were in the hands of a committee, composed of G. L. Hargreaves, J. C. MacDougall, E. M. Kelley, W. W. Hoopes, L. P. Murray and G. W. Benson.

The new officers of the state council were installed first, and following this ceremony the new officers of Zenith council were inducted into office. The following are the officers of Zenith council:

Archon, George L. Hargreaves; vice archon, J. G. MacDougall; orator, C. W. Benson; past archon, J. P. Heffernan; scribe, L. P. Murray; collector, H. R. Burgo; treasurer, W. W. Hoopes; prelate, F. E. Blodgett; guide, E. M. Kelley; warder, G. H. Johnson; trustees, Robert Graham, J. A. McCuen and James Meakin.

Following the ceremonies the floor was cleared and the remainder of the evening was spent in dancing. La Brosse played, and about 200 couples were on the floor.

COUNCIL BREAKS LONG DEADLOCK

Municipal Affairs at Virginia Now Taking Quiet Turn.

Virginia citizens, who have been visitors in this city since Saturday last, say that the lively municipal fight that has been going on between the outgoing administration of Former Mayor Fay and the incoming administration of Mayor W. H. Eaton has calmed down considerably within a few days, although there is still a deadlock on in the city council on the election of a street commissioner.

Last week there was a deadlock on over several of the city elective officers, which was finally broken Saturday by the election of W. H. Shea as city attorney, to succeed Otto A. Pohrier, formerly of Duluth. Charles Grundberg, who was chief of police in the administration previous to Mayor Fay's election, was appointed to the office again. Joseph Reinhart was elected assessor, and A. N. Thompson was re-elected city clerk. Dr. C. W. Miller was appointed city health officer.

On the police force Mayor Eaton made nearly a clean sweep. William McLean was the only old patrolman reappointed. The other three new appointives are Peter Klemits, Gust Maki and O. B. Wiggins.

It is said that only the wooden rail separates the old and the new council, that the former members are regular attendants at the meetings of the new council, except that they now sit as spectators.

Mrs. Bochner Gets Divorce.

Mrs. Julia Allen Bochner has been granted a decree of divorce from Edson H. Bochner, on the ground of desertion, alleged to have occurred in April, 1904, when Bochner absconded from the state of Minnesota. They were married at Minneapolis, Feb. 15, 1899. Mrs. Bochner claimed that since the desertion occurred she had had no knowledge of her husband's whereabouts.

Husband Showed Cruelty.

In granting Dora Bellanger of this city an absolute decree of divorce from Albert Bellanger, Judge Ensign yesterday afternoon, disposed of an action, the charges in which are more aggravated than are often found. The couple were married at Cloquet, May 11, 1904, and Mrs. Bellanger alleged that within three weeks after the wedding her husband locked himself in a room with her, tore off her clothing, and threatened to kill her with a knife which he brandished before her. The wife's screams brought assistance from neighbors, who had to break in the door to enter the room. As they entered Bellanger is said to have gone out through a window and to have disappeared.

A Jamaican Lady Speaks Highly of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Mrs. Michael Hart, wife of the superintendent of cart service at Kingston, Jamaica, West Indies Islands, says that she has for some years used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for coughs, croup and whooping cough, and has found it very beneficial. She has implicit confidence in it and would not be without a bottle of it in her home. Sold by all leading druggists.

OVERCOAT SALE

$10, $12 and $13

FOR

$8.00

$1.00 Down
$1.00 per Week

I clothe the family, you pay for the goods while wearing them.

FRED W. EDWARDS

Upstairs over Giddings', First Ave. W. and Superior St.

EVELETH BUSINESS MEN

Want Change Made In Iron Range Road's Time Card.

Eveleth, Minn., Jan. 9.—At a meeting of the Eveleth Business Men's association last evening all the officers were re-elected for the ensuing year. These include: J. H. Harding, president; Neil McInnis, first vice president; George A. Whitman, second vice president; C. E. Bailey, third vice president; Solomon Sax, secretary, and James A. Robb, treasurer. A resolution was passed urging the Duluth & Iron Range railway officials to so change the time schedules of trains that visitors will be allowed a longer stay in Eveleth. This was done at the urgent suggestion of a large number of local business men who believe that the stop-over in this city is not long enough. A strong stand in favor of paving Grant avenue, the main business thoroughfare, was made, and a committee was appointed to confer with property owners to determine their exact sentiments and to bring about an agreement as to the establishment of a grade. Another committee was appointed to confer with the paving committee of the Virginia Commercial club to ascertain costs of various kinds of paving.

At the meeting of the newly elected city council last evening, City Attorney J. C. McGilvery brought to public attention the fact that the city has not acquired title to the land on which the city's new pumping plant is located. He was authorized to straighten out the tangle. The city attorney also said that the taking into the city limits of two additions, which voted to this effect last summer, had not been completed. He said that inquiry showed that the plats had only been filed with the county register of deeds, whereas they should also have been filed with the state auditor. He was ordered to attend to this and see that the additions were legally made a part of Eveleth at once.

The council decided to hold an executive session next Friday evening, when the waterworks matter and the fixing of salaries of city officials will be considered.

WINONA MAN MISSING.

Winona, Minn., Jan. 9.—Relatives and friends of J. P. Gage are at present engaged in a diligent search to discover his whereabouts. He left his home on the afternoon of New Year's day and has not since returned. The fact that he was seen several blocks from the river walking in that direction New Year's evening has caused some to think that he may have taken his life by drowning, but there does not appear to be any good reason for believing this. He has been employed for several years as receiving clerk in the office of Latsch & Son, and Mayor John A. Latsch has interested himself in the endeavor to find him. He is 44 years of age and has a wife, two sons and a daughter.

PROMINENT WOMAN DIES.

Sioux City, Iowa, Jan. 9.—Mrs. Martha Hill, aged 80 years, died Saturday night of acute indigestion, after a few hours' illness. She was the mother-in-law of John C. Kelley, publisher of the Tribune, and made her home with him. She was a leader in movements for civic and social purity, political equality and church and mission work. Six of her eleven children survive her, but are scattered over the world. Gen. Hill, her husband, was killed by an exploding shell while directing a desperate charge in the Civil war.

DRAINAGE CONVENTION

Is to Be Held at Grand Forks This Week.

Grand Forks, N. D., Jan. 9.—A state drainage convention will be held Wednesday and Thursday of this week, for the purpose of forming a state drainage association and discussing matters of interest touching on the drains of the Red River valley.

The first session will be held at the Metropolitan theater when the convention will be called to order by E. J. Lander, president of the Grand Forks Commercial club. Mayor George Duis will welcome the delegates to the city and a temporary organization will be effected.

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon an address will be delivered by James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern railroad. As Mr. Hill is often referred to as the father of drainage in the Red River valley, his address will be of particular interest. He will be followed by Senator J. L. Cashel of Grafton, who will speak on "Plans, Cost and Results of Drainage in the Red River valley."

"Drainage Work in Minnesota," will be the subject of an address by George A. Ralph of Crookston, engineer of the Minnesota state drainage commission. These three addresses will complete the program of the first day and in the evening the delegates will be entertained at a banquet at the Commercial club rooms, by the club.

On Thursday, addresses will be made by A. L. Fellows, state engineer; Attorney Scott Rex, C. G. Elliott and John T. Stewart, both of the division of irrigation and drainage of the agricultural department.

Every valley county has appointed delegates and most of the cities will be represented by large delegations.

STUDENTS WILL DINE.

Banquet Arranged by Members of the Y. M. C. A. Night School Classes.

Night school students at the Y. M. C. A. will hold a banquet tomorrow night at the association assembly rooms.

The affair will mark the opening of the winter term of the night school classes, in which 168 students are now enrolled.

Rev. Roderick—J. Mooney will make a brief address following the banquet, and the instructors in the different classes will also speak. William Coughlin will entertain the members with some sketches and a monologue, and there will be other numbers on the program.

A Card.

We, the undersigned do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth,
R. C. Sweeny, William A. Abbett.

Piles 14 Years

Terrible Case Cured Painlessly With Only One Treatment of Pyramid Pile Cure.

Free Package in Plain Wrapper Mailed to Everyone Who Writes.

"I have been a terrible sufferer of piles for fourteen (14) years and during all this time you can have an idea of how many kinds of medicine I tried. But I found no relief whatever. I felt there must be something that could cure me without having to undergo an operation which might kill me.

Now, after trying but one treatment of your 'Pyramids,' I am free, free to tell all sufferers of this dreadful disease to try this medicine—the Pyramid Pile Cure. It will cure when all others fail. Sincerely yours, George Branciqh, Schellburg, Pa."

Anyone suffering from the terrible torture, burning and itching of piles, will get instant relief from the treatment we send out free, at our own expense, in plain sealed package, to everyone sending name and address.

Surgical operation for piles is nerve-racking and cruel, and rarely a permanent success. Here you can get a treatment that is quick, easy to apply and inexpensive, and free from the publicity and humiliation you suffer by doctors' examination.

Pyramid Pile Cure is made in the form of "easy to use" suppositories. The coming of a cure is felt the moment you begin to use it, and your suffering ends.

Send your name and address at once to Pyramid Drug Co., 10467 Pyramid Building, Marshall, Mich., and get, by return mail, the treatment we will send you free, in plain, sealed wrapper.

After seeing for yourself what it can do, you can get a regular, full size package of Pyramid Pile Cure from any druggist at 50 cents each, or on receipt of price, we will mail you same ourselves if he should not have it.

THE FATHER HITS BABY

Made Moody by Failure to Predetermine Child's Sex.

He Changed From a Loving Parent to a Brute.

New York, Jan. 9.—Steven Heinbold, 28 years old, was in the Yorkville police court yesterday on a charge of striking a baby girl that came instead of the boy he desired so much.

Mrs. Heinbold, a pleasant faced, matronly young German, was in court with the baby. She said they had been married three years; that their marriage was a love match, and that their home was a happy one until the birth of the second child five months ago. The first born was a girl. The father was disappointed because the baby was not a boy. His wife consoled him by saying the next child might be a boy.

"Steven was a good husband, as kind and loving as a man could be, and I saw he was greatly troubled about a son," said Mrs. Heinbold. "I told him a learned professor in Berlin said you could have a boy or a girl by eating certain kinds of food, and I asked him to get me those things that are mostly what the professor called carbonaceous."

Then she began to experiment, hoping to bring an heir to the Heinbold household. She had egg noodle for breakfast; for luncheon she devoted herself mostly to pumpernickel and charlotte russe, and for dinner she ate schwarzbrod until her appetite craved for a change of diet.

The parents were hopeful of success until early in May, when they were disturbed by the published opinion of Director Smoth of Central park menagerie, who said from his observations of animals in the park he believed sex could be predetermined, but that hydrocarbons would predispose to boys. Peanuts were good for that. Bread and cakes and such things contained albumen and predisposed to females.

The Heinbolds saw they had been working the theory upside down. The wife then started on the Smith theory and had peanuts for dinner and luncheon and breakfast.

Early in August the second child was born. When the family doctor told the father that it was a girl the news was received without rejoicing. According to the woman's story he became moody and seemed to lose interest in his family and would not caress the second child as he did the first.

The wife went to court on Saturday and complained that her husband had struck her baby in the face with his fist a week ago and she was afraid he might do it some serious injury. He was arrested.

"What do you want me to do with your husband?" the magistrate asked.

"Something must be done to change his mind before he gets worse. It's all because the baby was not a boy," she responded.

Heinbold said he did not strike the child with his fist. He only slapped it with the back of his hand.

"I'll hold him in $200 bail for trial announced the magistrate. The man had no bondsmen handy and was locked up.

MAJOR MILLER MAD AT ROBERT AND JULIE.

Franklin, Pa., Jan. 9.—Maj. Charles J. Miller declared bitterly today that he is the one who had to pay for the free advertising the Fitzsimmonses have got out of their marital troubles.

"Well, they got what they started after, and now they kiss and make up and start to New York with the announcement that they are having a new play written for them, in which they will star jointly," the major said.

"I am more convinced than ever that the whole affair was a prearranged scheme. Fitz lost his fight and could not go around the country posing on his reputation any longer. He had to have something new. I don't know what action I will take in the matter. Someone should be punished. The whole affair is in the hands of my attorney, and whatever he advises me to do I shall do.

"I want to say one thing. Mr. Fitzsimmons had better keep out of my way. I don't care how big he is or what his ability as a fighter may be. He has done me a great injury and I am not through with him."

FIRE AT CARMAN.

Great Northern Hotel Is Burned to the Ground.

Crookston, Minn., Jan. 9.—Shortly after 4 o'clock yesterday morning the Great Northern hotel, a three-story brick structure at Carman, was totally destroyed by fire. The entire block was destroyed, including the portion occupied by James Buckman's saloon, and a frame structure adjoining the hotel block, owned by Brosstus and occupied by Jack Moran. The hotel was closed a few days ago, during the absence of the proprietor in California. Not a piece of furniture was saved nor a cent's worth from the saloon stock or fixtures. The total loss is estimated at about $15,000, with very little insurance. Origin unknown. The hotel catered to railroad trade almost exclusively. The Congregational church was also scorched Sunday, fire catching from a stove pipe; damage about $1,000.

STEEL MAN'S ROMACE.

Gift to Married Women Falls Into Her Husband's Hands.

Pittsburg, Jan. 9.—A high official of the United States Steel corporation, who became a millionaire a few years ago when Andrew Carnegie let some of his "young partners" share his fortune, met the beautiful young wife of a peddler at Homestead recently, and immediately fell in love. He schemed and fussed about two weeks before he made the acquaintance of the woman. Their friendship ripened, and the Steel official decided to make a present to Mrs. ——. She told him she would prefer furs, and that she admired ermine.

The millionaire selected a muff and neckpiece valued at $750 and was about to send it to Mrs. ——'s home, when he realized that her husband might think it strange that he presented her such a costly gift. He called at her home that evening and they discussed their dilemma. Finally this bright idea occurred to the peddler's wife. The millionaire should pawn the furs and send her the ticket. She would attend to the rest.

He did as requested. Mrs. —— received the pawnticket, told her husband that she found it on the street and asked him to go to the pawnbrokers and redeem whatever the ticket called for.

The husband was surprised when the pawnbroker handed over the beautiful furs, and he was dazed when the dealer remarked that they were worth at least $800.

"How much will you give for them?" asked the unsuspecting husband.

"I'll give $250," said the pawnbroker.

"Ther're yours!"

Mr. —— hurried home to tell his wife the good news. She almost fainted. That same night she communicated the sad tidings to her lover. He announced to his friends at the Duquesne club that night that the drinks were on him. A few fellows were tipped off on the story and now it is all over Pittsburg.

WOMEN'S WOES

Grateful Duluth Women Tell of the Easiest Way to Escape Them.

When the back aches and throbs,
When housework is a torture,
When night brings no rest, no sleep,
When urinary disorders set in,
Woman's lot is a weary one.
There's a way to escape those woes.
Doan's Kidney Pills cure such ills.
Have cured women here in Duluth.
This is one woman's testimony:

Mrs. Agnes McKay of 125 Nineteenth avenue west, Duluth, Minn., says: 'Though it is fully six years since I first recommended Doan's Kidney Pills in a testimonial, I have just as much faith in that remedy today as ever. I do not like to be published in the paper, as a rule, but Doan's Kidney Pills are such a reliable remedy that I would like every sufferer from kidney complaint to know it. The symptoms of this trouble are many and varied. In my case the headaches and bearing down pains in the small of my back were quickly vanished, and my system was invigorated and toned up. I have not had the slightest return of my old trouble since."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

GOLDBERG IN TROUBLE.

Put Money Into Bank and Can't Get It Ont Again.

Minneapolis, Jan. 9.—Solomon Goldberg is in great trouble.

In order to free himself he has started a lawsuit.

From the complaint it appears that Solomon, during the month of October, was in the meshes of litigation, and having $250 he did not want anyone to find, he deposited it in the Farmers' and Mechanics' Savings bank under the name of G. S. Solomon.

Recently he tried to get the money out, but the heartless bank refused, saying that his last name was not Solomon, and also claiming that they had no reason to know that there really was no G. S. Solomon.

Hence the suit.

WOLVES ATTACK FARMER.

Big Pack of Them Follows Him to Edge of Town.

Hayward, Wis., Jan. 9.—While on his way to town, about two miles south of here, Nels Krog, a farmer, came upon a pack of large gray wolves, which were devouring the carcass of a dog they had just killed. When the animals saw him they went for him at once, and Krog started for town on a run.

The race lasted until he was almost within the limits of the town, and the wolves became frightened and gave up the chase.

Duluth Fashion

—OR—

La Van

The best clear Havana and domestic cigars made. For sale by all dealers.

Examination FREE

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat

DR. BEST,

Rooms 1 and 2, 26 W. Superior St.

PHEW!

BUT IT'S——

ENOUGH IS SAID

CALL UP FINCH FUEL CO., and have your coal bin filled. 1291, both 'phones, 109 Superior St.

GEORGE W. STRAYER,
City Sales Agent.

Fine English China

BURLEY & CO.,

(Established 1838.)

118-120 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO

Edison the Wizard!

We are headquarters for Edison Phonographs and the famous Gold Moulded records—the No-Scratch kind. Machines sold on the Easy Payment plan.

B. F. HATHAWAY,

200, 201, 202 Alworth Building.

Take Your Prescriptions and have them filled at

Boyce's Drug Store.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DAVE CASMIR'S INTERESTING LOCAL



D. C. CASMIR.

First, let me express my gratitude to all that helped swell the crowd in my store Saturday and Monday. It certainly was a pleasure to see the best class of people of Duluth and Superior attend, in full force, the opening day of this sale. To be frank, it by far exceeded my expectations. With all the fake sales that the Duluth public has been annoyed with of late, I hardly dared to expect such a rush of eager buyers; but then, this is again an instance where the old saying proves true, HONESTY IS THE BEST POLICY AND ALWAYS WINS. It is just two years since I purchased the Eagle Clothing Store, and always lived up to my fixed purpose—to give value received and live up to my advertisements. After all, the people are the best judges. I offered no rewards or premiums with every purchase, and yet this store waited on more people in one day than any other store in the Northwest. Even the cold weather that is now prevailing does not seem able to keep the crowds away from this store. The bargains I offer in order to advertise this store and make it known as the only establishment that does live up to its advertisements, are irresistible and genuine in every respect—not mere newspaper talk.

Thanks for your kind attention, and please look my ad over—it will pay you.

DAVE CASMIR.

SPORTS

TAKES THE FINAL GAME

Portage Lake Defeats Pittsburg In Decisive Hockey Contest.

Michigan Men Are Now Leaders In International League.

Houghton, Mich., Jan. 9.—In the game which was replete with good combination work and exciting situations, the Portage Lake hockey team of the International league defeated Pittsburg in the third and last game of the series at the Amphidrome here last night by a score of 6 to 2.

The victory retains for Portage Lake its lead at the head of the percentage column of the league.

Portage Lake went into the game with Forester at point and Harry Bright, sub., on right wing. The combination worked well. Bright showed himself well up to his team-mates in skill, while Forester, wing man, showed merit at point. The game was the fastest of the season. The ice, which was perfect, probably helped to that end.

Combinations were worked with machine-like precision, while the defense men of both sides were successful in making the rushes of their opponents come to naught. Fifteen penalties were meted out during the game, ten being Portage Lake's.

The score of first half was 2 to 1 in favor of Portage Lake, Bright scoring both goals for his team and A. Sixsmith for Pittsburg.

In the second half Campbell scored for Pittsburg two minutes after the face off, Hall scoring the last and deciding goal for the home team.

The line-up:

Portage Lake.	Position.	Pittsburg.
Hall	goal	Winchester
Forester	point	Baird.
Holden	cover-point	Rod Stuart
Bright	rover	A. Sixsmith
P. Stuart	center	Campbell
Lake	left wing	Roberts

Bright..... right wing ....G. Sixsmith
Referee—Gibson.

MATTSON IS A COMER.

Twenty-Year-Old Minneapolis Wrestler Has a Future Before Him.

Carl Mattson, the young wrestler at the Metropolitan this week, is one of the coming men in the country on the mat.

There is no question but that he has a great future before him as a wrestler, if he stays with the game and plays his cards well. He is little more than a youth, being just out of his teens, and yet he has met and defeated some of the best men in the Northwest. He stands just a quarter of an inch under six feet, and weighs when stripped and in training, 178 pounds. He is developing every year, and by the time he is 23 or 24 he should be able to go after such men as Gotch and Jenkins.

At the theater last evening Mattson threw Frank Kreidler of West Duluth in twelve minutes. Kreidler showed considerable skill in slipping away from Mattson's attack, but he was clearly outclassed by the Minneapolis man, and it was only a question of time until Mattson should throw him. A head scissors and bar arm hold finally did the trick just twelve minutes after the bout started.

Mattson will go against Martin Johnson tonight. Johnson is his equal in weight and experience, and is an older and probably stronger man. The Minneapolis man will have a big undertaking to throw him in fifteen minutes, and the chances are altogether in favor of Johnson lasting that length of time.

CLASSES ON RANGE.

Young Men in Carlton and Eveleth Seek Instruction in Gymnasium Work.

Weekly classes in gymnasium work will be conducted in Carlton and Eveleth by Frank Maxwell, physical director of the Y. M. C. A.

The young men in these two towns have organized classes and written to Mr. Maxwell asking him to arrange to make weekly trips and conduct classes on the range.

The town hall at Carlton is to be transformed into a gymnasium and fitted up with modern apparatus. Eveleth already has a gymnasium, but the members are anxious to secure instruction in advanced work from an experienced man, and Mr. Maxwell will probably arrange to include the two towns in a weekly trip to the range.

Will Elect Officers.

At a meeting to be held this evening in the Y. M. C. A. rooms, the Snowshoe club will elect officers and organize for the winter. W. S. Telford is acting president of the club, which starts the season with a membership of sixteen, and many new members are expected to come in this evening.

For Herald Trophy.

The following rinks curled last evening in The Herald trophy contest:

Sam Cleveland,	McWilliams,
William Falk,	J. C. Tresise,
Joe Catlin,	J. C. Tresise,
J. C. Myron,	John Oldham,
—skip, 17.	—skip, 8.

COUNCIL BREAKS LONG DEADLOCK

Municipal Affairs at Virginia Now Taking Quiet Turn.

Virginia citizens, who have been visitors in this city since Saturday last, say that the lively municipal fight that has been going on between the outgoing administration of Former Mayor Fay and the incoming administration of Mayor W. H. Eaton has calmed down considerably within a few days, although there is still a deadlock on in the city council on the election of a street commissioner.

Last week there was a deadlock on over several of the city elective officers, which was finally broken Saturday by the election of W. H. Shea as city attorney, to succeed Otto A. Pohler, formerly of Duluth. Charles Gruadberg, who was chief of police in the administration previous to Mayor Fay's election, was appointed to the office again. Joseph Reinhart was elected assessor, and A. N. Thompson was re-elected city clerk. Dr. C. W. Miller was appointed city health officer.

On the police force Mayor Eaton made nearly a clean sweep. William McLean was the only old patrolman reappointed. The other three new appointives are Peter Klemits, Gust Maki and O. B. Wiggins.

It is said that only the wooden rail separates the old and the new council, that the former members are regular attendants at the meetings of the new council, except that they now sit as spectators.

Mrs. Bochner Gets Divorce.

Mrs. Julia Allen Bochner has been granted a decree of divorce from Edson H. Bochner, on the ground of desertion, alleged to have occurred in April, 1904, when Bochner absconded from the state of Minnesota. They were married at Minneapolis, Feb. 15, 1899. Mrs. Bochner claimed that since the desertion occurred she had had no knowledge of her husband's whereabouts.

Husband Showed Cruelty.

In granting Dora Bellanger of this city an absolute decree of divorce from Albert Bellanger, Judge Ensign yesterday afternoon, disposed of an action, the charges in which are more aggravated than are often found. The couple were married at Cloquet, May 11, 1904, and Mrs. Bellanger alleged that within three weeks after the wedding her husband locked himself in a room with her, tore off her clothing, and threatened to kill her with a knife which he brandished before her. The wife's screams brought assistance from neighbors, who had to break in the door to enter the room. As they entered Bellanger is said to have gone out through a window and to have disappeared.

A Jamaican Lady Speaks Highly of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Mrs. Michael Hart, wife of the superintendent of cart service at Kingston, Jamaica, West Indies Islands, says that she has for some years used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for coughs, croup and whooping cough, and has found it very beneficial. She has implicit confidence in it and would not be without a bottle of it in her home. Sold by all leading druggists.

OFFICERS ARE CHOSEN

James Meakin Will Head State Council of Royal League.

Visiting Members Are Entertained at a Banquet and Dance.

Officers of the state advisory council of the Royal League were elected at the meeting held yesterday afternoon in Elks' hall.

James Meakin of Zenith Council, No. 16, was chosen archon, while the other officers were as follows: Past archon, A. W. Sharpe; vice archon, James Monahan of Minneapolis; orator, A. E. Roecker, Grand Rapids, Minn.; treasurer, O. J. Rudd, St. Paul; scribe, R. B. Leacvh, St. Paul; guide, M. T. Hannon, Two Harbors; warder, A. J. Kidd, Minneapolis; sentry, B. J. Johnson, Minneapolis; prelate, G. W. Campbell, Bemidji; representatives to the supreme council, which will meet in Chicago next April John B. Ferry of Minneapolis and George L. Hargraves of Duluth.

Rev. R. J. Mooney was chosen as honorary prelate to the advisory council, as a tribute to his long service as a member of the Zenith council.

C. E. Piper, the supreme scribe, addressed the meeting, giving a brief outline of the progress made by the society during the last year. He stated that the order now has more than 27,000 members in the different states, and has a surplus fund of $1,000,000 invested in securities which yield $38,000 interest annually.

Minnesota, he said, was the banner state as far as the order was concerned, leading in the number of new members added during the year, and having the lowest death rate.

A. W. Sharpe, the past archon, expressed the thanks of the advisory council to the representatives of the twenty-one outside councils, for the active work they had done during the year.

St. Paul was chosen as the meeting place for the next annual gathering.

During the evening an informal banquet was tendered the visitors at the Commercial club by the officers of Zenith council. George L. Hargreaves, as archon of Zenith council, presided. Mayor Cullum, C. E. Piper, the supreme scribe, and Judge Lawrence of Two Harbors, were the speakers.

Following the banquet, the newly elected officers of the advisory council of the state, and also of Zenith council, were installed. Supreme Scribe Piper acted as installing officer, assisted by R. B. Leach. The arrangements were in the hands of a committee, composed of G. L. Hargreaves, J. C. MacDougall, E. M. Kelley, W. W. Hoopes, L. P. Murray and G. W. Benson.

The new officers of the state council were installed first, and following this ceremony the new officers of Zenith council were inducted into office. The following are the officers of Zenith council:

Archon, George L. Hargreaves; vice archon, J. G. MacDougall; orator, C. W. Benson; past archon, J. P. Heffernan; scribe, L. P. Murray; collector, H. R. Burgo; treasurer, W. W. Hoopes; prelate, F. E. Blodgett; guide, E. M. Kelley; warder, G. H. Johnson; trustees, Robert Graham, J. A. McCuen and James Meakin.

Following the ceremonies the floor was cleaerd and the remainder of the evening was spent in dancing. La Brosse played, and about 200 couples were on the floor.

DRAINAGE CONVENTION

Is to Be Held at Grand Forks This Week.

Grand Forks, N. D., Jan. 9.—A state drainage convention will be held Wednesday and Thursday of this week, for the purpose of forming a state drainage association and discussing matters of interest touching on the drains of the Red River valley.

The first session will be held at the Metropolitan theater when the convention will be called to order by E. J. Lander, president of the Grand Forks Commercial club. Mayor George Duis will welcome the delegates to the city and a temporary organization will be effected.

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon an address will be delivered by James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern railroad. As Mr. Hill is often referred to as the father of drainage in the Red River valley, his address will be of particular interest. He will be followed by Senator J. L. Cashel of Grafton, who will speak on "Plans, Cost and Results of Drainage in the Red River valley." "Drainage Work in Minnesota," will be the subject of an address by George A. Ralph of Crookston, engineer of the Minnesota state drainage commission. These three addresses will complete the program of the first day and in the evening the delegates will be entertained at a banquet at the Commercial club rooms, by the club.

On Thursday, addresses will be made by A. L. Fellows, state engineer; Attorney Scott Rex, C. G. Elliott and John T. Stewart, both of the division of irrigation and drainage of the agricultural department.

Every valley county has appointed delegates and most of the cities will be represented by large delegations.

STUDENTS WILL DINE.

Banquet Arranged by Members of the Y. M. C. A. Night School Classes.

Night school students at the Y. M. C. A. will hold a banquet tomorrow night at the association assembly rooms.

The affair will mark the opening of the winter term of the night school classes, in which 168 students are now enrolled.

Rev. Roderick J. Mooney will make a brief address following the banquet, and the instructors in the different classes will also speak. William Coughlin will entertain the members with some sketches and a monologue, and there will be other numbers on the program.

A Card.

We, the undersigned do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth,
R. C. Sweeny, William A. Abbott.

OVERCOAT SALE

$10, $12 and $13

FOR

$8.00

$1.00 Down $1.00 per Week

I clothe the family, you pay for the goods while wearing them.

FRED W.

EDWARDS

Upstairs over Giddings', First Ave. W. and Superior St.

EVELETH BUSINESS MEN

Want Change Made In Iron Range Road's Time Card.

Eveleth, Minn., Jan. 9.—At a meeting of the Eveleth Business Men's association last evening all the officers were re-elected for the ensuing year. These include: J. H. Hearding, president; Neil McInnis, first vice president; George A. Whitman, second vice president; C. E. Bailey, third vice president; Solomon Sax, secretary, and James A. Robb, treasurer. A resolution was passed urging the Duluth & Iron Range railway officials to so change the time schedules of trains that visitors will be allowed a longer stay in Eveleth. This was done at the urgent suggestion of a large number of local business men who believe that the stop-over in this city is not long enough. A strong stand in favor of paving Grant avenue, the main business thoroughfare, was made, and a committee was appointed to confer with property owners to determine their exact sentiments and to bring about an agreement as to the establishment of a grade. Another committee was appointed to confer with the paving committee of the Virginia Commercial club to ascertain costs of various kinds of paving.

At the meeting of the newly elected city council last evening, City Attorney J. C. McGilvery brought to public attention the fact that the city has not acquired title to the land on which the city's new pumping plant is located. He was authorized to straighten out the tangle. The city attorney also said that the taking into the city limits of two additions, which voted to this effect last summer, had not been completed. He said that inquiry showed that the plats had only been filed with the county register of deeds, whereas they should also have been filed with the state auditor. He was ordered to attend to this and see that the additions were legally made a part of Eveleth at once. The council decided to hold an executive session next Friday evening, when the waterworks matter and the fixing of salaries of city officials will be considered.

WINONA MAN MISSING.

Winona, Minn., Jan. 9.—Relatives and friends of J. P. Gage are at present engaged in a diligent search to discover his whereabouts. He left his home on the afternoon of New Year's day and has not since returned. The fact that he was seen several blocks from the river walking in that direction New Year's evening has caused some to think that he may have taken his life by drowning, but there does not appear to be any good reason for believing this. He has been employed for several years as receiving clerk in the office of Latsch & Son, and Mayor John A. Latsch has interested himself in the endeavor to find him. He is 44 years of age and has a wife, two sons and a daughter.

PROMINENT WOMAN DIES.

Sioux City, Iowa, Jan. 9.—Mrs. Martha Hill, aged 80 years, died Saturday night of acute indigestion, after a few hours' illness. She was the mother-in-law of John C. Kelley, publisher of the Tribune, and made her home with him. She was a leader in movements for civic and social purity, political equality and church and mission work. Six of her eleven children survive her, but are scattered over the world. Gen. Hill, her husband, was killed by an exploding shell while directing a desperate charge in the Civil war.

Piles 14 Years

Terrible Case Cured Painlessly With Only One Treatment of Pyramid Pile Cure.

Free Package in Plain Wrapper Mailed to Everyone Who Writes.

"I have been a terrible sufferer of piles for fourteen (14) years and during all this time you can have an idea of how many kinds of medicine I tried. But I found no relief whatever. I felt there must be something that could cure me without having to undergo an operation which might kill me.

Now, after trying but one treatment of your 'Pyramids,' I am free, free to tell all sufferers of this dreadful disease to try this medicine—the Pyramid Pile Cure. It will cure when all others fail. Sincerely yours, George Brancigh, Schellburg, Pa."

Anyone suffering from the terrible torture, burning and itching of piles, will get instant relief from the treatment we send out free, at our own expense, in plain sealed package, to everyone sending name and address.

Surgical operation for piles is nerve-racking and cruel, and rarely a permanent success. Here you can get a treatment that is quick, easy to apply and inexpensive, and free from the publicity and humiliation you suffer by doctors' examination.

Pyramid Pile Cure is made in the form of "easy to use" suppositories. The coming of a cure is felt the moment you begin to use it, and your suffering ends.

Send your name and address at once to Pyramid Drug Co., 10467 Pyramid Building, Marshall, Mich., and get, by return mail, the treatment we will send you free, in plain, sealed wrapper.

After seeing for yourself what it can do, you can get a regular, full size package of Pyramid Pile Cure from any druggist at 50 cents each, or on receipt of price, we will mail you same ourselves if he should not have it.

THE FATHER HITS BABY

Made Moody by Failure to Predetermine Child's Sex.

He Changed From a Loving Parent to a Brute.

New York, Jan. 9.—Steven Heinbold, 28 years old, was in the Yorkville police court yesterday on a charge of striking a baby girl that came instead of the boy he desired so much.

Mrs. Heinbold, a pleasant faced, matronly young German, was in court with the baby. She said they had been married three years; that their marriage was a love match, and that their home was a happy one until the birth of the second child five months ago. The first born was a girl. The father was disappointed because the baby was not a boy. His wife consoled him by saying the next child might be a boy.

"Steven was a good husband, as kind and loving as a man could be, and I saw he was greatly troubled about a son," said Mrs. Heinbold. "I told him a learned professor in Berlin said you could have a boy or a girl by eating certain kinds of food, and I asked him to get me those things that are mostly what the professor called carbonaceous."

Then she began to experiment, hoping to bring an heir to the Heinbold household. She had egg noodle for breakfast; for luncheon she devoted herself mostly to pumpernickel and charlotte russe, and for dinner she ate schwarzbrod until her appetite craved for a change of diet.

The parents were hopeful of success until early in May, when they were disturbed by the published opinion of Director Smoth of Central park menagerie, who said from his observations of animals in the park he believed sex could be predetermined, but that hydrocarbons would predispose to boys. Peanuts were good for that. Bread and cakes and such things contained albumen and predisposed to females.

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"I'll hold him in $500 bail for trial announced the magistrate. The man had no bondsmen handy and was locked up.

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STEEL MAN'S ROMACE.

Gift to Married Women Falls Into Her Husband's Hands.

Pittsburg, Jan. 9.—A high official of the United States Steel corporation, who became a millionaire a few years ago when Andrew Carnegie let some of his "young partners" share his fortune, met the beautiful young wife of a peddler at Homestead recently, and immediately fell in love. He schemed and fussed about two weeks before he made the acquaintance of the woman. Their friendship ripened, and the Steel official decided to make a present to Mrs. ——. She told him she would prefer furs, and that she admired ermine.

The millionaire selected a muff and neckpiece valued at $750 and was about to send it to Mrs. ——'s home, when he realized that her husband might think it strange that he presented her such a costly gift. He called at her home that evening and they discussed their dilemma. Finally this bright idea occurred to the peddler's wife. The millionaire should pawn the furs and send her the ticket. She would attend to the rest.

He did as requested. Mrs. —— received the pawnticket, told her husband that she found it on the street and asked him to go to the pawnbrokers and redeem whatever the ticket called for.

The husband was surprised when the pawnbroker handed over the beautiful furs, and he was dazed when the dealer remarked that they were worth at least $400.

"How much will you give for them?" asked the unsuspecting husband.

"I'll give $350," said the pawnbroker.

"They're yours."

Mr. —— hurried home to tell his wife the good news. She almost fainted. That same night she communicated the sad tidings to her lover. He announced to his friends at the Duquesne club that night that the drinks were on him. A few fellows were tipped off on the story and now it is all over Pittsburg.

WOMEN'S WOES

Grateful Duluth Women Tell of the Easiest Way to Escape Them.

When the back aches and throbs,
When housework is a torture,
When night brings no rest, no sleep,
When urinary disorders set in,
Woman's lot is a weary one.
There's a way to escape those woes.
Doan's Kidney Pills cure such ills.
Have cured women here in Duluth.
This is one woman's testimony:

Mrs. Agnes McKay of 125 Nineteenth avenue west, Duluth, Minn., says: "Though it is fully six years since I first recommended Doan's Kidney Pills in a testimonial, I have just as much faith in that remedy today as ever. I do not like to be published in the paper, as a rule, but Doan's Kidney Pills are such a reliable remedy that I would like every sufferer from kidney complaint to know it. The symptoms of this trouble are many and varied. In my case the headaches and bearing down pains in the small of my back were quickly vanished, and my system was invigorated and toned up. I have not had the slightest return of my old trouble since."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

GOLDBERG IN TROUBLE.

Put Money Into Bank and Can't Get It Ont Again.

Minneapolis, Jan. 9.—Solomon Goldberg is in great trouble.

In order to free himself he has started a lawsuit.

From the complaint it appears that Solomon, during the month of October, was in the meshes of litigation, and having $250 he did not want anyone to find, he deposited it in the Farmers' and Mechanics' Savings bank under the name of G. S. Solomon.

Recently he tried to get the money out, but the heartless bank refused, saying that his last name was not Solomon, and also claiming that they had no reason to know that there really was no G. S. Solomon.

Hence the suit.

WOLVES ATTACK FARMER.

Big Pack of Them Follows Him to Edge of Town.

Hayward, Wis., Jan. 9.—While on his way to town, about two miles south of here, Nels Krog, a farmer, came upon a pack of large gray wolves, which were devouring the carcass of a dog they had just killed. When the animals saw him they went for him at once, and Krog started for town on a run.

The race lasted until he was almost within the limits of the town, and the wolves became frightened and gave up the chase.

Duluth Fashion

—OR—

La Van

The best clear Havana and domestic cigars made. For sale by all dealers.

Examination FREE

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat

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Rooms 1 and 2, 26 W. Superior St.

PHEW!

BUT IT'S—— ENOUGH IS SAID

CALL UP FINCH FUEL CO., and have your coal bin filled. 1291, both 'phones, 109 Superior St.

GEORGE W. STRAYER, City Sales Agent.

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(Established 1838.)

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200, 201, 202 Alworth Building.

Take Your Prescriptions and have them filled at Boyce's Drug Store.

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THE CHICAGO WHITE LEAD AND OIL CO.

For Sample Card of 12 beautiful colors and genera linformation, apply to

THE KELLEY HARDWARE CO.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

FOREIGN STRENGTH IS CAUSE OF BULGE IN FLAX

Market Very Active All Morning—Heavy Export Business.

Heavy Advances Abroad —Wheat Weak Early But Recovers.

Duluth Board of Trade, Jan. 9.—Flax made an advance of 4 cents today and the session was by far the most bullish in sentiment that he been seen in some time. Antwerp was up 4¾c and London quoted LaPlatta linseed 3d higher and Calcutta linseed 3½d higher. The strong foreign demand was the cause of the strength in the local market. Two exporting firms are supposed to have worked over half a million bushels of flax for export trade during the past two days. The fear is growing that the American surplus may be oversold and that there is danger of a shortage of flax in this country.

Trading was very active during the entire session. May flax opened ¾c higher at $1.20½ and advanced to $1.22½, fell to $1.21½ and advanced to $1.22. It hovered back and forth about this point until quite late in the session, when the price advanced to $1.23, fell to $1.22⅞ and advanced to $1.23⅜, fell to $1.22, advanced to $1.23¾, fell to $1.23 and closed at $1.23¾. July flax opened 2c higher at $1.23 and went to $1.24½, closing at $1.25. September flax opened 2c higher and sold at $1.25, at which price it closed.

Wheat closed with prices somewhat higher, though there was an early decline inspired by the lower Liverpool market, prices there being down ¼d to ¾d. Berlin was ¾c higher and Budapest unchanged. Notwithstanding the lower Liverpool price, a cablegram from there said that there is a good demand for wheat in the United Kingdom, and that stocks are 6,000,000 bus short of a year ago. Good export business is reported as being done in wheat and flour. Winnipeg reported that 400,000 bus of wheat was taken there yesterday for export. New York reported that 15,000 barrels of spring wheat flour was sold to go abroad. Prices during the morning looked pretty sick at one time, but rallied toward the close.

The May option closed ¼c higher in Duluth, and New York, ⅜c higher in Minneapolis and St. Louis, ⅜-½c higher in Chicago, and Kansas City and ½c higher in Winnipeg.

Corn closed ⅛-¼c higher for the May option in Chicago and had the same advance at Liverpool. May oats at Chicago closed a shade higher.

Car receipts at Duluth were 220, against 53 last car, and at Minneapolis 379, against 159 last year, making a total for the Northwest of 599, against 232 last year. Chicago received 15, against 27 last year, and Winnipeg received 264, against 92 last year.

Primary receipts of wheat were 620,000 bus; last year, 470,000 bus. Shipments, 208,000 bus; last year, 292,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 705,000 bus.

Primary receipts of corn were 698,000 bus; last year, 562,000 bus. Shipments, 862,000 bus; last year, 594,000 bus. Clearances of corn were 678,000 bus.

Trading in wheat was light in the Duluth market today. May opened ¼c lower at 85¾c, dropped to 85c, advanced to 85¾c, ¼c at first and dropped to 85c at 10:40, rallying to 85⅞c at 1:02. The closing price was 85⅞c. There was no trading in July wheat, which closed at 86¾c.

Coarse grains were unchanged.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat to arrive: No. 1 northern, 83¼@; No. 2 northern, 82c. On track: No. 1 northern, 83¼@c; No. 2 northern, 81c; May, 1,785¾c; July, 86¾c; Durum No. 1, 72½c; No. 2, 68½c. Flax to arrive, $1.19¾; on track, $1.19¾; May, $1.23⅜; July, $1.25; September, $1.25; October, $1.24½. Oats to arrive, 29½c; on track, 29½c. Rye, 60c. Cars inspected: Wheat, 220; last year, 53; oats, 54; rye, 35-45; barley, 23; flax, 64; last year, 26.

Receipts: Wheat, 74,294; oats, 51,769; barley, 31,071; rye, 2,861; flax, 20,852.

Shipments: Oats, 158,80; barley, 101,-441.

Cash Sales Tuesday.

No. 1 hard wheat, 6 cars	$0.83¼
No. 1 hard, 2 cars	.82½
No. 1 hard, 4 cars	.82⅝
No. 1 hard, 18 cars	.82¾
No. 1 hard, 3 cars	.83
No. 1 hard, 6,000 bus	.83½
No. 1 hard, 2,000 bus	.85
No. 2 northern wheat, 1 car	.80¼
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	.80⅜
No. 2 northern, 4 cars	.80½
No. 2 northern, 1 car	.80⅝
No. 2 northern, 1 car mixed	.80¼
No. 3 wheat, 1 car	.77
No. 3, 3 cars	.77⅝
No. 3, 3 cars	.78
No. 3, 2 cars	.78¼
No. 2 cars	.78⅝
No. 3, 1 car	.78⅝
No. 3, 1 car	.78¾
No. 3, 2 cars	.79
No. 3 wheat, 1 car	.78½
No. grade wheat, 1 car	.77½
Durum wheat, 1 car No. 1	.72½
Durum, 1 car No. 3	.68½
Rye, 1 car No. 2	.60
Oats, 2 cars No. 3 white	.30
Barley, 1 car	.37½
Flax, 1,500 bus	1.16½
Flax, 2,800 bus	1.17
Flax, 1 car	1.17
Flax, 2,000 bus	1.17
Flax, 1,500 bus	1.17½
Flax, 1 car	1.17⅝
Flax, 1 car	1.17⅝
Flax, 110,000 bus	1.17⅝
Flax, 1,300 bus	1.17⅝
Flax, 1 car	1.18
Flax, 1 car	1.18
Flax, 9,600 bus	1.18
Flax, 1,600 bus	1.18½
Flax, 2,000 bus	1.18⅞
Flax, 2 cars	1.18¾
Flax, 2,600 bus	1.18⅞
Flax, 1,500 bus	1.19

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Decline of Price in Liverpool Causes Weakness in Wheat.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—A moderate decline of the price of wheat at Liverpool caused some weakness in the market here today. Pit traders sold freely, the offerings being taken by commission houses. Liberal receipts in the Northwest added to the selling movement. May opened ⅛c lower at 87⅛c, sold up to 87⅝c and then reacted to 86¾@87⅛c. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 582 cars against 355 cars last week and 272 a year ago.

The low point for May was reached at 86¾c. During the last half of the session, the market became strong on covering by shorts, who bought heavily because of a decrease of 1,980,000 in the world's visible supply. There was also an improved demand from exporters. Under this demand May advanced to 87⅝c. The close was strong with May up 2⅜@2½c at 87⅜@87½c.

Clear cold weather and the decline in wheat were responsible for an easier feeling in the corn market. May opened a shade higher at 42½c and sold off to 41½@41⅝c. Local receipts were 393 cars, with 65 of contract grade.

There was little trading during the day, but the market was firm. The high point for May was reached at 41⅞c. The close was firm with May up ⅛@⅜c at 41⅞c.

Oats were a trifle weak in sympathy with other grain. May opened ⅛c lower at 32⅜c and sold off to 32@32⅛c. Local receipts were 214 cars.

Provisions were easy. May pork was off 7½c at $14.05. Lard was down 2½c at $7.72½. Ribs were 2½@5c to 5@7½c lower at $7.60 to $7.62½.

Close: Wheat—May, 87⅜@87½c; July, 84⅝c. Corn—May, 41⅝c; July, 45¼@41c. Oats—May, 32¼@32⅜c; July, 30¾c. Oats—May, 32¼@32⅜c; July, 30¾c. Pork—January, $13.65; May, $13.92½. Lard—May, $7.65; January, $7.52½; July, $7.75. Ribs—January, $7.45; May, $7.57½@7.60; July, $7.72½. Rye—Cash, 57c; May, 70c. Flax—Cash Northwestern, $1.18; Southwestern, $1.12; May, $1.22. Timothy—March, $3.47. Clover—Cash, $13.25. Barley—Cash, 37@55c. Cash wheat—No. 2 red, 87@88c; No. 3 red, 86@87c; No. 2 hard, 84@85¼c; No. 3 hard, 81@84c; No. 2 northern, 86@87c; No. 2 northern, 84½@85c; No. 3 spring, 80@86c. Cash oats—No. 2, 31¼c; No. 3, 30¾@31c. Corn—No. 2, 42@42c; No. 3, 41¾@42c.

Duluth Car Inspection.

Wheat: No. 1 hard, 22; No. 1 northern, 86; No. 2 northern, 48; No. 3 spring, 34; No. 4 spring, 4; rejected, 3; No. 1 durum, 10; No. 2 durum, 8; No. 3 durum, 3; total of durum, 21; mixed, 1; total of all wheat, 244; last year, 53.

Flax: No. 1 northwestern, 4; No. 1, 59; No. 2, 1; total, 64; last year, 26.

Oats, 51; rye, 3; barley, 23. Total of all cars, 361. Cars on track today, 169.

Liverpool Grain.

Liverpool, Jan. 9.—Wheat spot, steady; No. 2 western winter, 6s 7d; futures, quiet; March, 6s 11¼d; May, 6s 9½d. Corn spot quiet; American mixed new, 4s 4¾d; American mixed old, 4s 9d; futures, steady; January, 4s 2¾d; March, 4s 2⅜d; May, 4s 2⅞d.

St. Paul Live Stock.

St. Paul, Jan. 9.—Cattle—Receipts 1,200; steady. Grain-fed steers, $3.50@5.50; cows and heifers, $2.30@4.25; stock steers, $2@3.50; calves, $2@5.50. Hogs—Receipts 5,200; strong. Range, $5.05@5.25; bulk, $5.15@5.20. Sheep—Receipts 150; steady, demand strong. Sheep, $4.25@6.50; lambs, $4.50@7.

American Wheat Markets.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	85⅝	84¾-⅞	87¼	91⅜-½
High	86¼	85½-⅞	87⅞	92⅛
Low	86	85⅜	86¾	91¼-⅜
Close	85¾B	85½B	87¾-⅞B	92B
Close 8th.	85½	85⅛	87⅜	91¾
July—				
Open	86¼	85⅜	88⅞	
High	86¼-⅞	84⅝	89½	
Low	86	83¾	88¾	
Close	86¾A	84⅝A	89¼B	
Close 8th.	86⅜	84¼	88⅞	
St. Louis—	Close 9th.		Close 8th.	
May	86½		86⅜	
July	81⅞		81⅞	
Kansas City—				
May	80¼-¼		79¾	
July	80⅞		76½-⅝	
Winnipeg—				
May	79¾		79⅝	
July	80⅞		80⅜	

Chicago Oats, Corn and Pork.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	32⅛	44¾	$13.50
High	32⅜	44⅞	13.65
Low	32-¼	44¼-⅝	13.60
Close	32¼-⅜A	44⅝A	13.65

Minneapolis Wheat.

Minneapolis, Jan. 9.—Close: Wheat—May, 85¼c; July, 86¾c; No. 1 hard, 82¾c; No. 1 northern, 83c; No. 2 northern, 80¾c.

New York Grain.

New York, Jan. 9.—Close: Wheat, May, 92c; July, 89½c. Corn—January, 53¾c; May, 50¾c; July, 50⅞c.

Grain Gossip.

Logan & Bryan: Wheat—Despite lower cables today's market closed ⅜c higher than yesterday and a full cent above the low point reached early in the day. The same character of buying in evidence for two or three days absorbed the wheat that was offered on the early break by the local professionals in their endeavor to bring about a lower range to permit their covering previous short sales. The way the public is absorbing wheat on the breaks seems to confirm our recent sayings. There is a large commission house demand for wheat on the soft spots. This indicates the public's relation to conditions prevailing; they realize the uncertainty prevailing abroad with reference to conference to the decrease on passage week after week. They take courage from the Russian situation. The daily clearances, which today amounts to almost three-quarters of a million, adds to their confidence. It seems as if the professional element had overdone the selling. The wheat seems to have fallen into investors, who believe there is merit in it. Barring the early weakness it was strong throughout, notwithstanding the rank and file of local trade of opposing its advance. We would continue buying wheat on the soft spots. There will come a day when these little soft spots will not appear.

Corn—The same stubborn strength characterized the trade in this market, prices closing ½@¾c better. Clearances were something over 600,000 bus. The small acceptances indicate the price is not attractive to the farmers. They realize there is a live export demand, and their ability to carry their own stuff keeps them reluctant on selling at these figures. In the face of the large crop, movement is slow. This market is shaping, we feel, to do better.

• • •

Chicago Inter-Ocean: "I am a pronounced bull on wheat," said C. H. Spencer, "and believe values are on a substantial basis. Open winters have invariably resulted in poor crops of winter wheat, and I look for crop damage to be a feature later. The Russian situation will be a factor late in the season."

• • •

Edwards, Wood & Co.—Wheat: The market has been especially firm, holding close to 85c with a good heavy trade. The situation seems to be strong enough, and while the market until just before the close was inclined to have a sleepy appearance, we are inclined to think it is the beginning of an awakening in the wheat market that will create wide speculation attention. Russian shipments continue to fall off, more rains in the Argentine provinces and lack of rain in India, all work together for the interest of the bull side. The least that can be said is that the undertone is decidedly strong and prices not liable to work much if any lower, and the best chances will be found on the buying side.

Midway Horse Market.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul—Barrett & Zimmerman report: Good horse trade; brisk movement of choice offerings features the opening of the week; steady outside demand; receipts light but of all quality; farm horses and drafters with freest movement. All classes close as follows:

Drafters, extra	$150@225
Drafters, choice	160@150
Drafters, common to good	125@160
Farm mares, extra	150@170
Farm mares, choice	135@150
Farm mares, common to good	110@135
Drivers, extra	150@250
Drivers, good	125@150
Delivery, choice	125@175
Delivery, common to good	100@135

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—Cattle, receipts, 7,000; steady; beeves, $3.65@6.25; cows and heifers, $1.50@4.75; stockers and feeders $2.50@4.65; Texans, $3.50@4.25. Hogs, receipts, 38,000; slow, weak to 5c lower; estimated tomorrow, 40,000; mixed and butchers, $5.25@5.50; good heavy, $5.35@5.52½; rough heavy, $5.20@5.30; light, $5.20@5.45; pigs, $4.75@5.20; bulk of sales, $5.30@5.45. Sheep, receipts, 13,000; strong; sheep, $4@6.10; lambs, $4.90@8.

Treasury Balances.

Washington, Jan. 9.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $143,258,-746; gold, $87,217,968; gold certificates, $42,-881,220.

The Cotton Market.

New York, Jan. 9.—The cotton market opened steady at unchanged prices to an advance of 3 points in spite of disappointing Liverpool futures and following the call, worked up to a net advance of about 4@5 points on covering and Wall street buying. Trading was fairly active at first, but became very quiet later and showed comparatively little feature with the tone fairly steady.

Cotton spot, quiet; mid, 11.75; do. gulf, 12.00. Sales, 708 bales. Futures closed steady. January, 11.30; February, 11.38; March, 11.53; April, 11.58; May, 11.65; June, 11.65; July, 11.70; August, 11.56; September, 11.00; October, 10.83.

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OPHIR TUNNEL

We have been giving you, from time to time, a few facts in regard to the Ophir Tunnel stock. If you desire information call upon or address H. E. Smith & Co., main floor Palladio Building. Old 'phone, 82-L; Zenith, 696.

Bonanza Circle Coppers

AND OTHER UNLISTED SECURITIES.

Noon Quotations, Jan. 9, 1906.

Coppers.	Bid.	Ask.	Miscellaneous.	Ask.
N. Butte	86	87	Ala. Cent. pfd.	$5.50
C. & A.	123	124	Ariz. & E.	.10
C. & I.	35	36	Bl'k Rock, Ariz.	.15
L. S. & P.	52	53	Comanche	.85
L. & D.	26¾	27½	Crooked River	.50
Junction	28	28½	Eagle Mountain	3.50
Man	11	12	La Luz Mexico	5.00
Black Mt.	15	16	Little Cracker	.10
Mohawk	25	26½	Metropolitan	.20
Warren	12	12½	Nev. Q. Bee	.10
Chir.	11	12	Ophir Tunnel	Bid
Shattuck	49	49	Parry Sound	.10

Notice that Ophir and Eagle Mountain are not selling above par. Both good properties in good hands.

H. E. SMITH & CO.,

WILLIAM KAISER, Manager.

Main Floor, Palladio Building.

'Phones—Zenith, 696; Duluth, 82.

GIVE US ORDERS TO SELL TO ARRIVE ON BULGES

C. C. WYMAN & CO.

DULUTH. GRAIN COMMISSION. MINNEAPOLIS.

WALTER W. CARR, BROKER,

MANHATTAN BUILDING.

Phones 1805.

Reference—City National Bank.

Unlisted Copper Letter.

Jan. 9, 1906.

	Bid.	Asked.
Calumet & Arizona	122	123
Calumet & Pittsburg	.....	36
L. S. & P.	.....	52½
Pittsburg & Duluth	26	27
Junction	27	28
Keweenaw	14¾	15¼
Black Mountain	14	14½
Wolverine & Ariz	.....	7
Warren	13	15

The market today was dull and without special feature, other than early demand for Black Mountain. This property is about to start their mill and a good showing is expected.

Keweenaw looks good.

L. S. & P. was quiet but steady, and promises to work higher.

Pittsburg & Duluth was easy and the price off a shade. Believe this stock cheap at these prices.

Junction is the strongest of the group. Important news expected at any time.

Calumet & Arizona showed better undertone today, with offerings light and well taken.

We hear that Wolverine & Arizona will reach their ore bodies within a few weeks. The Shattuck shaft is not over 2,000 feet from the line of the Wolverine property.

CLOSE WAS IRREGULAR

In the Stock Market But Was Not Really Weak.

Sharp Advances Wiped Out By Afternoon's Usual Raid.

New York, Jan. 9.—The stock market opened active and generally higher, but there was a sprinkling of losses, including some influential stocks. The principal changes were amongst the specialties. Cotton Oil rose 1½, and Lead, Central Leather and Northwestern about a point. Atchison and Reading were up large fractions. There was a decline of about a point in Locomotive.

Talk of encouraging trade conditions roused into action the various pools and cliques operating in the metal industrials and they were bid up materially. Except for the unusually large buying of the less active transcontinental stocks, railroad shares were not conspicuous. Some of the noteworthy advances were Tennessee Coal, 3¾; Northwestern and the Republic Steel stocks, 3½; Great Northern preferred, 3¼; General Electric, 2¾; Virginia-Carolina Chemical, 2½. Sloss-Sheffield Steel, United States Realty and Cotton Oil, 2; American Car, 1¾, and Northern Pacific, Norfolk & Western, Minneapolis, St. Paul & Soo, Sugar, Pacific Mail, United States Pipe, Twin City Rapid Transit, Pressed Steel Car and American Ice, 1 to 1¾. The general active list was sold heavily later, Union Pacific yielding a point from its highest and Amalgamated Copper selling as much below yesterday's closing. Anaconda dropped 10 points to 250. St. Paul exceptionally showed strength, rising to 184¼.

Brooklyn Transit rose conspicuously 1¾ and St. Paul was strong at an advance of 1½. United States Steel preferred gained ⅞, at 107⅞, a record price, but the common was sold to take profits. Northwestern rose an extreme 5, Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, 2¾; St. Paul preferred, 2; Westinghouse Electric and New York Dock, 1½, and the Kansas & Texas stocks, New Haven & Hartford, Metropolitan Street Railway and Hide & Leather preferred about a point. There was steady profit-taking in other quarters of the list notably Union Pacific, Reading, Amalgamated Copper and others. Consolidated Gas fell 1½. Pennsylvania rose a point at noon. Bonds were active and firm. There was large buying of the Burlington joint fours.

Buying for an aggressive character developed in new quarters, several of the stocks that have been conspicuously backward in the morning becoming very strong. There was a good deal of realizing at one point or another, but very few of the important leaders were affected more than a small fraction. St. Paul fell back to about 184 and Sugar also lost its 1 point gain. The low point reached early in the day. Reading and Western Maryland improved 1¼ and Southern Pacific, Minneapolis, St. Paul & Soo preferred and Corn Products preferred, 1. On the other hand, New York Central and St. Louis Southwestern preferred yielded a point and Beet Sugar 1½. Anaconda made a full recovery of its 10-point loss.

Prominent trading operations were suspended for a while and business fell off greatly with very little change in prices. Yesterday's sensational movement in Tennessee Coal was duplicated, the stock running over six points in a brief time. Minneapolis, St. Paul & Soo gained 6 and the preferred 2. D. & H. was also in demand and rose 1½. Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic rose 1¾. Sugar was offered down steady until it had declined over a point below last night.

Union Pacific overcame the sluggishness and moved up a point. Minneapolis, St. Paul & Soo rose 6¼ in all, Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic preferred 2¾, Canadian Pacific 2¼, Third Avenue 3⅝ and Corn Products preferred 2. The whole market sold off again on profit-taking and most of the day's gains were wiped out. Sugar's loss reached 2, National Lead 1½, New York Central 1⅝, Hocking Valley 1⅜ and Kansas City Southern, Erie second preferred and Smelting 1. The rise of the money rate to 8 per cent was an influence on liquidation. Closing was active and easy.

Quotations furnished by Edwards, Wood & Co., Room A, Torrey building:

Stocks—	High	Low	Close
Atchison pfd.	103¼	103¼	103¼
do com.	95⅝	94⅜	95
Smelter, com.	165⅞	164	164
American Woolen	46½	44	44½
Amal. Copper	109¼	108¾	108⅞
B. & O. Ry.	115⅛	114⅝	114⅝
B. R. T.	89¾	88¼	88⅝
Canadian Pacific Ry.	176¼	173½	174⅝
C. F. I.	59⅝	58⅝	58½
C. G. W. com.	21⅝	21½	21⅝
Erie, 1st pfd.	51⅜	51	51
do com.	49¼	48⅝	48⅝
Ill. Cent.	176¼	175¾	176¼
Cent. Leather	49	47⅝	48
L. & N.	153½	152¾	153
Mex. Central	25⅝	25¼	25¼
Metropolitan Ry.	125¾	124⅜	124⅜
Mo. Pacific	101½	100½	100⅝
Manhattan	161¼	161	161
Norfolk & Western	87⅞	86¾	87¼
N. Y. Central	155½	154	154
Ontario & Western	52¾	51½	52
People's Gas	101⅜	100⅝	101¼
Pacific Mail	48⅝	48	48⅜
Penn. Railway	145¼	144¾	144⅝
Rock Island, com.	24⅛	23¾	24
Rock Island, pfd	64	62¾	62⅞
Reading, com	145	143⅜	143⅝
R. J. & S., pfd.	110½	107⅝	108⅝
R. J. & S., com.	38¼	35¾	37
Rubber, com	53½	52¾	52¾
St. Paul	185	183½	183¾
Sugar	156⅜	155⅜	154
So. Railway, com	37⅝	37⅜	37¾
So. Pacific	68	66⅝	67⅛
Soo, com	152	146	151½
T. C. & I.	149¾	144¾	147¾
Texas Pacific	34⅛	32¾	33⅝
U. S. Steel, com	107⅜	107	107
U. S. Steel, com	44⅞	44¼	44½
Union Pac., com	155½	154⅜	154⅝
Wis. Cent., com	31	31	31
Western Union	93¼	93	93¼
Wabash, com	21	20½	20½
Wabash, pfd	41⅜	41	41
Nor. Pacific	206¼	203¾	203¾
Twin City R. T.	120¾	119¾	120
Erie 2nd	74¾	73½	74¼
American Locomotive	77⅛	76	76
M. K. & T.	39⅝	38¾	39
North Butte	86¾	83	85¼

The total sales were 1,357,800 shares.

Stock Gossip.

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co: Market is closing a little irregular, but the firm tone seems in no way impaired. The start was strong in all departments, but as the day progressed the list was again subjected to much realizing, which was well absorbed. Money rates were easy. The story that Hill is after the M. K. & T. will not down, this being one of the strongest stocks today. Southern Pacific was well bought on the theory that it is one of the three stocks which has not participated in the pronounced upward movement. Some of this buying is based on the theory that it should have inherited some of the strength of Union Pacific. Take the list as a whole, it shows very little, if any, change in general character. We still feel would go slow in getting enthusiastic on the bulges.

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Gates & Co. to Pringle, Fitch & Rankin: The annual meeting of American Sugar Refining company will be held tomorrow. Although there is nothing official, it is generally believed that some developments of a favorable character will transpire. It is conceded that the company is in a position to either increase the dividend or to give the stockholders something in shape of an extra distribution. The relaxation in the money market has been followed by the discussion of probable gold exports, and it is regarded as likely that some gold may be engaged for shipment on Thursday, though this is purely inferential. Any such movement would tend to stiffen the money market, but it is doubtful if it would have any decided unfavorable influence on the stock market.

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Dick Bros. to Paine, Webber & Co.: The buying today was persistent and as a rule stocks were well supported against the pressure. Some sharp advances were made, but the usual afternoon raid carried all prices down and wiped out the gains. At the close the market was unsettled, but not really weak. Call money ruled easy until the last hour when the rate went to 8 per cent. There was further talk of gold exports. At times noteworthy strength was shown by such stocks as Union Pacific, Amalgamated, St. Paul, Reading, M., K. & T., Atchison, Southern Pacific. The United States Steels and the independent iron stocks held well. There was more or less aggressive short selling and much bear talk was heard among traders who have switched to the bear side. Sentiment in conservative quarters, however, continued bullish and buying on the decline came from these quarters.

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Gates & Co. to Baker: There is considerable speculation over the purposes of the new Continental Rubber company, which has just been incorporated with a capital of $50,000,000. The fact that John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Thomas F. Ryan, Senator Aldrich, B. M. Baruch and the Guggenheims are interested in the new enterprise, gives it a standing of some importance, but it remains to be demonstrated how far it will be a competitor of the United States Rubber company.

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Walker Bros. to Paine, Webber & Co.: St. Paul led the advance. Then there was some profit taking and the market became irregular. In the afternoon there was a good deal of selling and prices eased off and some stops were caught. The market was a traders' affair nearly all day and on every advance a good deal of stock came out. We expect to see this sort of a market for the rest of the week.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 328 West Superior street:

	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	108⅞	.....
American Dev Co.	.....	20
Anaconda	256	.....
Atlantic	27⅛	27⅜
Arcadian	5½	6¾
Adventure	5¾	5⅞
Allouez	44¾	45
Bingham	39¾	40
Black Mountain	14	15
Copper Range	82¼	83½
Calumet & Hecla	760	765
Calumet & Arizona	122½	123
Calumet & Pittsburg	35	36
Chicalahua	.....	12
Centennial	30¼	30½
Denn-Arizona	25	.....
Daly West	17¾	17¾
Franklin	18⅜	19
Granby	98	100
Green Cons	29¾	30
Isle Royale	27¾	27¾
Junction	.....	28½
Lake Superior & Pitts.	50	51
Michigan	16⅞	17⅛
Mayflower	1	1¼
Mass	10	10¼
Mohawk	60	60½
Meeaw Cons.	61c	62c
Manhattan	.....	12
North Butte	85½	86
National	.....	1½
Old Dominion	40¾	41
Old Colony	1½	2
Osceola	105	106
Phoenix	1¼	1½
Parrott	41¾	42
Pittsburg & Duluth	26¾	.....
Quincy	109	110
Rhode Island	7¾	7⅞
Santa Fe	2¾	2⅞
Shannon	6¾	6⅞
Trimmouth	14¼	14⅝
Tamarack	115	117
Trinity	10½	11
U. S. Mining	40	40¼
Utah	62½	62⅝
United Copper	64	.....
Union Land	.....	3½
Victoria	6¼	6¾
Wyandot	1½	2
Wolverine	130	134
Winona	7½	8
Warren	13	.....
Copper Queen	.....	31½
Keweenaw	14½	15
Nevada Con	32¾	33¼
Nevada Con	12⅜	12⅝
East Butte	10	11½
Sullivan	2¼	.....

Copper Gossip.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: The copper market today was rather erratic, but final prices, as a rule, showed little change. Lake opened strong this morning, advancing a point and a half on a few buying orders. Good selling appeared, however, around 47, and the close was rather weak. United States Mining furnished the greatest activity. New York being a prominent factor in this stock. The market seems to have quieted down for the present, but will be all the better for the rest.

New York Money.

New York, Jan. 9.—Money on call, 5@8 per cent; ruling rate, 6; closing bid, 5; offered at 8. Time loans steady; 60 and 90 days, 6 per cent; 6 months, 5½@6 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 5½@6 per cent. Sterling exchange firmer, with actual business in bankers bills at $4.86.30@35 for demand, and $4.83¾@4.85 for 60 days; posted rates, $4.83¾@4.87; commercial bills, $4.82½@3. Bar silver, 65c; Mexican dollars, 50c. Government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, firm.

"RAGE OF THE INLAND SEAS"

Graphic Description of the Wrecked Boats.

IN THE IRON TRIAL—Just out

PRICE 10c

BLACKWOOD'S

215 West Superior Street.

COPPER STOCK MARKET DULL

The general tone of the copper market was dull today. North Butte opened at $86.75 and dropped to $86.62½ and then advanced to $86.75, fell to $86.62½ again and then went to $87 but got weaker toward the close, selling as low as $85.50. The closing price was $85.50 bid and $86 asked.

Black Mountain was quite active at $14 during the session, closing at $14 bid and $15 asked, which is stronger than the stock has been lately. Calumet & Arizona was dull and closed at $122.50 bid and $123 asked; Calumet & Pittsburg sold at $36 and closed at $35 bid and $36 asked; Denn-Arizona closed at $25 bid; Junction sold at $29 and closed at $28.50 asked; Lake Superior & Pittsburg was dull and closed at $50 bid and $51 asked, and Pittsburg & Duluth was $26.75 bid at the close.

Warren closed at $13 bid; Copper Queen of Idaho closed at $3.50 asked and Sullivan at $2.50 bid.

Sullivan Development stock was reported yesterday afternoon to have been down to $1 a share. Some absurd rumor started as to the property and one holder of the stock, rendered temporarily panicky, offered twenty shares of the stock at $1 a share. It was taken as soon as offered and the price immediately went back to $2.50.

ILLEGITIMATES CAN INHERIT PROPERTY.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 9.—The Wisconsin supreme court today in the case of Emily S. Turner vs. Emilie Wetmeyer, decided that children of illegitimates are blood relations of relatives of the illegitimate parents and as such can inherit property.

Gidding White Sale.

The annex of the Gidding store was crowded today with ladies, many taking advantage of the white sale, others viewing the mountains of white finery. Mr. Gidding, in speaking of the showing, said it was the realization of much hard work done months ago in anticipation of this sale. The work is practically done expressly for this store by expert needlewomen and is as near perfect as can be, the well known standard of the Gidding store—the best only—being shown in every garment. The white sale will continue all this week and while the selling is large new invoices are coming in daily by express.

BANKS ELECT DIRECTORS

The City National and First National banks held their annual meetings today, both of the institutions electing directors.

Only two changes were made in the personnel of the board of directors of the City National bank, Henry Turrish of Duluth being elected to fill the vacancy caused by the removal to Seattle of E. S. Palmer, and Richard M. Sellwood being elected to fill the vacancy on the board caused by the retirement of A. R. Macfarlane, who has been vice president of the institution.

The election of officers of the bank will take place this evening, and it is probable that A. H. Comstock of the Marshall-Wells Hardware company will be elected vice president.

The election at the First National bank resulted in no changes in the directors.

IS A MODERN JUGGERNAUT

Minneapolis, Jan. 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Denounced as a modern juggernaut, and declared unworthy of passage on the highways until proper restrictions are secured, the automobile fared badly at the opening session of the Minnesota State Agricultural society in the Nicollet hotel today.

The paper of M. T. Grattan, of Preston, Minn., on the subject and the testimonials of farmers in the discussion today as a result of instructions to the resolution committee to take action on the matter and probably a special legislative committee will be appointed to carry the automobile question to the legislature.

Mayor Jones, who made the address of welcome, opened the discussion. His views, though in sympathy with Mr. Grattan, were not so radical. He urged the necessity of legislation, but declared it should be sane.

THE MINNESOTA HEALTH LEAGUE

St. Paul, Jan. 9.—(Special to The Herald)—At a meeting of the Minnesota Health league, following a banquet held in Central hall last evening, the following state officers were elected: Dr. C. W. Young, president; R. C. Mitchell, Duluth, first vice president; Marion Sloan, Rochester, second vice president; A. M. Wilton, Alexandria, third vice president; Dora C. Little, Minneapolis, secretary; Miss E. I. Stehle, St. Paul, treasurer; executive committee, the above officers and Dr. Moellering, A. Rosenquist and J. W. Griggs, all of St. Paul.

The following headed the list of health foods consumed at the banquet: "Object: To procure and disseminate a thorough knowledge of the laws of health and to promote its practical application." The supper was a vegetarian meal provided by a company of lady members, but the Health league does not, as a whole, stand for the vegetarian idea.

THOSE WHO HAVE PASSED BEYOND

Janesville, Wis., Jan. 9.—Adison J. Ray, 95 years old, was found dead in bed today. He celebrated his sixtieth wedding anniversary Sunday last.

London, Jan. 9.—Charles T. Ritchie, former chancellor of the exchequer, died today at Biarritz, France. He was stricken last night with paralysis.

ROGERS MUST SHOW CAUSE

New York, Jan. 9.—Henry Wollman, acting as counsel for Attorney General Hadley, of Missouri, obtained an order today requiring H. H. Rogers, vice president of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, to appear in the supreme court tomorrow morning and show cause why he should not

ASTHMA CURE FREE!

Asthmalene Brings Instant Relief and Permanent Cure in All Cases.

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WRITE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS PLAINLY.



There is nothing like Asthmalene. It brings instant relief, even in the worst cases. It cures when all else fails.

The Rev. C. F. WELLS, of Villa Ridge, Ill., says: "Your trial bottle of Asthmalene received in good condition. I cannot tell you how thankful I feel for the good derived from it. I was a slave, chained with putrid sore throat and Asthma for ten years. I despaired of ever being cured. I saw your advertisement for the cure of this dreadful and tormenting disease, Asthma, and thought you had overspoken yourselves, but resolved to give it a trial. To my astonishment, the trial acted like a charm. Send me a full-size bottle."

DR. TAFT.

Dear Sir: I have used amost a large bottle of your Asthmalene and it has improved my health a great deal. Weeks at a time during the past year I could not lay in my bed at all, for as soon as I did I would choke nearly to death with Asthma, but now I can sleep as well as I ever did before in my life. I will send for another bottle of Asthmalene, because I know it will cure me.

ALEXANDER WOLFE,
Wyandotte, Minn.

Avon Springs, N. Y., Feb. 1, 1901.

DR. TAFT.

Dear Sir: I write this testimonial from a sense of duty, having tested the wonderful effect of your Asthmalene, for the cure of Asthma. My wife has been afflicted with spasmodic asthma for the past 12 years. Having exhausted my own skill as well as many others, I chanced to see your sign upon your windows on 130th street, New York, I at once obtained a bottle of Asthmalene. My wife commenced taking it about the first of November. I very soon noticed a radical improvement. After using one bottle her Asthma has disappeared and she is entirely free from all symptoms. I feel that I can consistently recommend the medicine to all who are afflicted with this distressing disease. Yours respectfully,

O. D. PHELPS, M. D.

DR. TAFT.

Dear Sir: Please send sample bottle of Asthmalene to Miss Hattie Nichols, she is a great sufferer with Asthma. I saw her parents a few days ago and they told me that she had been unable to lie down for a long time. Asthmalene has done so much for my wife that I feel that I ought to let every sufferer from that terrible disease (Asthma) know of its virtues.

REV. GEO. W. STONE,
Pastor Baptist Church, LeRoy, Minn.

TRIAL BOTTLE SENT ABSOLUTELY FREE ON RECEIPT OF POSTAL.

Do not delay. Write at once, addressing DR. TAFT, 79 East 130th Street, New York City.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Trade Supplied by Leithhead Drug Co., Duluth.

CARNEGIE'S TAX IS THE LARGEST

And John D. Rockefeller Next in Amount in New York.

New York, Jan. 9.—Andrew Carnegie still tops all the New York city millionaires in the amount of the personal tax assessment in the new tax rolls for 1906. Of New York's three thousand and odd millionaires he is the only one who pays a personal tax on $5,000,000, for which amount he is assessed.

It was stated at the tax department that Mr. Carnegie pays this tax voluntarily, for if he had requested it the amount would have been reduced or wiped out altogether.

The generosity of other millionaires, judging by the tax list, is not so great as Mr. Carnegie's. John D. Rockefeller comes next with $2,500,000. J. P. Morgan is down for only $100,000, which he says is too much, but on which he is willing to pay as a good citizen, and Russell Sage for $2,000,000.

Fewer than ten of New York's army of multi-millionaires are put down for more than a million. The list has been constantly dwindling for the last five years. The exact number of persons assessed at more than a million will not be known until the tax books are opened Monday morning.

Henry H. Rogers, who was down for $100,000 last year and had it wiped off, escaped scot free this year. Three Vanderbilts are enrolled for more than a million. W. K. Vanderbilt is down for an even $1,000,000. Frederick W. Vanderbilt is down for $2,000,000, while Alfred G. Vanderbilt and Reginald Vanderbilt get off with a quarter of a million each.

Many hundreds of names have been left off the list altogether this year. The experiment of catching persons by guesswork assessments has been abandoned, and the list is practically a repetition of that of last year as it stood when the sweep-offs were finished.

A great increase will be shown in the total of the real estate values. It is expected this will amount to nearly $400,000,000, and will yield more than sufficient revenue to cover all increase in the city's expenditures. For this reason it is expected that there will be no increase in the city's tax rate.

One of the most interesting features of the new tax rolls is the showing that will be made for the first time of the working of the mortgage tax. Figures given out Saturday indicate that the new mortgage tax law has not yielded as much revenue as its framers anticipated. The total amount of revenue collected under the bill since it went into effect July 1 up to today was only $286,727 in New York county. At this rate New York county would yield about a half million a year. One-half of this tax goes to the state, the other half to the city.

The new tax rolls will show some large increases in individual pieces of real estate. The new Riverside drive mansion of Charles M. Schwab is expected to show a large increase, as is also the Fifth avenue place of Senator William A. Clark. Both of these houses have been brought almost to the stage of completion since the last tax was levied.

The Fifth avenue mansion of Charles T. Yerkes, from which he was buried last week, is set down at $1,000,000. Andrew Carnegie pays on his home at the rate of $2,270,000. John D. Rockefeller's New York city home is assessed at only $500,000. The W. K. Vanderbilt house is assessed at $3,000,000.

WOULD INVESTIGATE EXPULSION OF WOMAN.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Representative Sheperd of Texas today introduced a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of Republican and Democratic members of the house to investigate the "recent violent expulsion of an American woman from the White House offices and grounds by executive officials and employes while she was seeking an audience with the president of the United States."

The resolution was referred to the committee on rules.

Musical Instruction.

Lessons in every branch of musical learning and elocution. Inquire at the Bradbury School of Music, Fourth avenue west and First street.

Old Underoof Rye

has an earned reputation for superior quality.

CHAS. DENNEHY & COMPANY,
Chicago.

5

GROWTH IN COMMERCE

Between United States and Germany Shown By Figures.

Germany Stands Second in Magnitude of Our Foreign Trade.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, Jan. 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Trade between the United States and Germany in the fiscal year 1905 aggregated over $300,000,000. The imports from Germany were $118,000,000 in value and exceeded imports from that country in any earlier year. The exports to Germany were $194,000,000 in value and exceeded our exports to that country in any earlier year except 1904, in which the total was a little over $214,000,000, this decrease in 1905, compared with 1904, having occurred in raw cotton and being due altogether to a fall in price, since the quantity in 1905 was greater than in 1904. Comparing conditions in 1905 with those of a decade earlier, it may be said that our imports from Germany have grown from $81,000,000 in 1895 to $118,000,000 in 1905, while our exports to that country have grown from $92,000,000 in 1895 to $194,000,000 in 1905. Thus our imports from Germany increased $37,000,000 in the period from 1895 to 1905, and our exports to that country increased $102,000,000 in the same time.

Germany stands second in the order of magnitude of our trade with foreign countries, both as to imports and exports. Figures just compiled by the department of commerce and labor through its bureau of statistics show that the largest imports into the United Kingdom, $176,000,000; from Germany, $118,000,000; from Brazil, $100,000,000; from France, $90,000,000; from Cuba, $86,000,000, and from Canada, $62,000,000. Our largest exports in the fiscal year 1905 were: To the United Kingdom, $523,000,000; to Germany, $194,000,000; to Canada, $141,000,000; to France, $76,000,000; to Netherlands, $73,000,000; to China, $53,000,000; to Japan, $52,000,000, and to Mexico, $46,000,000. Thus Germany stands clearly second in importance in our trade relations with the various countries of the world, both as to imports and exports. Indeed it is not improbable that the true figures of our trade with Germany are even more than those here presented, since there is reason to believe that a considerable share of the merchandise consigned from the United States to the ports of Netherlands and Belgium passes on through the waterways of those countries to Germany, and that some parts of the merchandise imported into the United States as from the ports of Netherlands and Belgium originates in Germany and finds its way to the United States by like routes; and this belief is supported by the fact that Germany's statements of imports from and exports to the United States are usually slightly greater than our own figures of trade with that country.

Manufactures form by far the largest part of our imports from Germany. There are a few articles of raw materials for use in manufacturing which Germany brings, presumably, from her own colonies and exports to the United States, such as crude rubber, tin, wood, feathers, hides and skins, furs and fur skins, diamonds and wool; but they are of comparatively small value, aggregating probably less than 10 per cent of the total of our imports from that country. Manufactures are by far the most important and indeed the bulk of the $118,000,000 worth of merchandise imported from Germany. These manufactures include cotton goods, about $14,000,000 in value, chiefly laces, edgings, embroideries, and knit goods; chemicals, drugs and dyes, about $15,000,000, including coal tar colors and dyes, muriato of potash, indigo and alizarine colors, and other articles of this kind; iron and steel manufactures, about $4,000,000, including cutlery, machinery of various sorts, and needles; leather manufactures, over $2,000,000, including gloves and "upper leather;" silk manufactures, about $5,000,000; including dress and piece goods, velvets, plushes, etc.; manufactures of fibres, about $3,000,000; woolen goods, $3,000,000, of which about one-third was dress goods, one-third cloths, and the remainder miscellaneous; glass and glassware, over $1,000,000; cement, over $1,000,000; metals and metal compositions and manufactures thereof, over $2,000,000; paper and manufactures thereof; over $3,000,000; and toys, more than $4,000,000. This importation of toys from Germany has grown steadily, having amounted to $1,732,739 in 1895, and $4,512,837 in 1905. Germany is the principal source of the foreign toys imported into the United States, the total imports of toys in 1905 having been $4,964,457, of which Germany supplied, as above indicated, $4,512,837; France, $172,041; other countries of Europe, $158,212, and the remainder of the world, $121,307, about nine-tenths of our total importations of toys, therefore, having been from Germany.

Of our exports to Germany, raw cotton, provisions, breadstuffs, copper, mineral oil, tobacco, oil cakes, cotton-seed oil, fruits, fertilizers and naval stores are the most important, though in addition to these there are various manufactures of greater or less importance. Raw cotton is by far the largest single item in our exports to Germany, having amounted in 1905 to $87,000,000 in value, out of a total of $194,000,000, thus forming practically one-half of the total. Exports of cotton to Germany have grown from $43,000,000 in value in 1895 to $87,000,000 in 1905, having practically doubled in value during that period. This increase is due in part, however, to the general advance in price, since the quantity in 1895 was 752,000,000 pounds, and in 1905, 1,005,000,000 pounds, having thus increased but about one-third, while the value doubled. The next important item in value of our exports to Germany is lard, which amounted in 1905 to practically $15,000,000 in value, against $8,000,000 in 1895. This increase occurs in quantity as well as in value, the quantity of lard exported from the United States to Germany in 1905 having been 188,000,000 pounds, against 104,000,000 in 1895. Provisions of all classes, including lard, meats, oleomargarine, oleo oil, butter, cheese, etc., exported to Germany amounted in 1905 to about $21,000,000, against about $13,000,000 in 1895. Breadstuffs form a less important factor in our trade with Germany than formerly, owing to the great falling off in the quantity which the United States is now able to spare to the outside world of products of this character. Of wheat, for example, our exports to Germany, which amounted to more than 10,000,000 bushels in 1901, and practically 20,000,000 in 1902, fell to 14,500,000 in 1903, 7,500,000 in 1904, and 100,040 bushels in 1905, the value in 1905 being but $84,760. Flour shows also a considerable decline, though not so great as that of wheat, our exports of flour to Germany in 1903 having been corn924,624 barrels, valued at $3,830,426, and in 1905 but 131,125 barrels, valued at $586,441. Our corn exports to Germany show a marked increase in recent years, having been in 1903 12,000,000 bushels, in 1904 13,000,000, and 1905 17,000,000, valued at over $9,000,000, though these figures are somewhat less than those for the period from 1897 to 1901, when our corn exports as a whole were very much larger than at present. In provisions of all kinds the exports from the United States have greatly declined in recent recent years, owing apparently to the increased home demand, and this decline is no more strongly apparent in the exports to Germany than in those to other countries.

In manufactures, especially copper, mineral oil, leather, scientific instruments, and certain manufactures of iron and steel, our exports to Germany show a steady growth. Copper and mineral are, of course, the largest items in this class of articles. The value of copper ingots, bars and plates exported from the United States to Germany amounted in the fiscal year 1905 to over $14,000,000, against a little more than $1,500,000 in 1895, the copper figures of 1905 having been the largest, both in quantity and value, in the history of our export trade to Germany. Refined mineral oil, commonly known as kerosene, amounted in 1905 to $8,500,000 in value, against $4,725,000 in 1895, the quantity in 1905 having been 142,000,000 gallons, or slightly below the quantity figures of 1898, 1901 and 1902, but more than those of 1904. Of leather our exports to Germany during the fiscal year 1905 amounted to about $1,500,000, against over $1,000,000 in 1900. This exportation of leather is chiefly in the various classes designated as "upper leather," but boots and shoes also show an exportation to Germany in 1905 of $327,784, against $113,441 in 1900 and $2,822 in 1895. Cotton-seed oil and oil cake from cotton seed form an important item in our exports to Germany, the value of the oil exported to that country in 1905 being practically $1,500,000, and of oil cake $5,725,000, while a decade ago—in 1895—the value of cotton-seed oil exported to Germany from the United States was less than $1,000,000, and of oil cake less than $2,500,000.

In the more advanced grades of manufactures, such as scientific instruments, typewriters and sewing machines, our exports to German show considerable growth as compared with a decade ago, but no material change in recent years. Typewriters, for instance, which amounted to but $228,710 in 1897, were $454,625 in 1900, and $546,401 in 1905; sewing machines, in 1895, $472,203, and in 1905, $862,558, and scientific instruments, in 1895, $135,333, and in 1905, $539,209.

Imports from Germany formed in the fiscal year 1905 10.7 per cent of the total importations into the United States, and eports to that country in the same year formed 12.8 per cent of the total exports of the country. Germany's figures show that imports from the United States in 1904 formed 14.8 per cent of her total imports, and that exports to the United States formed 9.5 per cent of her total exports. Of the total imports of Germany from all parts of the world, 31.2 per cent is foodstuff, 49.3 per cent raw materials for use in manufacturing, and 19.5 per cent manufactures. Of her total exports of domestic products to all parts of the world, 66.7 per cent is manufactures.

DOCTOR ENDS LIFE.

Has Been Afflicted With Suicidal and Homicidal Mania for Years.

New York, Jan. 9.—Robert W. Steger, said to be a graduate of Vanderbilt and Columbia universities, and son of a family prominent in Nashville, Tenn., attempted to commit suicide in the Audubon hotel at Broadway and Twenty-ninth street, some time Sunday night by taking a mixture of chloroform and morphine. He was removed to Bellevue hospital, where physicians say he cannot recover.

Dr. Steger took the poison after leaving a note saying that he had suffered from suicidal and homicidal mania for years and that he could not bear the suffering longer. He willed his body to the college of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia university, from which he graduated in 1893.

A message written on an envelope reads as follows:

"As I am sitting here in room 17 as sane as I have been for three weeks and expecting to die in an hour, I want to say that the book of Dr. Jekyell and Mr. Hyde is none too strong. I also think—"

The writing was firm at the beginning of the message but gradually became almost undecipherable. It was stated last night by a person acquainted with the doctor that he was born near Huntsville, Ala., where his father still lives and that his brother is a lawyer in Nashville, Tenn. Dr. Steger was for several years a professor of chemistry in Vanderbilt university. He married in 1894 in Hot Springs, Ark. Dr. Steger has lived in New York since 1900.

THE COVENANT KEEPER

Every Promise in the Bond Kept to the Letter.

About coffee the Rev. Fredrick Lippe, Presbyterian minister, Hope P. O., Osage county, Mo., says:

"I most gratefully testify that every promise made in your Postum advertisements has been completely and promptly fulfilled in my case. You can publish this if you wish, and I stand ready to vouch for it at any time.

"After three days use of Postum I could find no difference so far as taste and flavor went, between it and the old kind of coffee. After two weeks' use I preferred it to coffee.

"After three weeks I lost my nervousness, the insomnia which had troubled me was entirely relieved, and I began to enjoy the best and finest of sleep every night—and that condition still continues.

"After two months use I got rid of my dyspepsia and piles, and they have not returned to plague me.

"Neither I nor any of my family would today think for a moment of going back to the old kind of coffee. When we entertain we give coffee to our guests, but we drink Postum ourselves, not only for its nutritive properties, but because it has become a truly delicious beverage to us.

"I feel that common gratitude requires this testimony from me."

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

N. B.—Agreeable to promise we state that the hand shown in the magazines belongs to Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Post.

ORDINANCE IS PASSED

New Building Laws Are Finally Approved by the Council.

Seventh Ward Residents Protest Against Granting Saloon License.

After being before the council for six months or more, the new building ordinance was finally adopted last evening, after the last technical changes had been considered.

Numerous amendments have been taken up and disposed of by the council from time to time, and the ordinance has been laid over from week to week, the aldermen working at it when they had spare time. The last clauses were gone over at the meeting last night, and it was placed upon its final passage, and then carried.

One of the last clauses discussed was the section regarding billboards. Under the new ordinance the billboards are placed under the supervision of the building department, and they must be inspected before being used.

* * *

On a motion by Alderman Mueller, the form of ballot to be used for voting on the bond issue of $375,000 was prescribed, and the question was placed in the proper form for submission to the voters. The question will read as follows: "Shall bonds be issued by the city of Duluth, under the provisions of section 286 of the charter, to the amount of $375,000, for the purpose of extending and improving the water and light plant of said city?" The question will be printed on lavender ballots, and spaces will be left for crosses after the words "yes" and "no."

* * *

Protesting against granting a license to conduct a saloon in that part of the city, 250 residents of the fourth precinct of the Seventh ward, presented a petition to the council last evening. The petition was headed by H. W. Wheeler, and it urged the council not to grant a license for a saloon in that district, because it was practically without any police protection. The petition was referred.

* * *

Alderman Trevillion called for some information concerning the Lake avenue viaduct.

President Olson of the board of public works reported that only one bid had been received for repairing the structure, and as steel cannot be secured before March 20, concrete is now being considered as a substitute.

The decision of the court in the case between the city and the railway company is due in a few days, and no action is likely to be taken before it is received.

* * *

The city clerk was authorized to advertise for bids for additional vault space in his office.

* * *

The bills for the month of December were read and passed, together with the requisitions of the city officers.

STARTLING STORY TOLD BY A JUROR

But It Failed to Secure Commutation of Williams' Sentence.

St. Paul, Jan. 9.—William Williams must hang. After an executive session lasting half an hour the board of pardons refused to grant the petition of the condemned man's attorney for a commutation of the death penalty to life imprisonment. Governor Johnson will within a few days fix the date for the execution and it is expected that, before another month rolls around, William Williams will have atoned for the murder of John Keller and his mother, committed at St. Paul last April.

Now a stone was left unturned to secure a favorable action on the part of the board, but laying aside appeals to their sympathies, the members in executive session perused the letters exchanged between Williams and John Keller. It was these letters addressed by Williams to his "dear Johnny" which proved to be the obstacles in the path of the board. In them they discerned beyond the shadow of a doubt that the murder was premeditated. It was these letters, strangely mixed with expressions of endearment and threats that he would take the life of "Johnny," over which no pleas, however strong, could avail.

Most startling was the plea made by John Gorman, a juror who sat on the case. He declared that Williams had not been given a fair trial as far as the jury was concerned. "The jury was a farce," he declared. "They were determined from the first to hang Williams. One juror told the rest while we were getting our hats to go home on the first day of the trial, even before a line of evidence had been introduced: 'We will hang that —— of a murderer.'"

Mr. Gorman went on to say that upon the first ballot the jury stood eight for murder in the first degree and four for murder in the second degree. He was the last one to hold out for murder in the second degree, but he finally yielded, promising, as he testified, that if he had ever a chance he would see Williams secured a new trial.

He declared Judge Lewis of the Ramsey county district court had made a great mistake in not having the jury confined during the trial. "Why, people waited on me," he said, "in committees of twos and threes, telling me what was my duty in the matter. Even my wife told me what I was expected to do. There were at least six persons on the jury who were determined to hang Williams before they heard any testimony. As far as the jury was concerned, the trial was a farce."

The members of the board were rather startled with the story of how the jury arrived at a verdict as related by Mr. Gorman. It was the one point which weighed well in the balance in which hung William's fate.

James Cormickan sketched the history of the crime briefly to the members of the board. He told them that he had evidence to show that one juror, among the first sworn in, had entered a saloon near the courthouse soon after he was sworn as a juror, and declared that he would hang the "d—— murderer."

Success is stamped on every package. It is the most successful remedy known. It makes you well and keeps you well. That's what Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

MARKET



Why buy a Five Pound Soup-bone?

And boil it for hours, when you can buy at half the price a jar of

ARMOUR'S Extract of Beef

which requires no cooking and gives the soup a beefy flavor that no soup-bone can give.

Armour's Extract of Beef has no equal as a broth for the sick, an invigorator for school children and a sustaining stimulant for grown-ups.

It is ready for use—simply adding hot water and seasoning makes a delicious drink. This is one way of using it, but there are over 100 other ways.

GOOD COAL!

We Sell the Celebrated Lehigh Valley Coal.

It gives better satisfaction for the money than any other.

If you will give us a trial order we know you will be our customer.

ZENITH COAL CO.

Phones 492. 210 West Superior St.

DISEASES OF MEN

Others Treat, But We Cure. You Can Pay When Cured. Honest Dealing and Cures Guaranteed. The Old Reliable Doctor—Oldest in Age and Longest Located. A Regular Graduate in Medicine. Over 33 Years' Special Practice—23 Years in Minnesota. Age and Experience Are Important.

Authorized by the State to Treat All.

Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases

Cures guaranteed or money refunded. Charges low. No detention from business. Patients at a distance treated by mail and express. Medicines furnished ready for use—free from gaze or breakage. Over 40,000 cases cured. State your case and send for terms. Consultation free and confidential, personally or by letter.

SEMINAL WEAKNESS AND SEXUAL DEBILITY—The results of youthful follies and excesses. I stop night losses, restore sexual power, nerve and brain power, enlarge and strengthen weak parts—fit for marriage.

STRICTURE AND GLEET radically cured with a new and **Infallible Home Treatment.** No instruments, no pain, no detention from business. Cure guaranteed. Book and list of questions free—sent sealed.

SYPHILIS, blood poisoning and all private diseases permanently cured.

VARICOCELE, HYDROCELE AND PHIMOSIS permanently cured in a few days without pain or danger.

NO CURE, NO PAY. Rupture, Piles and Fistula cured without the knife. Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days.

Address **DR. T. J. PIERCE, 125 West Superior street, Duluth.**

"WHERE DIRT GATHERS, WASTE RULES."
GREAT SAVING RESULTS FROM THE USE OF

SAPOLIO

EDWARDS A SUICIDE,

Says Preliminary Report of Coroner on Mysterious Case.

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 9.—Suicide by means of both bullet and poison is the explanation given by Coroner Eli Mix of the death of Charles A. Edwards of New York City, at the Abigail Hiller homestead here on Tuesday night last. This finding is contained in a preliminary report to State Attorney Williams and is based in part on the discovery of morphine in the body of Mr. Edwards by medical examiner Bartlett and the surgeons who performed the autopsy. The finding is supported by some portions of the evidence taken at the inquest which extended through five days which is not yet completed.

The preliminary report is made at this time to relieve public suspense and Coroner Mitx adds that Mr. Edwards, death probably was one of the most remarkable on record. The theory of suicide, however, appears not to have been held by the coroner until Saturday, when detectives unearthed in the shrubbery near the Hiller house a 22-calibre revolver and a half pint bottle containing a quantity of laudanum. Until that time and in absence of a report of a chemical analysis of the viscera the weight of evidence taken by Mr. Mix was that Mr. Edwards has been murdered.

The first action taken by Coroner Mix yesterday after reaching a conclusion in the case was to order the release from surevillance of A. Maxcy Hiller, brother-in-law of Mr. Edwards, who on Thursday evening last was placed in charge of a police officer.

Dangers of a Cold and How to Avoid Them.

More fatalities have their origin in or result from a a cold than from any other cause. This fact alone should make people more careful, as there is no danger whatever from a cold when it is properly treated in the beginning. For many years Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been recognized as the most prompt and effectual medicine in use for this disease. It acts on nature's plan, loosens the cough, relieves the lungs, opens the secretions and aids nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition. Sold by all leading druggists.

BECOMING A MOTHER

Is an ordeal which all women approach with indescribable fear, for nothing compares with the pain and horror of child-birth. The thought of the suffering and danger in store for her, robs the expectant mother of all pleasant anticipations of the coming event, and casts over her a shadow of gloom which cannot be shaken off. Thousands of women have found that the use of **Mother's Friend** during pregnancy robs confinement of all pain and danger, and insures safety to life of mother and child. This scientific liniment is a god-send to all women at the time of their most critical trial. Not only does **Mother's Friend** carry women safely through the perils of child-birth, but its use gently prepares the system for the coming event, prevents "morning sickness," and other discomforts of this period. Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per bottle. Book containing valuable information free.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Herald Want Ad. Salesmanship gets you cash for your "used things," even for some things you have used a great deal—if they still have real value.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

SHOPPING BY TELEPHONE.

	Old Phone.	New Phone.
MEAT MARKETS—		
B. J. Toben		22
Mork Bros.	677-M	189
LAUNDRIES—		
Yale Laundry	479	479
Lutes' Laundry	447	447
DRUGGISTS—		
Boyce	163	163
Smith & Smith	344-M	7
COAL AND FUEL—		
Ohio Fuel Co.	76	76
Finch Fuel Co.	1291	1291
Upham Coal Co.	256	485
FLORISTS—		
Seeklng & Le Borlous.	1356	1626
BAKERIES—		
The Bon Ton		1166
ELECTRIC CONTRACTING—		
Mutual Electric Co.	496	496
RUBBER STAMP WORKS—		
Con. Stamp & Print. Co.,	702-K	755
PLUMBING AND HEATING—		
McGurrin Plumbing & Heating Co.	815	983
STOVE REPAIR WORKS—		
C. F. Waggerts & Son.	1151-K	554
GOLD AND SILVER PLATING—		
Duluth Plating Works	780	780

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FURNISHED house, modern, heated. Apply 1831 East Superior street.

FOR RENT — TWENTY-ONE-ROOM boarding house and furniture complete; good location. M 15, Herald.

FOR RENT — SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE, 2612 West Second street; water, toilet, electric light; fine repair and warm. Thomas W. Wahl & Co., 201 Exchange building.

FOR RENT — NINE-ROOM HOUSE, Park terrace, Eighth avenue west and First street; strictly modern; steam heat included. Apply 205 Lyceum building.

Owner Leaving City

Will sell his residence at a bargain. Has nine rooms and bath, stone foundation, full basement and concrete floor, good heating plant, city water, gas, electric light and bells. In prime condition throughout. House will rent readily to permanent and desirable tenant for $40 per month.

Good barn on rear of lot, rented to permanent and desirable tenant for $20 per month.

Lot 50x140 feet to alley. Street, avenues and alley improved.

Price $6000 Centrally Located

5%—Money to Loan—5%

Julius D. Howard & Co

216 West Superior St.

$1200 Fifty foot lot, East Third street; excellent location.
$1400 Two lots (66x140) corner, on East Superior street, upper side—fine building site.
$400 Lot (25x140) on East Sixth street.
$4500 Eight room house (lot 50x140) very central.
$700 Two lots (25x140 each) West Third street, near Thirtieth.
30 acres fine garden and dairy land within two miles from postoffice.
11½ acres, two miles from city, on Hermantown road, fine garden land.

A. H. W. ECKSTEIN & CO.

401 Exchange Bldg. Zen. 'phone, 338. Fire Insurance, Real Estate and Loans.

R. B. Knox & Co.

FIRE INSURANCE
ACCIDENT INSURANCE
BURGLAR INSURANCE

Loans, Real Estate, Rentals

Room 1, Exchange Bldg.

Wanted, Now!

A good modern residence in central location and one in East end. Also a $2,000 property in good location. We have customers waiting.

Eaton & Wharton,

Lonsdale Building. DULUTH.

We Lend Money!

Lowest rates, easy terms. We make all kinds of building loans, as you need the money. We issue BONDS and write FIRE INSURANCE.

Cooley & Underhill,

208 EXCHANGE BUILDING.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE AND RENTAL AGENCIES.

Wm. Prindle Co., Lonsdale building.
John A. Stephenson, Wolvin building.
Chas. P. Craig & Co., 220 W. Sup. St.
L. A. Larson & Co., 102 Providence. 'Phones 253.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM; MODern conveniences. Call 311 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—MODERN FURNISHED room. 117 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — FIVE FURNISHED rooms, hot water heat, cheap for winter. 1831 East Superior street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM. 528 West Second street.

FOR RENT—ONE PLEASANT FURnished room at 8 Mason Flats.

FOR RENT — THREE ROOMS FOR housekeeping at 6 Mason Flats.

FOR RENT—SEVEN ROOMS ON FIRST floor, 537 Garfield avenue, $12 monthly for winter. Inquire 214 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—THREE UNFURNISHED rooms; bath and toilet. 21 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM; modern conveniences. 410 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS, with steam heat and bath, with or without board by day, week or month. 210 West Second street.

FOR RENT—STEAM-HEATED ROOM. 315 Pioneer block.

FOR RENT — MODERN FURNISHED rooms, also housekeeping rooms. 101 East Superior street.

FOR RENT — WARM, COMFORTABLY furnished rooms for gentlemen; modern house; $6 a month. 468 Mesaba avenue.

FOR RENT—FRONT ROOM AND ALcove, 519 West Second street.

SMALL ROOM IN PRIVATE HOUSE. 505 East Second street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS, with board. 202 West Third street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM, 230 West Second street.

$2300 A dwelling of six rooms and bath in first-class repair, on East First street, near Seventh avenue.
$3000 A good eight-room house, with bath, toilet, etc., on East First street, near Sixth avenue.
$4000 A frame house arranged in three flats, with conveniences, hardwood floors throughout, building two years old; present income $45 per month; lot 25x140 on East Fourth street, near Fifth avenue. This is an exceptional good investment.

C. P. CRAIG & CO.,

220 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

MONEY TO LOAN

at lowest interest rates. No delay.

G. G. Dickerman & Co.

NO. 5 ALWORTH BLDG.

4½% 5%

Money to Loan

With On or Before Clause.

John A. Stephenson

WOLVIN BUILDING.

We Will Bond You

Fidelity, Court and Contract Bonds

PULFORD, HOW & CO.

Liability, Burglary, Fire and Accident Insurance

We Will Insure You

4½% Any Amount All Privileges NO DELAY! 5%

MONEY TO LOAN

BY

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.

5½% First Floor, Lonsdale Building. **6%**

FIRE INSURANCE
BEST IN THE WORLD
SURETY BONDS

LITTLE & NOLTE REAL ESTATE INSURANCE LOANS UNDER AM. EX. BANK. ESTABLISHED 1889

LOANS MADE AT LOWEST RATES

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

HERALD WANT ADS.

Classified Advertising Rates—

One cent a word each insertion. No advertisement accepted for less than 15 cents for a single insertion. Ads for one month, $1.00 per line. No advertisement taken for less than two lines.

When desired in place of an address, an advertisement can be addressed to a number, care The Herald, and the answers called for, and the answers for out-of-town advertisements will be forwarded.

Telephone your ads to The Herald. Both phones, 324.

LOAN OFFICES.

WE LOAN MONEY ON WATCHES, diamonds and all articles of value. Established the longest. The most reliable up-to-date place in the city. All business strictly confidential. Fire and burglar-proof safes. Crescent Brokers, 413½ West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY LOANED ON FURNIture, Pianos, Cattle, Horses, Wagons and all kinds of personal property; also to salaried people on their own notes. Easy payments.
WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Building.
New phone, 936. Old phone, 759-R.

MONEY ADVANCED ON PLAIN notes; also furniture, pianos, horses, etc., at lowest rates and easiest terms.
MINNESOTA LOAN CO.,
205 Palladio.

SPECIAL RATE LOANS
On your plain note, no endorsers. This new plan pays both interest and principal.
$10 pay 50c weekly or $2.00 month.
$15 pay 75c weekly or $3.00 month.
$20 pay $1.00 weekly or $4.00 month.
$30 pay $1.50 weekly or $6.60 month.
$40 pay $2.00 weekly or $8.00 month.
$50 pay $2.25 weekly or $9.00 month.
Offices very private. Call and see us.
DULUTH FINANCE CO.,
301 Palladio Bldg.

TO LOAN—SMALL AMOUNT ON REAL estate; no commission. M 14, Herald.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds, furs and all goods of value, from $1 to $1,000. Keystone Loan & Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street. Look for electric sign. Established 1887.

MONEY TO LOAN ON RIFLES AND shotguns. We keep all guns until next season before they are sold. Keystone Loan & Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange Bldg.

UNION LOAN CO. makes loans, buys notes and mortgages. 210 Palladio.

MONEY SUPPLIED TO SALARIED people and others upon their own notes, without security; easy payments. Offices in fifty-one cities. Tolman, 669 Palladio building.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT — THREE-ROOM FLAT, $15. 102 East Second street.

FOR RENT — FIVE-ROOM FLAT with bath, gas and hardwood floors throughout. 1514 East Fourth street.

NO. 5 ADAMS. FOR RENT, FURnished, from Jan. 20 to May 1; Kent, $80. Inquire D. H. Costello, Exchange building.

FOR RENT—FOUR-ROOM FURNISHed flat, downstairs; bath and electric light. X 62, Herald.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT NO. 320 Sixth avenue West, $15. William E. Richardson, Exchange building.

FOR RENT—STORE BUILDING, FLAT and barn; fine location for saloon; first-class repair. Thomas W. Wahl & Co., 201 Exchange building.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED — SMALL FURNISHED flat, heated, central. M. L. Parker, Metropolitan block.

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOM FOR two gentlemen, between Nineteenth and Twenty-third avenues west. M 13, Herald.

YOUNG COUPLE WANT TWO ROOMS, with bath, for light housekeeping. M 12, Herald.

WANTED TO RENT—A FURNISHED flat, close in. I 84, Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY.

FOR SALE — PORTABLE SAWMILL outfit; also five or six-column job press. J. P. H., care Herald.

WANTED TO BUY—GOOD SECOND-hand 14-inch flooring machine; must be in first-class repair. Address Duluth Box Manufacturing company, Fifty-fourth avenue west, Duluth.

TIMBER LANDS. V 9, HERALD.

ARCHITECTS.

FRANK L. YOUNG & CO., 202 Pal. Bldg.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE — VERMONT SYRUP, made from maple sap and nothing else. Write Greenlear, Litchfield, Minn. Local canvassers wanted everywhere.

FOR SALE — STORE FIXTURES, cheap, for cash. Call 328 West Fourth street, between 11 and 12 o'clock.

PIANOS SOLD AT FACTORY PRICES, no higher; easy terms. Bargains on two slightly used upright pianos; will sell cheap. 221 West Superior street, room 210.

FOR SALE—LUNCH ROOM; CHEAP. 103 West First street. Call after 6 p. m.

FOR SALE — SECOND-HAND 8½x10 double cylinder, double drum Ledgerwood hoisting engine, in good condition. Clyde Iron Works.

FOR SALE — WELL-BRED SCOTCH collie bitch and pups. Apply 608 West First street.

FOR SALE — HARDWOOD, $5 PER cord. Leave orders at Thatcher's grocery, 218 West Fourth street. New 'phone, 747-X.

FOR SALE — HOUSEHOLD FURNIture complete. Dr. Lambert, 301 North Fifty-sixth avenue west.

BEHR-BROTHERS, UPRIGHT PIANO, in fine condition, sell cheap. 221 West Superior street. Room No. 210.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, FINE PLUSH UPholstered two-seated family sleigh—good as new. S. Mortenud, 1931 West Superior street.

WANTED—EVERYBODY ON RURAL delivery route to see the new government approved mail box. Joseph E. Fox, 628 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—USED UPRIGHT PIANO, $165; good as new; handsome case, fine action, sweet tone; $10 cash and $5 a month. French & Bassett.

FOR SALE—ONE SET APPLETON'S Universal Cyclopedia and Atlas, half morocco, latest edition. Address M 37, Herald.

ONE DAVENPORT COUCH, ONE LIbrary table, also two slightly-used go-carts and one sewing machine. Must be sold at once regardless of cost. Cash or easy payments. Interstate Mercantile company, 231 East Superior street.

WE OWN 5,000 ACRES MINERAL lands in Crow Wing county, Minn., for sale cheap; all lands adjoining now leased to iron ore companies. Bank of Borup, Minn.

SKIS, GENUINE NORWEGIAN STYLE, all sizes. J. W. Nelson, 5 E. Sup. St.

THE GOPHER SHOE REPAIR WORKS does it while you wait.

FOR SALE—COWS.

S. M. KANER HAS JUST ARRIVED with a carload of fresh milch cows, some Jerseys among them. 1219 East Seventh street. Zenith 1387.

HORSES FOR SALE.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN have the largest assortment of horses in the entire Northwest. Auction every Wednesday at 2 o'clock. Private sales daily. Part time given.

FOR SALE — GOOD HORSE; GOOD worker; weight 1,450; price $125. Inquire 1402 West Superior street.

FOR SALE — TWO HEAVY LOGGING teams. Apply 3824 West Oneota street.

RECEIVED, SATURDAY, DEC. 23, TWO carloads of logging horses; prices lowest. L. Hammel company.

I HAVE A CAR OF HORSES JUST IN. Come and see me before buying. I will save you money. Barn, Seventh avenue east and Superior street. C. H. Dibell.

BOARD OFFERED.

TABLE BOARD—PRIVATE FAMILY, central location. Address I 83, Herald.

ROOM AND BOARD, 517 WEST FIRST street.

BOARD AND NICELY FURNISHED rooms, 123 East First street.

BOARD AND ROOM, 305 E. THIRD ST.

LADIES' AND GENTS' CLOTHES.

G. SHAPIRO, 721 W. SUP. ST., BUYS and sells old clothes. Zenith 1582-X.

HALL FOR RENT.

Stehway Hall, for private parties and concerts. Bradbury School of Music.

SATIN TOILET SPECIALTIES.

Healthy, wholesome satin skin bestowed by Satin skin cream and Satin powder. 25c.

ASHES REMOVED.

CALL 48. EITHER PHONE.

PALMIST.

CONSULT GIRARD. MATTERS OF business and domestic affairs. Parlors next to Bijou.

HAIR DRESSING.

MANICURING, ELECTROLYSIS, FAcial massage. Miss Kelly, opposite Glass Block.

MAYBE

Somebody's just wishing for some article you have and don't want—and perhaps you'd like an article "that very somebody" has and wants to get rid of. FIFTEEN CENTS buys an ad in The Herald's For Sale Miscellaneous column.

TELL IT TO PHONE 324.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED — MAN WITH TEAM TO haul wood. Call or 'phone Graves, West Duluth Incline power house.

SWEDE AND FINNISH CLERK IN employment office. Western Employment office, 427 West Michigan street.

BRIGHT BOY WANTED. CALL EMployment secretary, Y. M. C. A.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY — FIRST-class trousermaker; also vestmaker; steady employment for competent men. George H. Brenton.

WANTED—100 MEN, BOYS AND WOMen to dig up any old jewelry you can find, for which we will pay highest cash price. We need gold in our factory. Harris & Esterly, Jewelers, 428 West Superior street, Spalding hotel.

BOOKKEEPER—Experienced double entry man familiar with general office work; salary according to ability; write us today stating experience in full. HAPGOODS, 311 Nicollet avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.

100 LABORERS AND STATION MEN, Chicago & Northwestern railroad, near Green Bay, Wis.; all winter; sandy country. Laborers, teamsters and station men for new railroad work in Minnesota; all winter; free fare. Woods crews, pulpwood cutters, cedar cutters, extra gangs; South; city work, etc. National Employment company. 421 West Michigan street.

WANTED—WOOD CHOPPERS. APPLY D. W. Dibell, Bay View Power House.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. Now is the time to prepare for the "busy season." Write for "free" ill. catalog. Moler Barber Col., Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED — 500 MEN TO TRY OUR meals at the Union restaurant, 529 West Superior street. Meals 15c. New management. D. McDonald, Prop.

WANTED — MACHINISTS. VIRGINIA Foundry & Machine Co., Virginia, Minn.

WANTED—FOR THE UNITED STATES marine corps, unmarried men between the ages of 21 and 25, able-bodied, of good character and temperate habits, citizens of the United States, or who legally declare their intention to become such; must speak, read and write English; marines serve at sea, on men-of-war, in all parts of the world, on land in our island possessions and at navy yards in the United States. Recruits desiring service in the Philippine Islands may be enlisted accordingly. Apply at 5 South Fifth avenue west, Duluth.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—BOY 16 YEARS OLD WANTS to work Saturdays only. V 25, Herald.

WANTED — POSITION BY BOY 16 years of age (A 7th grade at school), in some office or wholesale house where he can work up; can furnish good city references. Address M 100, Herald.

BOOKS WRITTEN UP, BALANCED and audited by expert accountant. M 17, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED—AI STATIONary and electrical engineer and erecting mechanic, first-class reference. I 91, Herald.

BOOKKEEPER OF FOUR YEARS' experience wishes situation. Can furnish good references. Address U 74, Herald.

WANTED — POSITION AS BARTENDer or waiter; sober and reliable. V 83, Herald.

IF YOU WILL BRING

Suit to 10 Fourth avenue west, we press it for 50c; pants, 15c. J. Oreckovsky.

MUSICAL.

Piano lessons at your home by competent teacher. Latest and best methods. 35c a lesson. Address V 35, Herald.

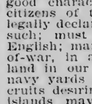
Watch Repairing and Engraving.

W. S. W. BLAKE, WATCHMAKER, Kugler's drug store, 108 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn. Formerly with F. D. Day & Co.

RELIABLE SHOE REPAIRING.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS' EXPERIence in building and repairing shoes. No machinery; all hand work; done while you wait; satisfaction guaranteed. Prices: Nailed soles, 50c; handsewed soles, 75c; rubber heels, any make, 40c. Also, a full line of shoes and rubbers. N. Nurick, 229 East Superior street.

MEDICAL.



PURE, SAFE AND SURE!

Dr. Roger's **Tansy, Pennyroyal and Cotton Root Pills.** A test of forty years in France has proved them to *positively* cure **SUPPRESSION OF THE MENSES.** Special Price reduced to $1.00 per box. Mailed in plain wrapper. Imported direct from Paris, France, by W. A. ABBETT, Druggist, Duluth, Minn., 201 West Superior street.

RUPTURE AND PILES CURED PERmanently, without surgery. Dr. Bardwell, Merchants hotel.

FOR WOMEN ONLY—DR. RAYMOND'S Pills, Women's Monthly Regulator, has brought happiness to thousands of anxious women; no pain, no danger. We have never known of a single failure. Price $2 by mail. Raymond's Monthly Regulator in liquid, $3. Dr. R. G. Raymond Remedy company, Room 27, 84 Adam street, Chicago, Ill.

CLEANING AND REPAIRING.

SUITS PRESSED, 40c; PANTS, 15c; TWO for 25c. Tolback, 31 East Superior street.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 129 West Superior street.

STOVE REPAIRS.

DULUTH STOVE REPAIR WORKS, 217 East Superior street. Both phones.

STENOGRAPHY.

GRACE BARNETT, FIRST NAT. BLDG.

Miss Nagle, 210 Axa Bldg. Zenith 1244-D.

PATENT ATTORNEYS.

MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE, Washington, D. C., established 1861. Booklet free. Highest references.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—WELL ESTABLISHED BIcycle business in good location. Inquire 301 North Central avenue west.

MILLINERY.

MISS FITZPATRICK, 502 E. 4. OLD 'phone.

M. A. COX, 230 EAST FOURTH ST.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED — MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN for confectionary clerk and light housekeeping. 5631 Grand Avenue, West Duluth.

WANTED—DININGROOM GIRL AT once. 515 West Superior street. Oregon restaurant.

WANTED—GIRL TO CARE FOR BABY. References required. Call 2319 East First street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1509 East Third street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2703 West First street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 3 Baldwin flats.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 7 Munger Terrace.

WANTED — GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK, Swedish preferred; age from 25 to 30 years old, for family of three; six-room flat. La Ferte, 24 West Superior St.

WANTED — EVERY WOMAN TO TRY Dr. Le Gran's female regulator. Guaranteed. Kugler. Your Druggist, 103 West Superior street.

WANTED — A GOOD COMPETENT servant girl at 210 West Third street.

WANTED AT ONCE — COMPETENT girl for general housework. Mrs. J. T. Hickman, Hunter's Park.

WANTED — A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1513 East Third St.

WANTED — GIRL TO ASSIST WITH housework. Call at once, 514 East Third street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1515 East Superior street.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SECOND girl at once. M 10, Herald.

COOK, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES, laundresses, general housework and nurse girl. Somer's Emp., 17 Second avenue east.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

LADY WANTS PLACE AS MEAT COOK. Apply 326 West Third street.

AN EXPERIENCED SEAMSTRESS would like sewing to do at home. Prices reasonable. 23 Second avenue west.

A YOUNG LADY WITH EXPERIENCE would like a position as piano player in music store, or give music lessons. Call at room 8, Pierson block, First avenue west.

WANTED—BY A WIDOW WITH FIVE children, position as housekeeper. Jane Francisco, Aitkin, Minn.

WOMAN WANTS WORK BY THE DAY or laundry to take home. Address I 90, Herald.

A NURSE WOULD LIKE FEW MORE places; confinement cases preferred; best of references given. Address I 89, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED AS CLERK IN A lumber camp, or tallyman for a scaler. Best of references. Hugh McKechnie, Superior, Wis.

WANTED — WASHING AND PLAIN sewing done at home. 2007 West Third street.

GIRL WOULD LIKE OFFICE CLEANing or any kind of day work at once. Apply at 121 Fourth avenue west.

YOUNG LADY WITH EXPERIENCE wishes position as clerk in postoffice anywhere in Minnesota. M 9, Herald.

AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN WANTS family washings. Terms reasonable. I 85, Herald.

DYE WORKS.

DULUTH DYE WORKS, 3 W. SUP. ST. 2023 W. Sup. St. Old 1341-L; Zenith 1334.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS, LARGest and most reliable dye works in Duluth. First-class work guaranteed. Work called for and delivered. Both phones. 6 East Superior street.

CHEMIST AND ASSAYER.

C. F. JOYCE, SUCCESSOR TO H. E. James, 631 Manhattan building. Old phone 1614.

C. F. JOYCE, 631 MANHATTAN BLDG. Old 'phone 1614.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST — PAIR GOLD NOSE SPECTAcles, on Superior street. Return to 115 East Second street and receive reward.

FOUND—A GOLD CLUB PIN, CORNER of Twenty-fourth avenue west and Third street; the letter O. G. C. on same. Grover Kleren, Christie Lithograph & Printing company.

COD LIVER OIL.

1905 IMPOR COD LIVER OIL. Alfred Swedberg, 2005 West Superior street.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSON, GRADUATE MIDwife, female complaints, 413 7th Ave. East. Old 'phone, 1594; Zenith, 1225.

Mrs. A. Ferguson, graduate midwife, 617 Fifth avenue east. Also private hospital. Old 'phone 434-L.

Mrs. H. Olson, graduate midwife. Private hospital, 229 North 58th avenue, West Duluth. New 'phone 2124-X.

DRESSMAKING.

MRS D. MOORE, 327 EAST SUPERIOR street. New 'phone 1778-D. Fit guaranteed.

CIVIL ENGINEER.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—W. B. Patton, Mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

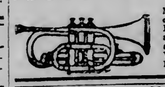
FIRE INSURANCE.

WRITTEN IN BEST COMPANIES. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk Factory, 220 W. Sup. St.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.



MUSIC and musical merchandise of every description. Edison phonographs, band and orchestra instruments, pianos and organs. INGVALD WESTGAARD, 7 and 9 First Avenue West.

U. A. O. D.

DULUTH GROVE, NO. 40, meets the second and fourth Mondays at Kalamazoo hall. F. G. Sanstedt, N. A.; M. Monson, financial secretary.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings, first and third Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Jan. 15, 1906. Work—Second degree. Charles A. Bronson, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Jan. 22, 1906. Work—Second degree. John Cox, W. M.; H. S. Newell, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. —Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Jan. 10, 1906. Charles A. Payne, H. P.; Alfred Le Richeux, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. —Stated conclave, first Tuesday of each month, at 7:30 p. m. Special conclave, Tuesday, Jan. 9th, 1906. Order Red Cross and Temple. Masonic Temple. C. W. Wilson, Em. Com.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

SCOTTISH RITE.

Regular meetings every Thursday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Thursday, Jan. 11th, 1906. Work—Thirtieth degree. George W. Buck, preceptor; Jerome E. Cooley, secretary.

EUCLID LODGE, NO. 198, A. F. & A. M. —Regular meetings first and third Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Jan. 17. Work—First degree. W. J. Darby, W. M.; A. Dunleavy, secretary.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT, NO. 1, MEETS EVERY hall, 224 West First street. Visiting Sir Knights always Wednesday in K. O. T. M. welcome. J. P. Peterson, commander; Charles J. Hector, finance keeper, 32 West First street. J. B. Gellneau, record keeper, office in hall. For rent of hall apply at record keeper's office. Hours, 10 a. m. to 1:30 p. m. and Saturday evenings.

MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL, NO. 1, meets at Elks' hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Next meeting Jan. 11. Samaritan degree. T. J. McKeon, G. S.; Lucy Purdy, L. G. S.; Wallace P. Wetbanks, scribe; T. A. Gall, finance scribe.

A. O. U. W.

FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets at new Maccabee hall, 224 West First street, every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. J. Patschkouska, M. W.; W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder; O. J. Murvold, financier, 27 East Fifth street.

A. O. U. W.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. William J. Stephens, W. M.; T. J. St. Germain, 110 First avenue west, financier; H. B. Ivens, recorder. Sick benefit meets at 7:30 o'clock.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 26, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock sharp, at 118 West Superior street, J. H. Wharton, C. C.; T. J. Foss, K. R. S.

I. O. F.

COURT COOMERCE, NO. 3283, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evenings at 8 o'clock at Rowley's hall, No. 112 West First street. Next Regular meeting, Jan. 19, 1906. Joint installation of officers, Jan. 10, 1906. F. A. Tupper, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, at Eagle hall, Folz building, 116 West Superior street. W. E. Brown, W. P.; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, 11 First avenue east. Apply to W. E. Brown, 417 West Superior street, for rental of hall.

M. W. A.

IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, first and third Mondays. Visiting members always welcome. F. B. Beaupre, V. C.; N. P. Turnbladt, banker; R. Rankin, clerk.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C., meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m. in Folz hall, West Superior street. John G. Ross, chief; Malcolm MacDonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, 10 Mason flats. Next meeting, Wednesday, Jan. 17.

ROYAL LEAGUE.

ZENITH COUNCIL, NO. 161, Royal league, meets in Elks' hall, second and fourth Monday evening, at 8 o'clock. J. P. Hefferman, archeon; L. P. Murray, scribe, 1815 East Fifth street.

KNIGHTS OF THE LOYAL GUARD—Suburban division, No. 132, meets first and third Wednesday evenings of each month, Hall A, Kalamazoo block. E. P. Heller, captain general; H. V. Holmes, paymaster, 415 Fifteenth avenue east; Mrs. Mary P. Foster, recorder, 720 Third avenue east.

MODERN MACCABEES—ZENITH CITY Tent, No. 1040, meets every first and third Thursday of the month at Rowley's hall, 112 West First street. Commander, A. J. McCuen; record keeper, E. R. Gnirke; finance keeper, A. G. Case, care Union depot, after 1 p. m.

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF STEAM Engineers—Local Union, No. 15, meets first and third Thursday evenings, third floor, Room 2, Axa building. President, John P. Goggin; vice president, O. C. Hanson; financial secretary, E. V. Robinson; recording secretary, I. W. Gillard; treasurer, C. J. Wendt; conductor, Andrew Wold; guard, William Beatty.

U. O. F.

COURT EASTERN STAR, NO. 86, United Order of Foresters, meets every first and third Tuesdays of every month at Maccabee hall, 224 West First street. Visiting brothers and sisters always welcome. Next meeting Jan. 16. J. B. Gellneau, C. R.; 224, Ninth avenue east; Harry Milnes, treasurer. Office at hall.

16 PAGES

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

16 PAGES

TWENTY-THIRD YEAR. LAST EDITION. WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1906. (ON TRAINS, FIVE CENTS.) TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL

NINE PERSONS LOSE THEIR LIVES IN EARLY MORNING FIRE AT WEST HOTEL, MINNEAPOLIS

© Minn Historical Society

EX-GOVERNOR VAN SANT SAYS THAT THE TRUSTS CAN BE CONQUERED

The People Have it in Their Power Through Election of Proper Men.

Tells Kansans He is With Them in Fight Against Standard Oil Company.

Wichita, Kas., Jan. 10.—A freight rate convention, made up of 600 delegates representing commercial and farmers' organizations from all parts of Kansas, was held here today. A permanent organization to urge railroad rate legislation was perfected, and resolutions were adopted urging congress to give a railway rate commission power to control railroad rates. It also was decided to perfect organizations in every state, and to follow in the footsteps of Wisconsin in securing a state bill to control corporations. The convention was strictly non-partisan.

J. L. Bristow of Salina, Kas., ex-fourth assistant postmaster general, was made permanent chairman. Speeches were made by Chairman Bristow, S. R. Van Sant, former governor of Minnesota; I. L. Lenroot, speaker of the Wisconsin house; Governor Hoch of Kansas, and others. Ex-Governor Van Sant was the first speaker. He said:

"The eyes of the nation are turned towards Kansas, and the people of America are deeply interested in your struggle for self-preservation. I am with you in your fight with the Standard Oil company and its powerful head, John D. Rockefeller.

"Money is rapidly becoming all-powerful. The wealth of your arch-enemy is greater than that of any man whoever lived in the tide of times.

"You can win this fight if you are determined. You have the power in your own hands. No man should go to congress or sit in legislative bodies who does not vote right on questions affecting the welfare of the state. Do your utmost to eliminate the ward healer, the caucus manipulator and the party boss; relegate to the rear the man with a political pull, and let efficiency be the only test for public office.

"Our legislatures should pass primary election laws giving the people an opportunity to nominate United States senators as well as all other officials by direct primaries.

"No one can estimate the damage wrought by the pernicious system of favoritism. It and it alone enabled John D. Rockefeller to successfully crush every competitor and establish the most gigantic monopoly on earth. It is enabling every man who enjoys it to destroy his rival and plunder the people. This man, with the railroad magnates, together with the insurance scoundrels, who have used the sacred funds entrusted to their care, have cornered the markets, and whether prices have gone up or down, have reaped a rich harvest.

"In the enforcement of the law rests the safety of the nation. Our cause is just, and we have a fearless leader in Theodore Roosevelt, an inspiration to every man who loves fair play and wants a square deal. Let us do our duty, as he is doing his, and we will have both equality before the law and equality of opportunity, a heritage that is due every American citizen."

Governor E. W. Hoch of Kansas, who was to have been one of the speakers, sent word he was too ill to attend the convention.

FIGHT TO A FINISH

Declared by New York Typothetae Against the Printers.

Claim to Have More Men Than at Any Time Since Strike.

New York, Jan. 10.—The New York Typothetae, which organization is contending for the open shop against the Printers' union, issued the following statement today:

"Following the declaration to fight to a finish made by last night's council of war, the Typothetae of the city of New York began today, the second week of the strike, with the largest force of printers that they have had since the strike began.

"The statement is authorized that the defections from the ranks of the past week, with one exception have not weakened in any way the strength of the organization.

"The Typothetae this morning was advised that the Connecticut Typothetae, speaking for the various Typothetae of New England, was able to furnish men and any financial support that may be needed. Similar offers of assistance came today from many places in the West, especially from Chicago.

"Members of the Typothetae expect to have nearly their normal composing room force by the end of the week.

"William Green, president of the Typothetae, stated this morning that he was more than encouraged over the outlook and that he was confident of the ability of the organization to stand together henceforth in resisting the union's demands, and winning."

CHOKED TO DEATH.

Police of Iowa Town Puzzled Over Cigarmaker's Sudden Demise.

Clinton, Iowa, Jan. 10.—The police of Savanna and of this city are puzzled to know whether John Flax, a Chicago cigarmaker, who has been tramping about this part of the country for several weeks, deliberately choked himself to death with a piece of meat in a Savanna hotel, or whether his death was accidental. Flax died under peculiar circumstances. He begged his supper at the hotel, and while he was eating a piece of beefstak, he fell over in what the waiter thought to be a fit. A physician was called and found the man was dead, having choked to death, a piece of beef entering the windpipe. Flax was here all last month and was three times arrested for intoxication. He told the police on the occasion of his first arrest that if they did not take care of him he would either kill himself or somebody else. He was sent to jail and given treatment. After serving his last sentence, he went directly to Savanna. He was 45 years of age.

MARSHALL FIELD BETTER.

New York, Jan. 10.—The condition of Marshall Field, the Chicago merchant who was taken ill upon his arrival here yesterday, was reported today, to be considerably improved. At the Holland house, where Mr. Field and his family are staying, it was said that he passed a comfortable night.



WEST HOTEL, MINNEAPOLIS.

ROGERS HEARING BEFORE SUPREME COURT GOES OVER UNTIL FRIDAY

New York, Jan. 10.—The hearing before a commissioner in the quo warranto proceedings brought by Attorney General Herbert S. Hadley of Missouri, to oust three oil companies from that state, was put over until this afternoon. This was done in order to allow Mr. Hadley and his counsel, and counsel for the Standard Oil company, to appear in the supreme court and make an argument on the order issued by that court to H. H. Rogers, instructing him to show cause why he shall not answer the questions asked him by Mr. Hadley.

The questions were in the main intended to bring out whether or not the Standard Oil company of New Jersey owns or controls a majority of the stock of the Waters-Pierce Oil company of Missouri, the Republic Oil company of New York and the Standard Oil company of Indiana.

When the order to show cause was taken up before Justice Gildersleeve, in the supreme court today, William V. Rowe and Frank Hagerman, counsel for the Standard Oil company, asked that the hearing on the question whether Mr. Rogers shall be compelled to answer the questions be put over until Friday morning. Justice Gildersleeve granted the motion. The counsel for the Standard Oil company informed the court that they had not had time to prepare an answer. They also requested that the hearing before Commissioner Sanborn should be held in abeyance until after argument before the supreme court. Justice Gildersleeve, therefore, ordered that all proceedings before Mr. Sanborn be stayed until Friday, at 2 p. m., or until after argument on the order to show cause. Judge H. S. Priest of St. Louis, counsel in the West for the Standard Oil company, arrived here today to take part in the case.

DEATH AND DISASTER FOLLOW VESSEL

San Francisco, Jan. 10.—The Chronicle says: A story of death and disaster reaches here from the German bark Alsternix, just arrived at the port of Santa Rosalia in the Gulf of California, after an eventful passage of over six months from Hamburg. The vessel arrived in charge of her first officer, with fifteen men confined to their bunks with scurvy, leaving less than half a dozen complaining men to work the vessel. While far to the southward Mate Aschman reports that Capt. Anhagen died at the height of a storm and that shortly afterward Miller, the second mate fell overboard and was drowned. From then on until her arrival in port the ship, short handed and delayed by light and varying winds crept slowly over leagues of sea to her destination with the men falling one by one, victims of scurvy. That she ever made port at all under such adverse conditions is considered in the light of almost a miracle.

SEVERAL OF THE VICTIMS JUMPED TO THEIR DEATH

W. G. Nichols, Who Formerly Lived in Duluth, Suffocated by the Smoke.

Fire Started on Upper Floors and Damaged Hotel to Extent of $25,000.

Minneapolis, Jan. 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—Nine persons lost their lives in a fire which burned out the fifth sixth and seventh stories of the West hotel, in this city, this morning. The blaze started in an unknown manner in the packing room, on the first floor. Ascending the elevator shaft, it spread when it reached the fifth floor. Awakened by the ringing of the alarm bells in their rooms, the guests, who numbered in all about 700, rushed wildly about seeking safety. Those on the upper floors were driven back into their rooms by the smoke, which filled the hallways and when the firemen arrived they were greeted by cries for assistance from scores of men and women, who, scantily clad, were shivering on the window ledges. Smoke was pouring out around them, and two men were forced to leap to avoid the flames. They were both killed. One of them has been identified as J. B. Peisinger, a traveling salesman from New York. Miss M. E. Hodges, a guest, sought a fire escape, but having opened the wrong window, on the seventh floor, she was driven to step off the ledge. Her body was horribly mangled. Death was instantaneous.

Capt. John Berwin of a hook and ladder company, having broken open a window on the seventh floor, which he had reached by means of a scaling ladder, stumbled onto the body of Mrs. Emeline Barlow, an aged woman. He strapped the unconscious form to his back and started down the ladder. When midway between the seventh and sixth floors, the strap broke. Bending over to balance the body for a moment, he then leaned, at the risk of his life, and threw the woman toward a projecting ledge on the floor below. Apparently being revived by the fresh air, or by the shock, the aged woman grasped the projection, and held on. Later she was rescued. But in throwing the woman to safety, Capt. Berwin lost his balance and fell to the pavement. He was instantly killed.

J. E. Wolf, 50 years old, traveling representative for Sperry & Alexander, wholesale hardware merchants, New York, met a horrible death. He was burned in his room and the condition of the furniture indicated that he had fought the flames until the last. All the clothing had been torn from the bed and it was apparent that the man had sought to smother the flames, which eventually consumed him.

Thomas Somerville of Springfield, Ill., a traveling salesman; W. G. Nicholls, a grain commission merchant of Minneapolis, and Clinton Lamme, a cadet from West Point, N. Y., were suffocated in their rooms.

Mrs. Barlow may die from inhaled smoke. A colored porter is reported missing. The fire was rung out at 10:15 a. m. The property loss is estimated at $25,000.

The following is a corrected list of the dead:

CAPT. JOHN BERWIN, hook and ladder company No. 1, killed by fall.

THOMAS SOMERVILLE, Springfield, Ill., suffocated in his room.

ALICE LARSON, servant, jumped from seventh floor.

W. G. NICHOLLS, chamber of commerce, suffocated in his room.

WILLIAM BLOCK, New York, traveling salesman for A. Tause, wholesale jeweler, jumped from seventh floor.

J. E. WOLF, Northwestern salesman for Sperry & Alexander, New York, burned to death on seventh floor.

CLINTON LAMME, a West Point cadet on way to Bozeman, Mont., on his furlough, suffocated.

MISS M. E. HODGES, Minneapolis, representing university extension course, jumped from the seventh floor.

J. B. PEISINGER, New York, jumped into alley.

May die: Mrs. Emeline Barlow, inhaled smoke.

The first to jump was Miss Hodges. She ran from her own room to the rear of a window on the side where she thought she would find the fire escape. In her excitement she opened the wrong window, but feeling confident that the fire escape was there, stepped out. She stood on the ledge a moment, rubbing her face as though completely blinded by smoke, then took a step into the air and was gone. She fell in the narrow runway on the level with the basement, and her body was crushed to a pulp.

Almost at the same time two men opened other windows, and evidently made the same mistake as the woman, leaped into the brick paved alley, meeting instant death. One was Peisinger the other Block.

W. G. Nichols, a member of the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce and a resident of the hotel, was suffocated in his room, and was found dead by the firemen. His body was taken to an undertaking establishment. Mr. Nichols was evidently overcome while asleep.

Thomas Somerville, who occupied a room on the top floor, was found unconscious on the floor of his room by firemen. He was carried to the West hotel drug store, where physicians were summoned and worked over him for more than an hour in trying to save his life. Restoratives failed to accomplish any results and he died shortly after 9 o'clock. He was a representative of Atkins & Co., manufacturing stationers of Burnside, Conn.

All of the hospitals sent their ambulances to the fire to carry the unconscious guests to the hospitals. The patrol wagons were also called out and carried several persons to the hospitals. Physicians who heard of the fire hastened to the hotel and offered their services to the stricken guests. Undoubtedly many lives were saved by their efforts. The hospitals also sent a corps of nurses to give first aid to the injured, and they were kept busy for several hours after the fire had been extinguished.

Miss Gladys Mabie, to save whose grandmother Capt. Berwin sacrificed his life, said:

"A man took my grandmother and then another fireman came and got me. He had a long rope which he tied tightly about me, under my arms and around my waist, and let me down out of the front window. It was an awful sensation to be dangled in the air at the end of a line, seven stories above the stone sidewalk. My rescuer finally let me down in safety onto the balcony of the hotel just above the first floor from where it was an easy matter to get down."

John A. Hogerty, manager of "The Darling of the Gods" company, made a dash past the flames and smoke and escaped unharmed.

T. K. Chaighton of New York was terribly burned about the face and hands while crawling through a long hall. He finally reached safety by means of a fire escape at the rear, more than a block from his room. He and others said the red lights, indicating the fire escapes, were rendered invisible by the smoke, and the guests were almost helpless in their search for exits. More than a score of them were carried down fire escapes and ladders by firemen, and not a few lowered themselves and friends by making ropes of bed clothing and curtains.

Mrs. C. H. Wood and her daughter,

(Continued on page 14, sixth column.)

WITTE IS VERY BITTER TOWARDS MODERATES

Their Failure to Aid Government Caused the Resort to Repression.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 10, 1:40 p. m.—Premier Witte today made an interesting statement to a delegation headed by the mayor of this city which requested a relaxation of the orders of the prefect of police against meetings in the interest of the electoral campaign. The premier could not promise to do anything until after Jan. 22. While personally he did not sympathize with the harsh measures of Interior Minister Durnovo, he regarded them as essential. The premier could not assume the responsibility for a course which, if it resulted in bloodshed, would make him a scapegoat. He spoke bitterly of the failure of the Moderates to give the government support saying that upon their shoulders largely rests the burden of compelling the government to resort to repression. He added:

"The emperor in the manifesto of Oct. 30, at one stroke granted the people more rights than any monarch had ever before given, but you know the attitude which Russian society assumed. The government's appeals for confidence were rejected and every liberty granted was abused by the revolutionists. The permission to hold meetings was translated into license for street disturbances and assemblages to plot against the life of the government and the industrial ruin of the country. I have always been opposed to repression, but the attitude of the Moderates compelled me to adopt harsh measures. I am determined to save Russia."

While the emperor wanted the assembly to meet as early as possible, Premier Witte said that those charged with the election feared it will be impossible for it to assemble before April 28.

Speaking of the innumerable difficulties with which the government was confronted, the premier openly stated that many of the provincial authorities continued to act independently, instancing Moscow where before the revolt neither the governor general, nor the prefect informed him of the conditions prevailing there. He said the Moscow revolt was more serious than people generally believed. Recounting a remarkable incident, that heretofore had escaped notice, the premier said:

"At one time all the stations except the Nicholas depot were in the hands of the revolutionists. The latter, in desperation, started a train, hauling two cars loaded with dynamite at full speed for the station, with the intention of blowing it up. A frightful disaster was averted by a timely warning of the plot, which enabled the authorities to have a military train, with steam up, ready on a parallel track. As the dynamite train arrived soldiers from the military train, running alongside, fired at the engine, and managed to pierce the boiler of the engine, stopping the train before it reached its destination."

In St. Petersburg, the premier further remarked, enough dynamite had been captured to destroy the entire city. In conclusion, he stated that two laws were being prepared to define the relations of the council of the empire and the national assembly. The former would be composed of 176 members, half of them appointed by the emperor and half elected. The latter would include 34 zemstvoists, 17 members of the nobility, and 12 representatives of trade and industry, while the clergy, Poland, the Caucasus and the border provinces would each have six representatives. It is reported that the revolutionists are keeping a list of land owners who have fled, or are fleeing, abroad, with the intention, if the revolution is successful, of confiscating their estates. The latest news from Trans-Caucasia is that a complete revolution prevails in Georgia and Mingrelia. The viceroy is withdrawing all the troops available north of Vladikavkas for service in the revolutionary territory.

ELECTRICITY ON DISPLAY.

Thirty Thousand Square Feet of Exhibit at Chicago Show.

Chicago, Jan. 10.—President Roosevelt will open Chicago's big electrical show Monday night, Jan. 15, with a wireless message from the White House, and Thomas A. Edison, the "Wizard of Menlo Park," will send his greetings to Chicago by the same up-to-date method at about the same time. There is every reason to believe that this exposition will be the most brilliant and interesting of the many expositions of various kinds held in the great Coliseum. No expense has been spared in the effort to make it such—in fact, in no other field could there be found so much material for the making of an up-to-date and absorbingly interesting exhibition. Electrical development in all its varied branches has been something marvelously wonderful during the last few years, and all of these wonders will be displayed at this show. The telephone men are going to make big exhibits, manufacturers will show, and the supply houses will display everything that is new in the way of appliances. Cooking by electricity will be a feature: in fact there will be hundreds of things shown that will save the housewife much of her burden. Ben Franklin day, the 200th anniversary of his birth, will be celebrated Wednesday, Jan. 17; the Northwestern Electrical association will have a special day Jan. 18, and the telephone men from all over the United States are to be present Jan. 22, 23 and 24. Well's band, the official organization of the St. Louis World's fair, will give concerts every afternoon and evening.



CAN HE OPEN IT?

COURT DENIES MRS. CHADWICK'S APPEAL.

Cincinnati, Jan. 10.—The motion for a rehearing of the appeal for a new trial on behalf of Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick of Cleveland was denied in the United States court of appeals in this city today.

The court of appeals, some weeks ago, sustained the judgment of the district court at Cleveland, which found Mrs. Chadwick guilty of conspiracy to wreck a national bank, and sentenced her to serve ten years in the Ohio penitentiary. The petition for rehearing maintained that the charge of conspiracy was not borne out by the evidence.

BIG FACTOR

In the Equitable Clean-Up is Separated From His Wife.

New York, Jan. 10.—After a married life of nearly 40 years, Gen. and Mrs. Brayton Ives have separated.

The two unmarried daughters reside with Mrs. Ives at No. 42 West Forty-ninth street, while Gen. Ives lives alone with his art treasures at No. 23 East Thirty-ninth street. A third daughter, Mrs. Walter E. Maynard, lives at No 114 West Fortieth street, while the only son of the couple, who equalled his father's great athletic record at Yale, is now abroad. Friends of the family say the estrangement is irreconcilable.

It is understood no definite causes brought about the separation other than a growing incompatability of tempers.

In the Equitable Life scandal Mr. Ives from the first devoted himself to the cause of reform and was no small factor in bringing about the "house cleaning."

COMMISSION MERCHANTS MEET AT MILWAUKEE.

Milwaukee, Jan. 10.—Over 200 members of the National League of Commission Merchants met in Milwaukee today, at the annual convention of that body, which will last throughout the week. Among the subjects to be discussed during the convention are private car line abuse and how they may be remedied; unfair competition by express companies, how it may be abolished; and commissions and credits. The first session was taken up with routine reports.

DULUTH WEATHER REPORT—Partly cloudy tonight and Thursday, with possibly snow flurries. Not much change in temperature. Fresh southwesterly winds.

THE DAYLIGHT STORE.

Oak Hall Clothing Co.

331-333-335 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

NECKWEAR SALE TOMORROW

That will be remembered for a long time to come. We have decided on a sweeping clearance of all our finest Neckwear, consisting of English Squares and Ascots. The season's rage in the finest silks and colors that sell in the finest haberdasheries in the country for $2.50, $2.00 and $1.50, tomorrow we sell them at one price—

39c

In a sale like this it's well to be early to secure first choice, so be on hand.

KNUDSEN AS THE DUKE OF DULUTH

Duluth Commission Man Made Hit at Des Moines Convention.

H. B. Knudsen of the firm of Knudsen-Ferguson, evidently made a hit at the recent convention of the Western Fruit Jobbers' association, held in Des Moines.

The following is clipped from the Chicago Packer:

"If you have ever been in the Savery house corridor you will remember the broad staircase which leads up to the balcony floor. In order to grasp the situation about to be depleted comprehensively you must call to mind the handsome broadshouldered Viscount Dingbat, of one of Bertha M. Clay's masterpieces, the doubt read in your callow days) garbed in full evening dress, swinging down the expansive stair in the beautiful home of Emily Workherfather, the heiress, and receiving from the many guests assembled, congratulations upon his approaching marriage.

"We leaned up against the cigar counter in the hotel lobby, puffing at one of Charley Kerr's outrageous cigars, when the Duke of Duluth appeared at the head of the stairs. (His real name is H. B. Knudsen, but he was traveling incog).

"Instantly there was stillness; the hum of voices throughout the room ceased; even Governor Cummins, who stood in the center of a group of admirers, strained his eyes for a closer survey; every optic in the room was, for the moment, riveted on the spectre-like object about to descend.

"Standing erect, face handsome, mustache waxed and almost blonde, form symmetrically delightful, evening suit fitting as if it were built around him, several square yards of spotless linen to protect his lungs and an enormous corsage of American beauty roses hitched to his waist coat as a leader of the way, reposed in bas relief the Duke of Duluth.

"Alia, he is descending! In the words of Mr. Kerr, but twisted to suit,

There was ease in Knudsen's manner
As he tripped along the stair;
There was awe in all the people
At the grace in Knudsen's air;
And while responding to the bows
His smile beamed through the hall;
Not a stranger in the crowd could doubt
'Twas Knudsen: "That's all."

"And it afterward developed that the Duke of Duluth was 'among those present' for the balance of the evening."

Souvenirs Free

At Met. matinee, Thursday.

WORKINGMEN TOO STRONG

For Any Favorable Legislation For the Chinese by Congress.

Pekin, Jan. 10.—The Chinese minister at Washington has telegraphed his government that any satisfactory legislation on the exclusion question is improbable. He says the majority of congressmen favor greater liberality, but that the influence of the working classes is too strong against the Chinese.

CONDITION OF MRS. MORRIS IS CRITICAL.

Washington, Jan. 10.—Mrs. Minor Morris, who last week was ejected from the executive offices and grounds of the White House is today in a state of complete collapse. Dr. Morris, her husband, stated that her condition is critical. Her physicians have refused to permit anyone to see her or to have any discussion of the affair in her presence.

1-30th

of the entire Quinine production of the World is consumed every year by the makers of

Laxative Bromo Quinine

"Cures a Cold in One Day"

E. W. GROVE'S signature on box. 25c

NO QUARTER GIVEN; EVERY ONE KILLED

Dragoons Massacre Revolutionists Who Had Attacked Them.

Mitau, Jan. 10.—A squadron of dragoons, which was ambushed near Hazenpol, losing two men killed and four wounded, received reinforcements later and surrounded the revolutionists. No quarter was given, and the revolutionists, numbering eighty-nine in all, were killed to the last man.

A band of fifty revolutionists made a daring raid on Livenhoff, with the object of obtaining medicines and bandages for the revolutionists in the field. They carried off two Jewish merchants, and held them for a heavy ransom, which was paid.

Tiflis, Caucasia, Jan. 10.—The plundering of this city continues. Last night bombs were thrown at a military patrol, whereupon the house from which the bombs were hurled, and the adjoining buildings, were bombarded by artillery, with the result that many persons were killed or wounded. A house in which an Armenian, who had attempted to assassinate an officer, had sought refuge, was set on fire and the man was burned alive.

Gifts for Ladies

Free, at Met's Thursday matinee.

NEGRO IS LYNCHED; SAID HE KILLED MAN FOR FUN.

Houston, Tex., Jan. 10.—Ben Harris, the negro charged with the assassination of Ozro Polk at Boyng's Mill, Monday night, and who was taken from officers by a mob at La Salle, last night, was lynched at Moscow, Tex., early today. There were about seventy men in the mob. The negro, when asked why he killed Polk, said at first that it was an accident. Later he said he killed Polk "for fun."

FORMAL ANNOUNCEMENT

Made of the Suspension of Denison, Prior & Co.

Cleveland, Jan. 10.—Formal announcement of the suspension of the firm of Denison, Prior & Co., investment bankers and brokers, was made on the floor of the Cleveland stock exchange this morning. The action was taken as a result of a large number of the firm's checks being thrown out of the banks, who hold that since the death of L. W. Prior, who comomitted suicide yesterday, the checks could not pass the clearing house. It is said that the banks hold ample funds and securities to provide for all claims against the firm.

New York, Jan. 10.—The New York Stock exchange, of which L. W. Prior was a member, had received no official notification up to 11:30 a. m. today either of Mr. Prior's death or of the suspension of Denison, Prior & Co. After the death of Mr. Prior, that firm has no official relations with the New York exchange. The exchange can protect Mr. Prior's contracts with its members to the extent of the value of his seat on the exchange.

Trying Damage Suit.

In United States court today the trial of the suit against the Modern Steel Structural company of Waukesha, Wis., to recover damages for the death of William Ellis, killed during the building of the aerial bridge, is in progress. The jury was drawn yesterday afternoon and the trial commenced shortly before adjournment of court for the day. It will probably not be finished before tomorrow.

DRINK MADE HIM CRAZY

Esau Witasarri Got Drunk and Started Cutting Bee.

Possibility That Bellock and Kennedy Will Plead Guilty.

Trial of Esau Witasarri on the charge of assault was begun in Judge Ensign's room this morning, and was expected to be finished early this afternoon.

Witasarri, so the complaint reads, was employed as a woodsman, last December, in one of the Swan River Logging company's camps not far from the Stevenson mine. During the afternoon of Dec. 10 he disappeared and was not seen by the other men in the camp until supper time, when he returned in a very intoxicated and ugly condition of mind. It is claimed that without a word in warning, he suddenly drew his knife and sprang among the men, cutting and slashing in all directions, severely cutting several before he was overpowered and his weapon taken away from him. Among the men who received cuts was George Hallock, who is said to have had a cut on the arm and a gash across the breast.

Since the case was called for trial, one of the state's principal witnesses has disappeared and an attachment was issued for him by order of the court, this morning.

In defense, Witasarri, who is represented by A. T. Park, claimed that he was drunk and did not remember a single thing that happened at the camp the night he is said to have made his assault on the woodsmen.

This afternoon it was expected to take up the case of the state against George Bellock, who with Frank Kennedy is indicted for grand larceny in the first degree. The men are claimed to have assaulted and robbed Joseph Altman, a Bowery merchant several weeks ago. There was a possibility this noon that Bellock and Kennedy would avoid trial by entering pleas of guilty to grand larceny in the second degree, pleas that the state was willing to accept, although ready to go to trial if the defendants cared to do so. In cases of conviction or of pleas of guilty of grand larceny in the second degree, it is within the discretion of the court to impose a sentence of as many as five years imprisonment in the the state penitentiary, at hard labor. Bellock, who was arrested in Chicago and brought back to face the charge, is represented by J. H. Norton and Kennedy by A. T. Park.

DAMAGE CASES ARE ON TRIAL

Mrs. Maki Sues Officer —Everett Sues Railway Company.

In the two civil cases on trial today in district court it was expected that the action brought by Hannah Maki against William O'Hara, village marshal at Biwabik, would be finished late this afternoon or the first thing tomorrow morning. Mrs. Maki completed her evidence and rested her case shortly before noon and the defense expected to have a few witnesses this afternoon. Mrs. Maki alleges that she went to the village pound to get her cows out and was assaulted, beaten, kicked and bruised by Marshal O'Hara and Joseph Verill, causing her severe injuries that resulted in her coming to a Duluth hospital for treatment and which have permanently, it is claimed, destroyed her health.

In their defense, Marshal O'Hara and Joseph Verill claim that the woman was drunk and created such a disturbance that they were compelled to arrest her to keep the peace. They deny handling her in such a manner as she claims and allege that no more force was used than was positively necessary. Instead of a judgment of $1,500 or any other amount in Mrs. Maki's favor, they ask that she take nothing and that they be given their costs and disbursements.

A jury was drawn and the trial of the personal injury case of W. H. Everett against the Great Northern Railway company was started in Judge Cant's room. Mr. Everett claims that while driving near the railroad tracks in one of the range towns, one of the railway company's engines approached without a warning signal, frightening his horses so that they ran away, threw him out and caused numerous and severe injuries.

Everett is represented by Baldwin, Baldwin & Dancer and the railway company by J. A. Murphy and Heber McHugh, both of Superior.

Gifts For Ladies

Free, at Met's Thursday matinee.

CAPITAL BANK OF ST. PAUL

Passes Into Control of John R. Mitchell and Associates.

St. Paul, Jan. 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—John R. Mitchell, president of the Winona, Minn., Deposit bank, and his associates, have purchased control of the Capital bank of St. Paul. The price paid was $56,100, or a rate of $140 for each $100 share. J. M. Hannaford and Charles P. Noyes, directors, retired from the management, and were elected directors of the Merchants National bank. At a meeting of the directors of the Capital bank, this afternoon, J. R. Mitchell was elected president and W. F. Meyers, cashier.

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANIES MEET.

St. Paul, Jan. 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—The state association of mutual insurance companies met for a two-days' session. The state association is composed of 148 mutual insurance companies, carrying in the aggregate $140,000,000 worth of insurance at an annual rate of $1.17 per thousand. Thirty-six of the companies were represented, and about seventy-five delegates were present. President F. M. Payne addressed the delegates at the opening.

MRS. W. W. ALLEN DEAD.

Old Settler Passes Away at Home of Heart Failure.

Mrs. W. W. Allen of Flat 1, United States block, died very suddenly about 10:30 last evening at her home shortly after retiring. Heart failure was the cause. For several years she has been subject to sudden heart attacks, but all previous were of short duration and not such as would cause any anxiety or apprehension.

Last night she was in particularly excellent spirits and seemingly in very good health. Her son, J. W. Allen, former deputy factory inspector of the state, left home about 9:30 to go to Stillwater with a prisoner, assisting one of the deputy sheriffs. At that time his mother, he says, was looking



MRS. W. W. ALLEN.

better than he had seen her in some time. He was caught by wire at Sandstone. About 10 o'clock the household retired and a few minutes afterwards Mrs. Allen complained to her husband of feeling her heart weakening. He felt her pulse and at once telephoned for Dr. Coventry, who arrived in a very few minutes. The doctor said that Mrs. Allen was beyond help, however, and a few moments after that she died, retaining consciousness almost to the last moment.

Mrs. Allen leaves, besides her husband, two daughters, Mrs. E. Wheelock, Miss Minnie E. Allen, Cahries W. Allen and Joseph W. Allen; also a grandchild, Gladys A. Wheelock. She leaves also a sister, Miss Sarah E. Taggert, and a brother, James W. Taggert, in Buffalo, N. Y.

Mrs. Allen and her husband came to the Head of the Lakes in 1869 and have been residents here ever since. They are both widely known and have been very popular. Mrs. Allen was one of the original members of the Duluth-Superior Old Settlers' association.

The funeral will be held from the family residence in the United States block at 2 o'clock on Friday afternoon Rev. J. W. Robinson of Grace church will officiate. Mrs. Allen was a member of that church.

NOVELTY BRIDGE.

Paddle Wheel Pontoon Structure to Carry Street Cars.

Chicago, Jan. 10.—A paddle wheel pontoon bridge, which will save considerable labor and cost of repair is to be used for traffic for the first time when the North avenue temporary bridge is opened to the public. Instead of being turned by a chain, the bridge will turn with a paddle wheel arrangement, operated by an electric motor. This only requires one man, instead of two men for the former style, and the bridge turns quickly.

It is the only bridge of this type in the world. The bridge was begun in the middle of November, and cost $20,000, of which the Union Traction company paid $9,000.

Gifts For Ladies

Free, at Met's Thursday matinee.

EXPOSITION MAN RECEIVED BY KING.

London, Jan. 10.—Harry St. George Tucker, president of the Jamestown Exposition company, who was introduced by Charge d'Affaires Carter, was received in audience by King Edward this morning. His majesty received Mr. Tucker cordially and showed much interest in the proposal to send British naval and military contingents to the opening ceremonies at Jamestown in 1907 with the details of which he had been made acqualnted. The king said that Great Britain welcomed the opportunity of uniting with America in celebrating the birth of the American nation.

OVERCOAT SPECIALS

$18.50 Overcoats now... **$11.75**

$15.00 Overcoats now... **$9.75**

FLOAN, LEVEROOS & CO.

79c

for women's fine ribbed Underwear; $1.00 kind.

5c

for children's worsted double Mittens; 10c and 12½c kind.

39c

Ladies' extra heavy fleeced knit Corset Covers; cheap at 50c.

59c

Ladies' fine cashmere Hose; regular 75c.

50c

Winter Hats, worth up to $2.00.

39c

Children's "Watertite" Leggings; cheap at 50c.

39c

Ladies' and Misses' worsted Golf Gloves; a 50c leader.

ALBENBERG'S

DR. LOVEJOY'S TREASURE.

By W. D. Mercer.

(Copyright, 1906, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

If Dr. Lacy Lovejoy was the most impractical, and gulleless of men and if Miss Mae Raymond had not been the most practical and resourceful of women, the doctor would not have discovered his fortune and the two would not have been married, which really would have been too bad as it was a beautiful wedding and the twain make one of the most distinguished couples in our set. Besides they wanted each other dreadfully.

Of course there was nothing against Dr. Lovejoy excepting his emptiness of purse. He was of excellent family and the most charming of men with a character beyond question and ability of a high order. But of what use was all that when his bank account was expressed in four figures and his profession yielded him only the barest living.

Still he had the audacity to fall in love with Miss Raymond who inherited a great fortune from her maternal grandfather as well as being the sole heiress of old Raymond of Wall street, who was worth nobody knows how many millions. Of course the idea was preposterous, as Raymond pointed out to the young doctor, but Lovejoy was slow to see it until the old banker talked so plainly regarding fortune-hunting and other pleasant subjects as to make the suitor so furiously angry that he abandoned his suit and retired from the field resolved never to press it again until he could show a fortune sufficient to match that of his lady love.

Now Miss Raymond had a mind of her own entirely separate and distinct from that of her father and she was very much in love with the doctor. She would willingly have listened to his suit even though her father disinherited her and would have been glad to have turned her own fortune over to the management of her husband. She knew of no better use for a fortune than to secure her dearest heart's desire. But Dr. Lovejoy had all the pride naturally pertaining to a pauper and old Raymond's insinuations about fortune-hunters rankled in his breast, and he was not in a frame of mind to pursue his advantage. He did not give up hope of the fair Mae, but told her if she would wait he would go forth and seek his fortune, whereupon he would return and get a rating at Dun's, to which he could refer her sordid father.

She asked him where he would go and how seek his fortune, and he hinted gloomily at South Africa or Australia. Now Miss Mae being a shrewd little lady had her doubts about fortunes laying around in South Africa or Australia or other distant lands waiting to be picked up by impecunious and high-bodied medical gentlemen. So she got Dr. Lovejoy to promise to let her know before he decided on anything definite.

Now Dr. Lovejoy held a position on the staff of a great hospital and one day while he was still struggling with the problem as to where and how to acquire a fortune an emergency patient was brought in—a man who had been stabbed in a saloon quarrel. When the doctor told him he could not b esaved and had but a few moments to live, the man At first Dr. Lovejoy thought it was told him what purported to be the secret of a hidden treasure.

"If I'm all in, Doc, all right," he said. "But it's blamed hard luck right now, when I've just got the game beat. Well, it's me own fault for getting piped right when I was ready to realize. Now, see here; you take good care o' me and if I croak I'll leave you the records where to find the biggest hidden treasure that has happened since Capt. Kidd four-flushed the world. If I get well, I'll take you in halves—so you see, you win either way."

At first Dr. Lovejoy though it was the delirium, but the intense earnestness of the man impressed him; and after the end came he took the package thrust into his hand just before the death-rattle sounded in the drawn throat and opened it. The package contained little more than rough maps and directions. A mis-spelled letter briefly suggested, rather than told the story and explained the maps and drawings. Spanish Joe, a halfbreed pirate of the early part of the nineteenth century, had hidden an immense treasure—the proceeds of his life of crime—on an island off the Florida coast, and had sent the rough directions to his old mother in Portugal. The papers had miscarried, and after a long and bloody experience had fallen into the hands of the man who had died under Dr. Lovejoy's care.

The doctor read, pondered and—believed. Here, right at hand, was his fortune, ready-made. Here was his opportunity to bring the purse-proud Raymond to his feet. When he thought of it in cold blood he laughed at himself for a credulous fool; but when he examined the maps and papers his heart beat fast and his blood leaped even as the blood of mankind ever has leaped in the quest of the yellow treasure.

Finally, mindful of his promise, he decided to lay it all before Mistress Mae Raymond. He nerved himself for a burst of ridicule from that practical young person, but had resolved to pursue the search whether or no.

The heiress listened to his story attentively. After he had finished she sat for a long time, thinking deeply. Finally she said:

"Lacy, I believe the story may be true. It is worth trying, at any rate. What are your plans?"

Dr. Lovejoy leaped to his feet in joy. "Glory be, I'll win sure if you believe in the scheme," he shouted. "I start tomorrow for Jacksonville. I will charter a tug or yacht of some sort and find the island. After I find it I will go alone to find the treasure. I'll trust nobody."

"I am afraid you will need help when you find it—and you may be in danger among strangers afterwards," she said gravely. Then, as with a sudden inspiration, "I have an idea. You know how deeply interested I am in your success. I would like to be near when you make your find. Cousin Tom has just launched his new yacht and has invited me to take the initial cruise. I'll dare him to take me to Florida. He is too game to refuse. You wait a week until we get there. Then appear as if by accident. Then tell Tom your plans upnder bond of secrecy, and I'll make him take his boat along with yours. Then when you get the treasure you will have friends in sight to help you protect it."

Anything that would bring Mae Raymond near him was welcome to Lovejoy, so he fell in eagerly with her plan As soon as he departed she rang up Tom Raymond and unfolded a private plan of her own. Tom opened his eyes in surprise, demurred—and finally surrendered to his pretty cousin. The next few days were busy ones for him. He was seen dodging in and out of banks, safety deposit vaults and the sub-treasury, besides haunting yachting supply places.

Before his handsome new yacht sailed, besides the usual stores, there arrived several heavy boxes, which were piled in Tom's private cabin.

At Jacksonville they found Dr. Lovejoy ready and impatient, and the search began. The island was found easily enough the next day, and that afternoon Dr. Lovejoy began his search. Tom Raymond accompanied him, and the crew was left wholly in the dark. That night after they returned Tom reported to his cousin.

"Nothing doing," said he. "Just before dark we found an old cave that might answer the description in a way, but there is no sign of treasure in it. It was dark, though, and Lovejoy is going to search it tomorrow."

"Can we fix it tonight?" she asked.

"I guess so—but it's taking some chances. Have you got to do all that nonsense?"

"What did you come along for?" she asked, imperiously. "To question or to help?"

"Oh, hang it, go along; I'll stick," he said.

Along about midnight the Raymond yacht drifted slowly out of hearing of the hired tug, and after a while sailed noiselessly around to the other side of the island, near the cave discovered during the day. A boat was lowered and the heavy boxes in the cabin were taken to the shore, one at a time. The young heiress of the Raymond family and her cousin hauled the boxes into the cave. A thorough search of the cave discovered nothing except some old worm-eaten casks. A great hole was dug, and these casks, with their heads knocked off, were lowered. Then the boxes were opened and their contents, yellow and glistening, were poured into the casks. Then the hole was filled and stamped down and the conspirators withdrew.

Next morning Tom went with the doctor again to search the cave, which seemed to answer the description left by the dead man. With pick and shovel they prowled and poked about until at last the doctor gave a great cry and began to shovel like mad. Tom sprang to his assistance, and soon the doctor's shovel struck against an old cask. A few moments later three casks heaping with gold were uncovered. With a cry of triumph the doctor grasped Raymond by the hand and fairly danced for joy.

With great secretiveness they dragged the precious stuff aboard the doctor's tug by the bagful and Tom agreed to go with him to guard the treasure, leaving his yacht to the sailing master.

At Jacksonville the treasure was counted, and it was found that there was over seven hundred thousand dollars in gold.

The interview Dr. Lovejoy had with old Raymond was a very different one than he had before. When Mae answered his eager question—the same old question, she said with a queer little catch in her voice:

"Yes, Lacy, dear, but I will have to come to you with only my prospective inheritance from papa. My own fortune was lost in—in a speculation."

Which made the doctor happier than ever, for it gave him the opportunity to show how disinterested was his affection.

And if Dr. Lovejoy was rather complacent regarding his rise in the financial world, who can blame him—who, excepting his wife and Tom Raymond? If it is wrong to have a secret from one's husband, that is Mr. Lovejoy's only fault.

HALF PRICE

On our entire stock of Women's Tailor Suits, Costumes and Gowns.

HALF PRICE

and less on our entire stock of Millinery.

HALF PRICE

on our entire stock of Batiste, Voile, Nuns Veiling, French Flannel Waists, Etc.

HALF PRICE

Over 150 Women's Winter Coats—every one of the latest type.

ALBENBERG'S

Hunter Block, 1st Ave. W. and Superior St.

ADMIRAL AND JACKIES.

This is one of the stories they are telling of Admiral Fighting Bob Evans, in command of the battleship squadron of the North Atlantic fleet, says the New York Sun.

There was some complaint recently among the enlisted men of one of the ships in regard to the food served out. The commissary department aboard a man-of-war comes under the supervision of the ship's paymaster.

An exceptionally efficient paymaster had just been detached from this ship, and the crew were naturally very much interested in what they were going to get to eat from the new paymaster. Prior to the advent of the new paymaster, as an advance means of prevention on the part of the crew, rumors were set afloat that they were not being properly fed.

In due time this news reached the admiral's ears. He sent for his chief of staff, Capt. Pillsbury.

"Captain," said he, "the men aboard the B—— complain of not being fed well. I shall make an inspection. I think we had better go over and take lunch with the men this noon."

"Aye, aye, sir," returned the chief of staff.

At half past 11 a signal was sent to the battleship in question, informing the captain that the admiral and his staff would be aboard shortly to take luneh with the men in their mess.

They arrived soon in full dress, and, accompanied by the captain and the first lieutenant of the battleship, were ushered by the paymaster to one of the many tables which the admiral at that moment designated. The officers seated themselves upon the plain regulation benches provided for the purpose. Everything in respect to the arrangement of the table, food, etc., was exactly the same as prepared for the men at the regular noonday meal.

The food consisted of boiled potatoes, stewed beef, bread and butter, coffee and apple pie for desert. Presently the captain of the ship said:

"Paymaster, we might have had chairs for the party."

"Yes, sir," replied the paymaster, "but the crew sit on the benches, sir."

No more was said.

Some minutes later, while all the officers were heartily partaking of the wholesome food issued to Uncle Sam's tars, the admiral's voice was heard to say:

"Some water, please."

An obedient Jap was quickly on his way to attend to the admiral's request. The paymaster stopped the Jap, and stepping to the admiral's side, said:

"Beg pardon, admiral, but since this is an inspection, I must inform you that water is not issued to the men at the table. If they want it they must go to the scuttle butt and get it for themselves."

"That so, young man?" he replied. "Then I shall go get it for myself," and saying this the admiral picked up a large porcelain cup and started for the scuttle butt, amid the laughter of the officers and the crew looking on.

"Paymaster B——, I have received rumors of late that the crew of this vessel are not being properly fed. For this reason I have made the inspection today. I find, however, that the rumors are false, and I wish to congratulate you upon the efficient manner in which your department performs the duty placed before it. I shall take pleasure in reporting the result of this inspection to the navy department."

FIRE-EYED RATS.

Chicago Inter-Ocean: The woods in the vicinity of Lancaster are thick with strange winged creatures, like bats. They are of various sizes, specimens killed weighing from two ounces to a pound and a half. They subsist on squirrels, and some times invade chicken houses for prey. They are of nocturnal habits, very few being seen in the daytime. As they fly at night their eyes emit a strange light, and when coming toward one resemble balls of fire. Several persons have been badly frightened by them.

Week-End Excursions---Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad.

The Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad will place in effect until March 31 the following excursion arrangements:

Half rates—After 12 o'clock noon of Saturdays to all points within 150 miles, good for return until Monday morning; minimum rate 75 cents.

Fare and one-third—On sale Fridays to points not less than 75 miles nor more than 150 miles distant, limit the following Monday.

One fare plus $2—To points more than 150 miles away, limit five days.

These rates apply to the cities where theatrical attractions and other amusements are best at this season of the year, and they also apply to all local stations on the line.

For further particulars call on Minneapolis & St. Louis agents.

Your Credit is Good.

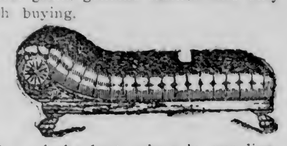
Discriminating Buyers

Investigate Elsewhere and Buy From Us.

Make Your Own Terms.

Our stock, the largest, comprises every grade from the very cheapest to the best made.

Nowhere is there shown a finer line of Leather Goods than here. Not the kind that peel, crack and wear shoddy after short use. Natural grain, genuine leather—the only kind worth buying.



One of the best values in our line. We offer a genuine Leather Couch—frame of select quarter-sawed oak—polish finish—steel construction—fully guaranteed—

$23.75

Special Sale
In all lines of
Lace Curtains



Some at one-half price. Others at one-third off regular price.
Estimates solicited for Window Shades.

We will close out our entire line of Baby Cutters at
HALF PRICE.

ALL GOODS SOLD ON EASY PAYMENTS.

CREDIT TO ALL!

One of the good features about our credit department is that it carries insurance to the mother. In the event of the death of the father, we give a clean receipt for goods bought on our easy payment system.

Bayha & Co.

Cor. 2nd Ave. W. and First Street.

FREE! To every lady and gentleman of Duluth, one of our 20th Century calendars. The most useful of all calendars, giving you date of days from 1898 to 1909.

Notice!

Special attention given to our mail order department. Liberal terms offered to non-residents. Before buying talk with our credit man if you want credit. He will make terms to suit you.

MANY BOATS FOR LAKES

Thirty-Six Freight Steamers Building for 1906 Delivery.

Immense Increase of Carrying Capacity is Added to Lake Fleet.

At the present time thirty-six freight steamers are under contract for construction, for 1906 delivery at the shipyards of the great lakes. Thirty-four of these are bulk freighters and two are package freighters. The bulk freighters range in size from 440 feet over all with a gross tonnage of 6,500 to 600 feet over all with a gross tonnage capacity of 12,000. The Pittsburg Steamship company will have four new steamers of 600 feet over all, the largest that have ever been attempted for inter-lake traffic. Each of these will have thirty-six hatches and will have tonnage capacity of 12,000 tons. The Cambria Steel company of Philadelphia will also have two 600-footers of precisely the same capacity and measurements as the other four. Of these latter one 600-footer will be built in the yard at Superior, Wis. This yard will also have two other steamers to build during the winter—one for W. A. Hawgood of Cleveland and one for H. H. Oakes of Detroit. Each will be 545 feet long over all and of 10,000 tonnage capacity.

All four of the 600-footers for the Pittsburg Steamship company are being built at the Chicago yard of the American Ship Building company. The other steamers under contract are building at the following yards:

Cleveland—For the Wilson Transit company of Cleveland, 524 feet long, 9,000 tons; W. C. Richardson of Cleveland, 500 feet, 8,000 tons; for Henry Hawgood of Cleveland, 552 feet, 10,000 tons; for the Rutland Transit company, two package freighters, 256 feet, 3,000 tons each; for the Hawgoods of Cleveland, 552 feet, 10,000 tons.

Lorain—For Capt. John Mitchell of Cleveland, two steamers, each 545 feet, 10,000 tons; for H. A. Hawgood of Cleveland, 545 feet, 10,000 tons; for W. A. and A. H. Hawgood of Cleveland, 545 feet, 10,000; for W. H. Becker of Cleveland, 440 feet, 6,500 tons.

Bay City—For the Gilchrist Transportation company of Cleveland, 534 feet, 9,500 tons; for W. M. Mills of Tonawanda, 569 feet, 11,000 tons; for the Cambria Steel company of Philadelphia, 600 feet, 12,000 tons.

Wyandotte—For Hugh McMillan of Detroit, 500 feet, 8,000 tons; for E. D. Carter of Erie, Pa., 524 feet, 9,000 tons.

Detroit—For H. S. Wilkinson of Syracuse, 569 feet, 11,000 tons; for C. O. Jenkins of Cleveland, 500 feet, 8,000 tons; for Pickands, Mather & Co., of Cleveland, 550 feet, 10,000 tons.

At the yards of the Great Lakes Engineering works of Detroit the following steamers are building:

At the Ecorse yard—For the Globe Steamship company, two for the Jones & Laughlin Steel company, one for the Shenango Steamship company and three for the Cleveland Cliffs Iron company. All of these will be 550 feet in length and of 10,000 tons capacity.

This epidemic of steamship building will add to the present lake fleet capacity 338,000 tons, and confined to the ore trade the new bulk freighters will be able to carry in a single season 6,760,000 tons of ore.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.



SUIT CLEARANCE

$7.50 for $25.00 and $29.50 Tailored Suits.

Several odd numbers from lines already closed out. Stylish coat effects in cheviots and Scotch mixtures—smart styles that will be picked up quickly by women who know.

$10.00 for $35.00 and $37.50 Tailored Suits.

Another line which we want to close out quickly. Just a few remaining numbers from some of our best-selling lines. They'll go quick at this price.

95c for $1.75 Waists.

We place on sale tomorrow five dozen fine French rep waists—dainty French models which usually sell at $1.50 and $1.75.

Store Opens 8:30 a. m. — Silberstein & Bondy Company — Store Closes 5:30 p. m.

Temple Roller Rink

Open every week day. Afternoons, 2 to 5 p. m. Evenings, 7:30 to 10:30 p. m. Music every evening by La Brosse's band and Wednesday and Saturday afternoons. Children's matinee Saturday afternoons.

though the government rejected it. They claimed that if a ruling of the court could be had the land office decision would be reversed.

Mr. Aske was represented by John Heitman and Messrs. O'Hara and Ferguson by S. F. White.

P. D. McMARTIN PASSES AWAY

Prominent Duluth Business Man Dies From Kidney Trouble.

After an acute attack of kidney trouble, lasting but a little more than a week, P. D. McMartin, of 5121 London road, one of the prominent figures in Duluth business circles, died last evening shortly after 8 o'clock, at St. Luke's hospital.

Mr. McMartin was president of the Duluth Corrugating & Roofing company, and had been a resident of Duluth for twenty years, during all of which time he has been closely connected with the sheet iron and steel business. Six years ago the company of which he was president, was organized, and under his management it made rapid progress.

Mr. McMartin was born in Martintown, Ont., and was 61 years of age. Until a little more than a week ago, he was apparently in good health, but the disease made very rapid progress when once started, and his condition was looked upon as hopeless two days ago.

His wife and four sons survive him. Two sons, John and Henry, were associated with their father in business, and the others, Hector and William, reside in Winnipeg, Man.

Mr. McMartin leaves many friends in Duluth. He was known to have a warm heart and generous nature beneath a rather gruff exterior, and those who knew him the best, were his warmest friends.

The funeral arrangements have not yet been made, but they will probably be in charge of the local lodge of Masons, of which Mr. McMartin was a thirty-second degree member.

Municipal Court Jurors.

The following persons have been summoned as municipal court jurors for the general term beginning Jan. 16: N. Youngblood, R. E. Rhodes, Theodore Wilson, James McCoy, W. F. Markus, Levi LeDuc, Paul Bolz, N. B. Merritt, H. A. Klichil, P. M. Graff, Frank Gore, William Burgess, George Good, Henry Cleveland, John H. Crowley, N. J. Miller, Thomas Wellington, George W. Little, George P. Rosenblad, George Scarlett, James Sullivan, Austin Terryberry, Daniel Bishop and A. F. Swanstrom, Sr.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

The White Sale

The most exclusive event in our business history—Hundreds of knowing women have taken advantage of the sale—New and popular styles for 1906—a visit of inspection tells the story—come.

The Store of Quality. — Silberstein & Bondy Company — The Store of Quality.

NEW DOCTRINES BY DEMOCRATS

Put Forth at Jackson Day Dinner at Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Jan. 10.—Democratic doctrine of an entirely new variety was the feature of the Jackson day dinner given by the Jefferson club at the National hotel. In view of recent developments, local and national, the utterances and expressions of evidently popular ideas are significant. While municipal control and ownership of public service corporations was the popular sentiment of the gathering and the keynote of most of the addresses, there was a shading of the sharp party lines that have always been clearly drawn before at all democratic gatherings. "What we need is more of the La Follettes, Folks and Weavers," was an expression often heard. The speaker of the evening, Louis F. Post of Chicago, gave the three great Democrats of American history as Thomas Jefferson, Andrew Jackson and Abraham Lincoln.

Governor Johnson spoke of the trend toward realignment. "If there is no formal realignment," said he, "the same ends can still be accomplished, if all men will stand for principles that are right and democratic. If the present president of the United States has usurped the Democratic platform, let him usurp it, and we will stand on it with him." This was greeted with the most enthusiastic applause by the 200 guests.

T. T. Hudson of Duluth, national democratic committeeman from Minnesota, gave an interesting address on the pernicious influence of public service corporations in politics. He concluded after a few stinging remarks concerning the United States senate with the expression of the hope that some day it might be popular to be honest.

PLEA OF FORMER JEOPARDY

Sustained by Judge Watt in an Indecent Assault Case.

Crookston, Minn., Jan. 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—In dismissing the case of the state against M. J. McCann, on the grounds of former jeopardy, Judge Watt made a decision that has no parallel in this court. McCann, who is a wealthy farmer of Northern Polk county, was charged with having assaulted Mrs. Arthur Plaisted, wife of the foreman on one of his farms. At the June term of court he was charged by indictment with indecent assault. The indictment was defective in stating facts sufficient to constitute the crime of indecent assault, but did state sufficient facts to make a charge of assault in the third degree. A jury was called and sworn to try the case at the last term of court, and upon it being decided by the court that the indictment charged only assault in the third degree, the attorneys for the state dismissed the prosecution, and submitted the evidence to the next grand jury at the present term of court, which found an indictment against McCann for indecent assault. Steenerson & Loring put in a plea of former jeopardy, claiming the proceedings in the former trial, as far as it went, were a bar to further prosecution, and the court sustained the plea and ordered McCann discharged.

POLICEMAN ENDS LIFE.

St. Louis, Jan. 10.—Policeman Sergeant Colestock, formerly in charge of that part of the city known as the "Bad lands," and recently transferred to an outlying district, as the result of the connection of his name with an expose of graft in the police department, was found dead in a room in the Windsor hotel, last night, his revolver lying by his side, with one chamber empty. It is stated that the wound was caused by a bullet of the same calibre as that of Colestock's weapon, and little credence is placed in an accident theory.

Independent Order of Foresters

ATTENTION!

All members are requested to meet this evening, Jan. 10, with Camp Court Pride of Duluth, No. 208, at Rowley's hall, 114 West First street, for joint installation of officers.

J. D. McPHAIL,
Chairman Committee.

SUPPRESSION OF TUBERCULOSIS

In Public Schools Sought by State Board of Health.

St. Paul, Jan. 10.—The suppression of tuberculosis in the public schools and the suppression of the abattoir odors in Merriam Park, St. Paul, were the principal topics passed upon by the state board of health at their semi-annual meeting yesterday. Resolutions looking towards the improvement of present conditions in both these matters were passed.

The board will not undertake to exclude all tuberculous teachers and pupils from the schools as was proposed by some. They will simply put the matter up to the school authorities and ask them to do it. The resolution passed by the board, which they will send to school boards, health officers and city and county superintendents of schools, is as follows:

"Are you willing to aid in the control of consumption? If so, see to it that those suffering from the disease are not employed as teachers. First, because they cannot hope to recover while following such occupation. Second, they are a menace to the school children under their care.

"See to it that children suffering from the disease are excluded from the school. First, because their recovery is not possible if they are kept under the strain of school life. Second, because the importance of fresh air, rest and good food is even greater for the growing children than for adults and the child attending school does not get the necessary amount of any of these. Third, because close confinement in school may be followed by other forms of tubercules than consumption and may cause permanent deformities or death. Fouth, because school children with consumption (pulmonary tuberculosis) are a decided menace to their associates. Fifth, because by excluding them from school and allowing them to recover and at the same time preventing the infection of others, many lives of value to the state will certainly be saved."

Manicuring, hairdressing, facial massage. Knauf Sisters (over Smith's Drug store).

REFUSES MANY OFFERS.

Young Woman Goes to Rosebud to Prove Claim.

Norfolk, Neb., Jan. 10.—With 100 marriage proposals on her list as a result of holding a claim on the Rosebud reservation, Miss Ella Rogers, a young newspaper woman of Ames, Iowa, passed through Norfolk yesterday en route to the Rosebud reservation to make final proof on her property.

Miss Rogers is 24 years of age and pretty. She received letters containing proposals from all over the United States, but accepted none.

She went to Gregory, S. D., yesterday to visit Mr. and Mrs. N. Gardner, who were married at Humphrey, Neb., a year ago. They were married at night, and the Union Pacific train waited for them. The train was late and would not reach Norfolk before midnight. Fearing that a minister could not be secured at that hour, they persuaded the conductor to hold the train while they secured a marriage license, and were married at the Methodist parsonage.

The Big Duluth Reserves Nothing in Its Great $15 Suit Sales Which Commences Thursday Morning.

L. Adler Bros. & Company's finest hand-tailored, silk lined $25 and $30 double and single breasted black suits in handsome unfinished worsteds, thibets and vicurlas are all included in this great $15 sale. When the Big Duluth gives you your choice of any suit of clothes in the house for $15, it does not reserve the best, in fact, just what you do want, but it does give you your complete choice of each and every suit in the house for $15.

To those who know the Big Duluth's great semi-annual sales this is an important event; to those who do not, we would say, come early, because, no matter what the weather or other conditions may be, there will be a rush to get in on this great buying opportunity.

Salt Rheum

Itches, oozes, dries and scales over and over again; local applications do not cure it because they cannot remove its cause, which is an impure condition of the blood. The most obstinate cases have been perfectly and permanently cured by a course of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

the best medicine for salt rheum in all the world.

For testimonials of remarkable cures send for Book on Salt Rheum, No. 2.
C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

MRS. W. W. ALLEN DEAD.

Well Known West End Woman Expires Very Suddenly.

Mrs. W. W. Allen of the Osborne block, Nineteenth avenue west and Superior street, died suddenly last evening. She was in good health apparently at the supper table, but a few minutes afterwards grew faint and died inside of half an hour. Her death is a great shock to her family and to her scores of friends. She leaves a husband, two daughters and two sons.

Commandery Entertainment.

The Duluth commandery, Knights Templar, will give an entertainment and dance in the auditorium of the Masonic Temple on Tuesday evening, Jan. 23. The officers are already making preparations for the event, in which the best talent in the city will take part. Vocal and instrumental numbers will make up the program, and will be followed by a ball. Invitations will soon issue to the Masons of the city.

Success is stamped on every package. It is the most successful remedy known. It makes you well and keeps you well. That's what Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

GETS A VERDICT FOR FULL AMOUNT

Charles Aske Wins His Case Against Michael O'Hara.

After deliberating over the evidence for about an hour, the jury in the case of Chas. Aske against Michael O Hara and others, returned a verdict of $222 in favor of Aske. This was the full amount sued for.

The suit was the outcome of the sale of some old Missouri Home Guard scrip covering forty acres of land that Mr. Aske claims to have been induced to buy on the representations of Mr. O'Hara, a timber estimator. The scrip was sold by J. C. Ferguson, whom Mr. Aske claims was in a conspiracy with O'Hara to defraud him, as the government rejected the scrip when it was presented at the land office. Capt. W. H. Smallwood, the local land attorney who drew up the papers in the deal, was also named as one of the defendants, but the action was dismissed as to him, it being shown that he had no other interest, and was simply paid for the services he rendered in drawing up the papers.

Both the defendants, O'Hara and Ferguson, denied that there was any conspiracy. Mr. O'Hara claimed that he wanted Aske to get some timber land that adjoined his, and that he went to Mr. Ferguson, because the latter dealt in scrip. He claimed that he never told Mr. Aske the scrip was or was not good, but told the latter to get a land attorney's opinion. Mr. O'Hara secured a guarantee of the scrip from Mr. Ferguson.

Mr. Ferguson testified that the only connection he had with the affair was that O'Hara came to him and wanted to buy some cheap scrip. He had some of the Missouri Home Guard scrip, but in consideration of a guaranty, he charged O'Hara the same price he did for any other scrip. In this case it was $200 for the forty. The scrip was deposited in the bank, and was purchased there by Mr. Aske. Mr. Ferguson claimed he had the scrip sent to him to sell, and that he did not keep the money obtained.

One of the features of the defense was the testimony by all the witnesses that the scrip has value, even

Persian Nerve Essence

RESTORES VITALITY—Have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Debility, Insomnia. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect and impart a magnetic vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses stopped permanently. $1.00 per box; 6 boxes guaranteed to cure or refund money, $5. Mailed sealed. Book free. Persian Med. Co., 916 Arch street, Philadelphia. Sold in Duluth only by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.

THREE BANK ELECTIONS.

The American Exchange Bank is Electing Its Directors Today.

Three local banks held their annual meetings yesterday, and today the American Exchange bank is electing its directors for the ensuing year. As stated in The Herald yesterday, the election resulted in no change in the directors or officers of the First National bank, and few in the City National bank. The Western State bank elections results are given in another column.

The directors of the City National met last evening. The only change in the official board was the election of A. H. Comstock to the position of vice president, replacing A. R. Macfarlane, who has retired from the institution. The changes in the board of directors were given in The Herald yesterday.

The Duluth Savings bank will hold its annual election Jan. 16.

The secret of successfully ridding the system of a cold is a thorough evacuation of the bowels. Kennedy's Laxative Honey and Tar does this—Liquid Cold Cure, drives all cold out of the system. Best for Coughs, Croup, etc. Sold by all druggists.

DEATH AT CASS LAKE.

Mrs. Charles Leeman Passes Away at St. Michael's Hospital.

Cass Lake, Minn., Jan. 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—This community was greatly shocked yesterday by the announcement that Mrs. C. E. Leeman, wife of Charles Leeman, at St. Michael's hospital, after a three days' illness with pneumonia. But few people knew that Mrs. Leeman had been ill. Arrangements for the funeral have not been completed, but it is expected that it will be held on Thursday. Mrs. Leeman was a member of the local lodge of Rebekahs, and Royal Neighbors, and was well-known in Grand Rapids, Bemidji and other towns in the north half of the state, and it is expected that the members of the local societies and many friends from outside points will be in attendance at the funeral. Mr. Leeman is well-known in all of the towns in this vicinity and has received many telegrams of condolence. Mrs. Leeman leaves, besides her husband, three children, two daughters and one son, the youngest of whom is 10 years old. A daughter was killed by lightning in Cass Lake three years ago, and is buried in the cemetery here, where the remains of Mrs. Leeman will also be interred.

Takes the burn out; heals the wound; cures the pain. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, the household remedy.

They'll Outwear All Others!



Where to Buy Carpets is at GATELY'S

For a quarter of a century we have been distributing to this community Carpets, Rugs and Floor Coverings of every good kind, in constantly increasing volume. During this time one thing has remained unchanged—our original plan, making and selling strictly reliable goods only. Along with the **highest quality** we have maintained the **fairest prices on the easiest terms of monthly payments**—thanks to our exceptional facilities as manufacturers—and from time to time we are enabled to offer values that are simply impossible elsewhere. For example—

Best Tapestry Brussels at 75c.

The remainder of our entire line of all-wool ingrain excellent wearing carpets, sold at 90c, $1.00 and $1.10 a yard—special for balance of the week at **75c**

In Rugs

No other place affords so wide a variety from which to select as our Rug department.

We are offering exceptional bargains on slightly soiled agents' samples of Lace Curtains this week.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD.

GATELY'S

8 East Superior Street.

BETTER THAN DOCTORS



MRS. J. C. CRAIG.

Mrs. J. C. Craig, of Four Oaks, N. C., suffered from asthma, heart disease and nervousness. Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey cured her after eminent specialists had been unsuccessful. Her health is now better than ever before. She writes:

"Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey has done me more good than all the medicine I have ever used, and I have been treated by eminent specialists for years.

"I suffered from a complication of asthma and heart disease, coupled with nervousness.

"My husband insisted that I give up the doctors when I failed to improve, and use Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. This I began to do, and I have fully recovered. My health is now better than ever before and I am very thankful. Mrs. J. C. Craig, Four Oaks, N. C., Sept. 24, 1905."

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

If you wish to keep strong and vigorous and have on your cheeks the glow of perfect health, take Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey regularly, according to directions, and take no other medicine. It is dangerous to fill your system with drugs; they poison the body and depress the heart (quinine depresses the heart), while Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey tones and strengthens the heart action and purifies the entire system. It is the only whiskey recognized by the government as a medicine and contains no fusel oil. This is a guarantee. Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey has stood severe tests for fifty years and has always been found absolutely pure and to contain great medicinal properties.



CAUTION.—When you ask your druggist or grocer for Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey be sure you get the genuine. It's the only absolutely pure medicinal whiskey, and is sold only in sealed bottles—never in bulk. Look for the trade-mark, the "Old Chemist," on the label, and make sure the seal over the cork is unbroken. Price, $1.00. Medical booklet and doctor's advice free. Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

ANOTHER SUSPECT TAKEN AT JOLIET

Man Arrested Said to Closely Resemble Murderer Constantine.

Joliet, Ill., Jan. 10.—A man believed here to be Constantine, the Chicago murderer, was arrested in Joliet early today. He was traced to a lodging house and was taken to a police station. He apparently fitted the description of the Chicago fugitive. The Joliet police were confident they had the right man. The prisoner claimed to be J. Morris, a traveling salesman for a Chicago firm. He came here yesterday. His inquiries of a liveryman aroused suspicion.

Morris, the Constantine suspect was taken to Chicago. Detective Ullmicher of the central police station, Chicago, was here for that purpose.

Chicago, Jan. 10.—The Chicago police do not believe that the man arrested in Joliet is Frank Constantine, who is wanted for the murder of Mrs. A. W. Gentry. Investigation at the Chicago address given by the man tends to prove that he is Isaac Morrin, a traveling salesman.

The police were informed from Joliet that the man gave an address at 163 Clark street, where he said his brother-in-law worked in a pawnshop. At the shop was found J. Freyberg, a clerk who was disposed to treat the arrest as a joke.

"He is my brother-in-law, and he travels through the southern part of this state, selling harness," said Fryberg. "He had no connection whatever with the murder. His name is Morris."

The police have asked that the man be held in Joliet, however, until they have made a full investigation.

SENSATION IN CHURCH.

Choir Singer From St. Paul Shown Up By Young Woman.

Hudson, Wis., Jan. 10.—A very dramatic and sensational incident occurred at the Congregational church of River Falls Sunday morning. A feature of the service was the singing of Mr. Kaiser, an employe of a music house of St. Paul.

Immediately after the minister's sermon a young woman named Clara Marbley, clasping a tender infant in her arms, rose from her seat in a front pew, pointed a finger at Mr. Kaiser, who sat with the choir in full view of the congregation and, in piercing tones, denounced him as a base villain—a destroyer of virtue. Holding up her infant, she charged that Kaiser is its father; that on the strength of promise to marry her he had wronged her and had afterward refused to make her his wife, thus ruining her life. In burning words, she related her story before the astounded congregation, hurling scorn and condemnation at the singer. Kaiser sat immovable, pale as death, without uttering a word, while the people stared upon him and his accuser.

When the young woman sat down, the minister sternly denounced the conduct of the accused man, who was unable to deny the woman's charge. "If this be true," said the divine, "then curse be upon him. Let no such man desecrate God's temple with his presence."

The incident created a sensation in the city, and is the topic discussed by all. Kaiser, it has since been learned, is a divorced man and has children living in Minneapolis. His accuser now lives at River Falls and, it seems, went to the church for the sole purpose of denouncing him, knowing that he was to appear there and sing. Kaiser has a good voice and a fascinating presence and manner.

TORE UP WEDDING GOWN.

Bride Destroyed the Bridal Costume Before the Guests.

New York, Jan. 10.—In the presence of a number of guests who had arrived to witness her marriage, Miss Louise Goges, an exceptionally pretty 17-year-old girl of West Brighton, Staten Island, tore her wedding gown into shreds.

Her husband to be, Nuncio Skavanico, witnessed the act and, becoming enraged, created a scene and threatened her life. He was ejected from the house. While preparing for the wedding ceremony the bride-to-be had been informed of matters relative to Skavanico, which affected her so as to cause all love for him to cease.

ANXIOUS ABOUT DEER.

Adirondack Guides Hope This Winter Will Not Be Like Last.

Adirondack guides and the sportsmen who hunt in the North Woods are hoping that the coming winter will not be so hard on the deer as the last two seasons have been, says the New York Sun.

One of the guides in the Big Moose district said last summer that a third of all the deer in that part of the Adirondacks had died of exposure and starvation during the last two years. A Saranac guide who had been up in the Northwest part of the region during the winter, said half the deer there had died.

This was probably an exaggeration, though there is no doubt that the loss was great. Man after man will tell you of passing anywhere from two or three to seven or eight dead animals in a single day's crossing from one point to another.

It may seem strange to speak of deer dying from exposure, but that, added to their weakened condition due to lack of food, was actually what killed hundreds of them.

In the winter they feed on any green thing which they can find under the snow and also on the youngest shoots of the hemlock trees. If there is heavy snow which lies low on the ground they get along very well. The snow protects the foliage underneath it and, if it is deep, with a crust, the deer can feed on the hemlock shoots which they could not possibly reach from the ground.

But if it is bitter cold with little snow, there is no protection for low sprouts and those which are not quickly eaten freeze to a worthless condition. Then the deer eat all the hemlock shoots within reach of the ground. After that they starve. At any rate, they become so weak that they cannot bear what comes next.

A year ago it was no uncommon thing for guides to see several deer together, each with a saddle of snow on its back. The snow cakes must have been there some time, but the animals had reached so low an ebb of vitality that there was not enough warmth in their bodies to melt the snow.

There were heavy snowfalls during these trying seasons, but they were almost immediately followed by a violent thaw or pouring rain, which in its turn was followed by a sharp freeze.

All through the Adirondacks guides attempted to save the deer. They felled hemlocks so that the animals could browse on the branches which had been out of their reach. They even scattered grain where deer were in the habit of passing.

At Big Moose lake when deer were seen coming along the ice men would go out with a sack of grain and scatter it across the course of the animals were taking, then get back out of the way.

In spite of these efforts the deer died by scores. A man came into Big Moose one day, having walked across from one of the logging camps, and said that he had passed one bunch of seven deer and he doubted if any of them lived through the day. It was that way all through the mountains, so that it is small wonder that considerable anxiety is felt that the coming season should be a favorable one for the herds.

PROMPTED.

Boston Herald: Herbert F. Cowles, cashier of the Amherst National Bank at Amherst, tells the following story on himself:

As a boy he attended district school with Charlie, now known as "Doc," Shumway. He was very deficient in reading and Charlie, who sat behind him, was in the habit of prompting him when he came to hard words he could not read.

One morning it was his turn to read the Bible aloud at devotions. He got along finely until he got to a difficult passage, when he stopped:

"And the Lord spoke unto Moses," whispered Charlie, who was behind him looking over his shoulder.

"And the Lord spoke unto Moses," repeated Cowles aloud.

"Put your finger down, gol dern yer," whispered Charlie, as Cowles' finger was in the way.

"And the Lord spoke unto Moses, put your finger down, gol dern yer," repeated Cowles.

Needless to say, Cowles got a good licking.

We have all sorts of winter footwear for the young lady who likes to be out of doors.

Skating Boots and Storm Boots; boots that will protect her feet in bad weather. Some mannish and smart styles that are very attractive. We would like to have the out-of-door young ladies see these lines of Winter Shoes. All sizes and widths—$2 to $5.

PHILLIPS & CO.

218 West Superior St.

STOLE FOR SICK CHILD

Municipal Court Prisoner Arrested For Sweeping Wheat From Cars.

Judge Takes Pity on Him and Grants Suspended Sentence.

"It takes every cent a workingman can earn to live, and if he is laid up for two or three days, he is a pauper," said a prisoner who was brought into the municipal court this morning for sweeping wheat. He begged that his name be not used, for the sake of his family.

The man is crippled as a result of an accident, his right hand being disabled temporarily. As a result he is unable to work. His wife is ill, and one child is on the point of death.

"I stole because I had to raise money to get some medicine for the baby, and food for the family," he said. "I don't look on it as stealing. The wheat was waste anyway."

"But supposing you killed a man to get money," said Judge Windom. "This is just as much of an infraction of the law as murder. You are not entitled to the wheat."

"But," said the man, "the company was rich. I took only waste that was left over. A poor man's expenses take every cent he can earn. I have to pay $15 a month for five rooms to shelter myself and family. It costs $6 a month for fuel, and $20 a month for groceries. At that I have to live very carefully. I only took eight bushels of wheat, worth about 50 cents a bushel. I didn't take it to make my living that way. I took it to get medicine and food."

"That doesn't alter the fact that it was a theft," said Judge Windom. "The wheat was the property of the company and you had no right to it. At the same time I appreciate the troubles you have had, and you have my sympathies. We all have our problems to contend with, but they don't excuse dishonesty.

"I am going to suspend sentence on you this time, but I do it out of sympathy for your case. You must quit sweeping wheat. I will impose a fine of $10 and costs with the alternative of a ten-day jail sentence, and will suspend the enforcement of the sentence on condition that you do not go near the yards for that purpose for three months. This places you on parole for three months, and if there is no complaint against you during that time for this offense, the sentence will not be enforced."

A LENGTHY ARGUMENT

By Greene and Gaynor's Counsel on Plea of Abatement.

Savannah, Ga., Jan. 10.—Upon the convening of the federal court today A. A. Lawrence, counsel for Greene and Gaynor resumed his argument in support of the plea in abatement offered by the defense yesterday, to the two indictments returned in 1899 and 1902 respectively.

Mr. Lawrence quoted extensively from authorities relative to crimes and offenses extraditable, holding that the defendants had been extradited from Canada upon charges of conspiracy. The counsel asserted that never among all the extraditions or requests for extraditions to Great Britain was there one based on a charge of conspiracy and that of the nearly 700 extraditions secured by the United States by the various countries with which it has extradition treaties, not one had ever been upon a charge of conspiracy. The wisdom of the exclusion of conspiracy from the list of extraditable offenses he said, was evinced in the fact that it would be possible under its exclusion to extradite for almost any charge. Judge Sperry interposed to ask the counsel if a conspiracy had been entered into and a charge committed then could not those guilty be extradited; if for instance, forty or fifty persons had conspired with Czolgosz to murder McKinley would not they have been extraditable. Mr. Lawrence answered that they would not have been extradiable for the conspiracy but for the over act of murder which had been committed.

RESEMBLES HOLD-UP.

Method of Raising Money for Chicago Maternity Home Not Popular.

Letters have been received by a number of Duluth people from the Buelah Home and Maternity Hospital of Chicago, asking for subscriptions. The letters enclose a set of collar buttons, and the people who receive them are asked to either pay 25 cents for the buttons or go to the trouble and expense of returning them. It is a new method of raising money which is not likely to commend itself to those inclined to give to such institutions, however worthy they may be.

MELLIN'S For the Baby FOOD

"Take care of the child and the man will take care of himself." The most important part of the care of a child is the feeding. Use Mellin's Food for your baby and you will take care of the child in the best sense of the word. He will be well and he will thrive and grow strong and rosy. Send for a free sample for your baby.

The ONLY Infants' Food receiving the GRAND PRIZE at St. Louis, 1904. Gold Medal, Highest Award, Portland, Ore. 1905.

MELLIN'S FOOD CO., BOSTON, MASS.

8c EMBROIDERIES 5c

Hundreds of yards of pretty embroideries, 1 to 2 inches wide, worth 7c to 8c yard. Special for the White Sale at 5c a yard. **5c**

Freimuth's

Lake Avenue, Michigan and Superior Sts., Duluth, Minn.

23c EMBROIDERIES 15c

Fine wide Nainsook and Cambric emb'y, up to 6 and 7 inches wide—handsome patterns—worth 20c to 23c. Special, yard **15c**

Dainty Muslins on the Bargain Square

Splendid bargains await you! Just the sort of Undermuslins you want—and prices lowest of all. You should not fail to see tomorrow's splendid offerings—you'll wonder how we can give you such rare values as the Bargain Square offers you tomorrow.

15c for Women's Cambric Corset Covers, Made of good quality Cambric, good full front, pearl buttons with hemstitched ruffle around neck—would be cheap at 22c—Bargain Square price..... **15c**

20c for Women's Cambric Corset Covers, Very good cambric, lace trimmed around neck and sleeves with two rows of ribbon drawn through, wide beading and insertion in front—regular value 30c—Bargain Squire price **20c**

25c for Corset Covers Made of very fine grade Cambric, richly trimmed with lace, insertion and embroidery—correct in fit and make—five pretty styles to select from—regular value 35c—Bargain Square price **25c**

50c for Corset Covers Most Beautifully Trimmed with lace—must be seen to be appreciated—would be cheap at 75c; Bargain Square price..... **50c**

25c for Women's Drawers, Made of Very Good Cambric, trimmed with either lace embroidery, hemstitching and tucking—cut good and full—the price would be low at 35c—Bargain Square price **25c**

At 50c—Women's Muslin Skirts, With Tucked deep flounce—good full size—would be cheap at 75c—Bargain Square price **50c**

At 75c—Women's Cambric Skirts, Made from excellent cambric, trimmed with either lace and lace insertion or pretty embroidery—a skirt that would be cheap at $1.00—on sale tomorrow at..... **75c**

At $1.00—Women's Skirts, Made of Still Better cambric, trimmed with wide lace edging and two rows insertion and hemstitched, four rows of cluster tucking, or with deep embroidery flounce and tucking—$1.50 would be the regular price—introductory price **$1.00**

At 25c—Ladies' Short Skirts, Made of Good cambric, with lawn ruffle—on the Bargain Square tomorrow... **25c**

At 48c—Ladies' Short Skirts, Trimmed With lace and tucking—you will be surprised at these—on the Bargain Square tomorrow **48c**

At 75c—Women's Cambric Gowns, Trimmed with lace or embroidery, different styles to choose from—all well made, from good materials and specially priced at, each **75c**

And in the Under Muslin Section on the second floor—you'll find thousands of pieces more of the most lady-like Under Muslins you ever saw—every garment made as you'd make them yourself if you had the time—every garment priced for this sale at less than you could have such garments made at home!

TWO SPECIMEN LINEN SALE BARGAINS

Pure Linen Loom Damask 60-inch wide—very pretty designs—good value at 60c. Special during the White Sale—a yard..... **48c**

72-inch All Linen Satin Damask—grass bleached—a beautiful variety of designs. Made expressly for us to sell at $1.25. Others would ask $1.50 for the same quality. Special during the White Sale—a yard **$1.00**

BUY SILKS TOMORROW.

It won't be safe to wait until the day after—be early tomorrow.

Remember this—that every yard of the hundreds and hundreds of yards left is strictly first class and desirable—but we're cutting into them at such a rate that the silks will be entirely closed out in half the time we expected—and your further delay might mean disappointment.

12½c Piece for 75c to $1.50 Silks

Choice of every ½ yard piece of fancy Silks—Silks at 12½c the piece.

35c for pretty shirt waist and suiting silks worth 65c, 75c, 85c and more **35c**

TWO SPECIMEN WHITE GOODS BARGAINS

Snow White Cambric—Our own brand, just as good and better than some well known brands. Our regular selling price is 10c; it's worth today 12½c; during the White Sale—a yard..... **7½c**

New and Dainty White Waistings—the prettiest assortment of high class waistings ever offered you at the price—the correct fabrics for 1906—choice of hundreds of yards—at, per yard **25c**

The Great Half Price Clearance Sale Continues in the Cloak and Suit Departments.

We are determined to reduce stocks—these prices will surely do it.

Specials In Garments Needed every Day

Genuine bargains in items you want every day in the year—

$1.25 Best Fleeced Wrappers—"The Mendel's make"—sanitary made—and well made—at **98c**

10 dozen Black Sateen Petticoats—very full—good heavy weight and absolutely fast blacks; value $1.25... **79c**

50 Wool Waists — Scotch and French flannels and Henriettas—plain and fancy—former price $3.50, $3.75 to $8.50—now— **$1.75, $1.88 and $4.25.**



Women's Tailored Suits and Coats

$ 6.25 were $12.50
$ 7.50 were $15.00
$12.50 were $25.00
$ 8.75 were $17.50
$10.00 were $20.00
$18.75 were $37.50

Alterations charged for—and no approvals—and no exchanges!

Furs, Fur Coats and Fur Lined Coats.

The vast numbers sold this past season prove our supremacy in this line of merchandise.

$50.00 Coats, fur lined, at...$35.00
$60.00 Coats, fur lined, at...$39.50
$70.00 Coats, fur lined, at...$48.50
$75.00 Coats, fur lined, at...$55.00

WEST DULUTH

On Monday evening a joint installation of West Duluth council No. 4, Modern Samaritans, and the sister lodge of the Beneficent degree will be held in Wade's hall and will be open to the public. It is expected that a very large crowd will attend. The same evening the lodge will be presented with a fine silver cup which it won in a tug of war at the Samaritan picnic at Lester Park last August. The cup is presented by the M. Henricksen Jewelry company. It is expected that a number of the imperial officers will be present and a dance will follow the ceremony. Following are the officers of the two lodges:

West Duluth council, No. 4—Good samaritan, M. J. Filiatrault; vice good samaritan, J. H. Cook; scribe and financial scribe, E. D. Nickerson; treasurer, W. A. Pond; high priest, J. A. Scott; levite, J. H. Erickson; inkeeper, F. E. Watson; chief messenger, John Cashin; junior messenger, Joseph Beck; centurion, F. E. Booren; watchman, A. J. Briggs.

Beneficent degree—Lady good samaritan, Anna Cook; vice good samaritan, Caroline Hanchett; high priest, Bertha Norman; chief messenger, Minnie Anderson; junior messenger, Hilma Hendrickson; levite, Elien P. Salter; centurion, Lena Booren; watchman, J. H. Cook.

Curling Scores.

The following contests were curled at the West Duluth rink last night:

Barnes.	Weddell.
Macdonald.	Meldahl.
Boutin.	Filiatrault.
Zauft.	MacAulay.
—skip, 16.	—skip, 13.
Olson.	Hoag.
Evered.	Hewitt.
Scott.	Gifford.
Donald.	Meldrum.
—skip, 12.	—skip, 11.

Old Hickory Installs.

Old Hickory camp, M. W. A. held installation ceremonies at Great Eastern hall last evening together with the Royal Neighbors, the auxiliary order. Because of the immense number of members of the two orders the attendance had to be limited to members and their families only. After the ceremony refreshments were served and a dance followed which was greatly enjoyed. The officers follow:

Old Hickory camp—Consul, W. E. Tuskin; advisor, Edward Shanks; banker, E. A. Webber; clerk, C. C. Salter; escort, Frank Mickoch; watchman, F. Satwold; sentry, Thomas Lee.

Bank Officers.

The directors of the Western State bank of West Duluth met yesterday afternoon and unanimously re-elected the old officers who are as follows: President, James Cochrane; vice president, L. A. Barnes; and cashier, L. R. Clark. The bank finds itself in excellent condition and will shortly issue its statement.

Stove Bargains

We have some stoves on hand that we do not want to carry over till next fall, and you may have them at a sacrifice.

Two only—$50.00 Heaters, now $40.00.

Three only—$55 Steel Ranges, now $45.00.

Two only—$35.00 Heaters, now $25.00.

Wood Heaters, $15.00 size, now $10.00.

Wood Heaters, $12.00 size, now $8.00.

ROYAL STOVES—$1.00 cash, $1.00 per week. Any stove we sell you is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction.

F. H. Wade

WEST DULUTH.

West Duluth Briefs.

On Friday evening at 8 o'clock, Rev. E. C. Clemans, D. D., will lecture in Asbury M. E. church on "Heading the Procession." Dr. Clemans who is presiding elder of this district is one of the most delightful platform speakers which this state possesses. It is said that this, his new lecture is fully up to former standards.

One-quarter off on all men's and boys' overcoats—none reserved. The Great Eastern, West Duluth.

A large number of people are going in several sleighs from Duluth and West Duluth to New Duluth tonight and will hold a dance there.

See F. H. Wade's clearance prices on stoves on this page.

Our 25 per cent discount on men's and boys' overcoats makes our prices lower than half price elsewhere. Great Eastern, West Duluth.

The Democrats of the Eighth ward will meet tomorrow evening at Alderman B. W. B. Getchell's office on Central avenue to further the campaign for Mayor Cullum and John E. Eklund.

The Commercial club of West Duluth will hold a meeting Friday night and will elect officers at that time. The election of officers has been through misunderstandings, set for various times, but this time it is said to be a go.

For sale—Household furniture, complete. Dr. Lambert, 301 North Fifty-sixth avenue west.

John Graham has returned from Two Harbors.

D. C. Eadie has returned to his home in Little Falls after visiting friends here for a time.

Home baking; orders taken for same. 510 North Fifty-seventh avenue west, grocery store.

West Duluth lodge, No. 45, A. O. U. W. and the Degree of Honor will install officers this evening at Gilley's hall. A good program has been provided.

Star Lecture Course.

The reservation of seats for the Star Lecture course will be held Saturday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock, at the First M. E. church lecture room. The first attraction in the course will be Governor J. Frank Hanley of Indiana, a man who has been attracting much attention since he took the highest office in that state. He will speak on "The Patriotism of Peace."

The course offered to the public this year contains six numbers, two short of the usual list. A corresponding reduction in price of tickets has been made, and the attractions are of the best, in fact, no finer have ever been offered by the management of the course. They will include one musical attraction and five lectures.

ABSENT-MINDED.

Senator Beveridge desired to illustrate forcibly the force of habit, says the Los Angeles Times.

"In Sullivan, where I spent my boyhood," he said, "there was a physician whom everybody liked; a hard-working, modest, absent-minded man.

"This physician was the guest of honor one Thanksgiving at the house of a leading citizen, and when the gay assemblage entered the dining-room, the leading citizen said to him:

"'Now, doctor, on account of your surgical skill, I'll ask you to carve. That bird is a twenty-four-pounder, and yet he is as young and tender as a spring pullet. None but you could do justice to him.'

"The physician, his mind on other things, smiled absent-mindedly, took the head of the table, raised the knife, and made a deep incision in the breast of the turky.

"Then he frowned, rummaged in his pocket, and brought out some absorbent cotton, a roll of bandages, and a paper of pins. With these he proceeded to dress and bind up the wound he had made.

"The guests were stricken dumb. They looked on in utter amazement. The loctor inserted the last pin, and patted the neat dressing he had made. Then he looked up and smiled.

"'And now,' he said, 'let us hope that in a week, with rest and care, our patient will be on his feet again.'"

Don't let your face grow old, sallow, hollow and wrinkled. If you care at all for beauty, take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

AVOIDS BANKBOOKS.

New York Sun: There is one thing that even a pawnbroker will shy at. He doesn't want to have anything to do with a bank book other than his own. That is about the only article of any value on which he refuses to make a loan. He does strenuously object to advancing money on property of that description. The requests to thus accommodate customers in this way are frequent. Many persons with a small sum in the savings bank seek to tide themselves over temporary financial difficulties by securing a loan on their bank book. A deal of this kind would secure the required funds for a short while without interfering with the accumulating interest on the amount deposited. Unfortunately the pawnbrokers regard the pass book with suspicion and decline to accept it as collateral.

Office Furniture
in the Clearance Sale!

This store is known as the home of the "Best" there is in office furniture. We are now better prepared than ever to

FURNISH YOUR OFFICE COMPLETE

Roll Top Desks $17.75

Globe-Wernicke Vertical Files.



We offer a special in this sale of a good solid oak roll top desk—has drawers on both sides—made of all well seasoned solid oak—size, 4 feet long. Regular value $25. Clearance Sale for **$17.75**

Quartered Oak Roll Top Desks $27.75

Fine, well made, desk—very similar to cut—size is 4 feet long—drawers on both sides. Has center drawer beneath—drawer fronts have raised panels. Regular price $35.00. Clearance Sale price **$27.75**



We are exclusive agent in Duluth for the "Globe-Wernicke" Office Fixtures and Filing Devices—also sectional Book Cases. We carry a big line of all these goods in stock and can supply anything in the line on short notice. We sell these goods at

Factory Prices

We Furnish Your Office Complete
Lowest Prices—Easy Payments

F. S. Kelly Furniture Co.
226-228 W. SUPERIOR ST.

HAPPENINGS IN THE DAKOTAS

Woman is Appointed as Special Master in the Paint Controversy.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—Judge Amidon has appointed Mrs. Jessie Smith Conover, United States court stenographer, as special master to take the testimony in the case of the paint manufacturers against Commissioner Ladd of North Dakota.

The evidence will be on the question of the character of the pigments used by the manufacturers, also whether the ingredients not included in the state law as pigments are commonly used for the purpose of adulteration and deception.

The complainants will be allowed till Jan. 25 to take testimony and the defense till Feb. 10. The paint men will take testimony in Minneapolis and the state in Fargo. The defense will be submitted to Judge Amidon Feb. 17.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Deadwood—Mrs. Shostak of this city and J. Askovich, a barber of Lead, have just received word that their brother, who has been a resident of Russian Poland, is on his way to America to seek refuge. For months young Shim Askovich wrote that he had lived in his home at Lodz with his doors locked and in imminent fear and peril of his life. He has seen men and women murdered openly in the streets, and had it not been for the remittances sent him regularly by his relatives, he would have starved.

All work is at a standstill on account of the strikes and even if it were not, he could not with safety seek work, as all Jews were in danger of their lives. Owing to the strict censorship, Askovich has dared to send only the most meager news concerning conditions there. A ticket was sent him a few weeks ago, and he is now on his way to this country. He is a tinner by trade, and has always heretofore made a good living.

Another Russian in this city who receives but scanty news from his mother country, is Morris Cohen, a well-known baker. His mother still lives in Russia, but dares to write but little to her son.

Sioux Falls—Judge Jones of the state circuit court in this city has just disposed of a case of some importance, which involves the right of clubs in prohibition towns to dispense liquor. The suit was instituted by parties at Colton, northwest of Sioux Falls, who sought to secure an injunction restraining the Minnehaha Club of that place from acting as a dispenser of intoxicating liquors.

After hearing the arguments, Judge Jones refused to grant the temporary injunction, on the ground that the case was one that should be tried before a jury, and that a criminal instead of a civil proceeding should have been instituted. Judge Jones holds that if the club is violating the state liquar license laws, it should be prosecuted criminally.

At a recent election at Colton a large majority of the voters decided against the sale of liquor, and it is likely that further steps will be taken to prevent the alleged dispensing of liquor by the Minnehaha club.

Lead—Rev. S. Johnson, pastor of the Lutheran Augustana church, has just sent in his resignation, which has been accepted. He will be succeeded by Rev. J. E. Holtz of Rock Island, Ill.

Yankton—From a farm hand on the county poor farm to owner of an estate in Ireland is the change a letter has brought about in the life of James Spratt. Spratt came to America two years ago. The letter informs him that he has fallen heir to a 2,000-acre estate at Bunnikill, County Galway, Ireland. Spratt will leave at once to claim the property.

MURDERER MAKES A SENSATION

Roy Hull's Startling Story Told in an Iowa Court.

Marshalltown, Iowa, Jan. 10.—"It it had not been for William Conn, Dan Leary would be alive today."

After making this startling statement, Roy Hull, who confessed to the murder of Daniel Leary at Tama on the night of Nov. 17 last, was sentenced by Judge Burnham to life imprisonment at hard labor at Anamosa.

Hull's statement caused a sensation in court, as his confession, which had just been read in court, stated that no other person had a hand in the crime. William Conn, who had been indicted with Hull for the Leary crime, had only a few moments before been discharged from custody and his case dismissed on the ground that there was no evidence against him. Judge Burnham, in passing sentence, said that while the crime seemed to have been premeditated, yet there appeared to have been some outside influence that pleaded for mercy.

In his written confession made public when the case against Conn was dismissed, Hull says:

"I had been working in the paper mill about a year and a half. On the Friday evening of which Leary was killed, I left the mill by the south door of the rotary room. Conn had gone east through the rotary room. I went around the South side of the mill and turned north along the east side and went on north along the east side of the flouring mill. I picked up the shafting as I went. I went on down the mill road to the wagon bridge. At the south side I met Carl Piler. I saw Leary ahead of me all the time. I caught up to him close to the water tank. I hit him over the head and he fell on his face. I turned him over and hit him again. I then ran straight east and hid the iron. I went right home, changed my clothes and went up town and to Conn's and told him.

"There was nobody with me at the time I killed Leary and nobody close by that I saw."

The confession is signed by Hull and witnessed by Deputy Auditor Shaw.

Probably no murder caused more of a sensation in Central Iowa than the killing of Leary. Leary was foreman in the big paper mill at Tama, and his murder seems to have been actuated solely by malice engendered as a result of two or three men working under him believing that he was unnecessarily harsh with them in their work at the mill. His body was found a few minutes after he was killed. William Conn, after the sheriff and posse had searched for two days, gave the clew that resulted in Hull's arrest. Hull told where the weapon with which Leary was killed was hidden, and later made a confession implicating Conn. Conn was indicted with Hull, but maintained his innocence. Hull pleaded guilty and a few days later made the statement exonerating Conn.

As the latter was able to prove an alibi it was decided to drop the charge against him. In pleading for mercy for young Hull, his attorney expressed the opinion that Conn was with Hull when the bar of iron with which Leary was killed was taken from the yard.

ROYAL BON MOT.

Los Angeles Times: Ambassador Meyer told at a luncheon in Washington a bon mot of the Russian Emperor's.

"A beautiful Italian girl," he said, "was summoned to play the volin at the Winter Palace.

"She was an excellent musician. Her performance was admirable. At the end, with a smile and a little bow, the Czar said to her:

"'If I were to shut my eyes while you are playing, I could fancy it was Ysaye; but I much perfer to keep them open.'"

The Finest Cafes at Head of the Lakes
Are in connection with
The Spalding and Hotel Superior
Special Monthly Rates for the Winter now in effect at both Hotels.
American or European Plans.

RAILROADS

BRAKEMEN TROUBLES

Conductors and Trainmen Holding Meetings at St. Paul.

Objections of Brakeman Not of a Serious Nature.

Great Northern and Northern Pacific conductors and trainmen are now in session at St. Paul. Differences as to working rules, so far as they affect Great Northern brakemen, afforded the only ground for animated discussion yesterday.

According to Chairman W. J. McMillan, nothing has so far been discussed except the routine matters that are considered every two years at the regular meeting of the Great Northern general committee of the Order of Railway Conductors. The committee officers will not be elected for several days, or until other business has been disposed of. Before final adjournment is taken a conference with General Manager Ward and General Supt. Slade of the Great Northern will be held. No important disagreements between the committee and the company are expected.

A similar committee representing the Great Northern members of the Order of Railway Trainmen also began a meeting in St. Paul yesterday. The business before this committee apparently presented more difficulties than that before the conductors. One of the trainmen's officers said it would be impossible to tell just now whether the questions under discussion were likely to lead to serious differences with the company. The public, if interested, must do its own guessing.

Elsewhere, however, it was learned, it is said, that the Great Northern trainmen, nearly all of whom are brakemen, have no special fault to find with the wage schedule. It is the same on both the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific roads. Passenger train brakemen receive $70 a month on the east half of the roads and $75 on the west half. Freight train brakemen are paid from 2½ to 3 cents a mile, according as they run on through, intermediate or "way" freights.

Although no immediate change is desired in the wage schedule, some changes, all of a technical nature, are urged by many brakemen, it is understood, in the working rules of the Great Northern. The proposed amendments to the rules are undergoing vigorous discussion. When the committee has agreed upon certain improvements, if any, it will confer, like the conductors' committee, with General Manager Ward and General Supt. Slade.

J. H. Hughes of Duluth is chairman of the Northern Pacific conductors' committee. Nothing of importance, it is said, is scheduled to come before it. The same is said to be true of the committee of Northern Pacific trainmen.

FIGHT WAXES WARM.

Portland & Seattle Bridge Burned by O. R. & N. Men.

Portland, Or., Jan. 10.—The controversy between E. H. Harriman's Oregon Railroad & Navigation company and J. J. Hill's Portland & Seattle Railway company over the crossing point of the railways just north of Portland, assumed a decidedly sensational aspect yesterday.

A few weeks ago the Oregon Railway & Navigation company commenced injunction proceedings against the Portland & Seattle company, to restrain it from building a track across the surveyed route of the former and later hauled J. Couch Flanders, statutory attorney of the Portland & Seattle, before the circuit court to answer contempt proceedings for an alleged violation of the injunction. Yesterday the Oregon Railroad & Navigation company appeared in court and withdrew its suit against the Portland & Seattle company, nolle prosseing of course, the contempt proceedings.

Later in the day a gang of men under the direction, it is alleged, of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation company, went to the disputed point, tore up several hundred feet of track and burned a bridge which the Portland & Seattle had constructed across the Oregon Railway & Navigation company's right-of-way.

Railroad Personals.

A. G. Shearman of St. Paul, with the Nickle Plate road, is in the city today.

H. C. Bailey of Chicago, Northwestern passenger agent for the Louisville & Nashville, is in the city.

DOCTOR CURED OF ECZEMA

Maryland Physician Cures Himself of Eczema with Cuticura Remedies. Prescribes Them and Has Cured Many Cases Where Other Formulas Have Failed—Dr. Fisher Says:

CUTICURA REMEDIES POSSESS TRUE MERIT

"My face was afflicted with eczema in the year 1897. I used the Cuticura Remedies, and was entirely cured. I am a practicing physician and very often prescribe Cuticura Resolvent and Cuticura Soap in cases of eczema, and they have cured where other formulas have failed. I am not in the habit of endorsing patent medicines, but when I find remedies possessing true merit, such as the Cuticura Remedies do, I am broad-minded enough to proclaim their virtues to the world. I have been practicing medicine for sixteen years, and must say I find your Remedies A No. 1. You are at liberty to publish this letter, or any part of it. I remain, very truly yours, G. M. Fisher, M. D., Big Pool, Md., May 24, 1905."

CUTICURA—THE SET, $1.

Complete Treatment for Every Humor from Pimples to Scrofula

Bathe the affected parts with hot water and Cuticura Soap, to cleanse the surface of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle; dry, without hard rubbing, and apply Cuticura Ointment freely, to allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal; and, lastly, take Cuticura Resolvent Pills to cool and cleanse the blood. A single set, costing but one dollar, is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, when all else fails.

Cuticura Soap, 25c., Ointment, 50., Resolvent 50c. (in form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 50), are sold throughout the world. Potter Drug and Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston.

Mailed Free, "How to Cure Tortering, Disfiguring Humors of Infancy and Age."

LATE DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Seventeen-Year-Old Boy Falls 375 Feet to His Death.

Marquette—Victor Mulka, a boy employed with the machinists of the Champion mine at Palnesdale, was instantly killed Sunday afternoon by falling down No. 1 shaft at the Champion He was assisting in the Sunday repair work when the accident happened. The boy fell from the sixth level, a distance of 375 feet, and his mangled remains were picked up at the bottom of the shaft. Mulka was seventeen years of age and is survived by his parents, who live at Palnesdale.

Hancock—The Northwestern Hemlock association has decided on another increase in the price of hemlock lumber. The raise will be from 50 cents to $1.50 per 1,000 feet. It is said that the demand for hemlock during recent weeks has been unprecedented.

Weather conditions in the Michigan peninsula have not been conducive to profitable logging operations. Up to a few days ago, the snow fall had been very light and there was general complaint that the temperature was not cold enough. Many jobbers are threatened with extensive losses owing to these conditions.

Calumet—The Slovenian Croatian union has just completed its annual convention here. The next convention will be held at Larium. The following officers for the ensuing year were elected: President, Joseph Agnitch, Ely, Minn.; secretary, John Agnitch, Calumet; assistant secretary, John D. Puhek; treasurer, Marcus Sterk; trustees, Paul Schultz, Joseph A. Chopp and Paul Schneller.

The membership at the present time numbers 800, an increase of about 200 over that of last year. During the present year there is every prospect that two more societies will join the union, and if so the membership will be at least 1,000 before the 1907 convention.

Two societies became affiliated with the union during the past year. They were the St. Nicholas society of Calumet and the St. Lawrence society of Ely, Minn.

Manistique—Mr. Arnold, who was charged with appropriating $125 belonging to Miss Aslin of Gould City, returned to the city last week. The warrant was withdrawn by the complaining witness and the case settled by the two getting married.

Ironwood—The body of James Blinch is the only one that has not been recovered from the caved pillar on the fourteenth level of K shaft, Newport mine, where eight men lost their lives Dec. 23, says the Ironwood News-ecord. Although search has been pursued day and night, no sign of Blinch's body has been found.

Escanaba—Word has been received in Escanaba that Joseph Hanson, aged twelve, was drowned while skating on the ice at Fairport. The boy was a grandson of R. G. Champ of Escanaba and a pupil of St. Joseph's school in that city. He was a stepson of William McDonald of Fairport and was spending a holiday vacation at his home One playmate, Willie Larkins, aged nine, was with Hanson when he broke through the ice. Instead of giving the alarm at once, it is claimed that the Larkins boy ran to a nearby farm house and remained for several hours before telling anyone of the accident.

EXTREME JOY TO AGED FRIEND

Of Mrs. Astor, Her Life's Ambition Having Been Gratified.

New York, Jan. 10.—Mrs. William Astor, leader of New York's "four hundred," has cause for much gratification today in knowing that one of her acts of kindness brought extreme joy to an aged friend a few days before the possibility to extend it had vanished.

Miss Mary Noonan, 70 years old, lies dead at her little home in Red Bank, N. J., but she died happy in the realization of a lifetime's longing. For a full week recently she was the guest of Mrs. Astor and shared in the society leader's pleasures as a close family friend. As the aged woman herself expressed it:

"I had the time of my life."

For years during her early and middle life, Miss Noonan was employed as a seamstress in the Astor household, and although she witnessed many brilliant functions in the mansion at 842 Fifth avenue, she had no share in them other than as a worker.

During these long years she often said she was perfectly content but for lacking personal participation in the gayeties she witnessed.

Age came upon Miss Noonan and she was retired, much to Mrs. Astor's distress a few years ago.

Her small savings enabled her to live in comfort near a sister, Mrs. Thomas Clusey, in Red Bank. But the ambition of her life was not yet attained.

Memories of the grand times she had witnessed distressed her.

One thing alone she craved—a bit of experience in being a "grand lady."

As her age increased, so did her infirmities.

Mrs. Astor never forgot Miss Noonan's services and friendship, and many a box of remembrances found its way from Fifth avenue to the Red Bank cottage.

In an effort to learn if she could do anything more to make Miss Noonan's last days easier and happier, Mrs. Astor consulted with Mrs. Clusey about this time. Then she learned of her aged friend's one desire.

Mrs. Astor determined that personal inconveniences should not stand in the way of the aged seamstress' desire. She sent her a pressing invitation to spend a week in the Fifth avenue mansion as the owner's guest.

With childish delight and a marvelous recuperation of her waning powers, Miss Noonan made her arrangements to join in the hitherto proscribed functions of the "smart set."

Her joy was boundless, and when Mrs. Astor's carriage met her at the Ferry to which the friends had taken her, Miss Noonan's new black silk dress shone no more resplendently than did her happy face.

A whole week of unalloyed pleasure followed. There were luncheons at which Miss Noonan was the guest of honor, visits to the theaters and opera, and carriage and automobile drives in the park, until Miss Noonan sighed in contentment.

Returning to her home she told all her friends of her delightful experience. Her one cherished wish had been granted she said. She had ridden in an automobile and sat in a box at the opera.

She asserted fervently that no earthly pleasure remained, she had enjoyed life's blessings to the full. She was ready to die, she declared.

Yesterday morning a neighbor called to see Miss Noonan.

The aged woman was found in bed, dead, with a smile on her face. Heart disease was the cause, a physician said.

HETTY SHIED AT HER NEW DRESS

Commented About Lady's Satchel When They Negotiated Loan.

Atlanta, Ga., Jan.—After visiting Hetty Green, of New York, in an effort to negotiate a loan of $50,000, Mrs. Minnie Hogan, a wealthy woman of Atlanta, says she would not change places with Mrs. Green for all her millions.

Mrs. Hogan wanted Mrs. Green to lend $50,000 on $350,000 railway securities.

"No," said she, "I will not consider placing any money on outside railroad securities, but if you have something to offer in a first-class 4 or 4½ per cent real estate loan I will be pleased to consider it."

I asked her what she considered a "first-class loan," Mrs. Hogan says. "Oh," she said, "Fifth avenue, above Fourteenth street, Broadway and adjacent property."

I had something to offer and began to describe a piece of property valued at $350,000. She said to me: "Can you go to the desk there and put that in writing?" I said "Yes." Then she directed me to do so. Mrs. Green then asked me if I was a widow, and when I said "Yes" she spoke of the death of her husband. She looked at my dress and remarked: "That is a pretty dress; what did it cost you and where did you buy it?" "Why, this dress is one of the satin foulards that was on special sale at one of the department stores, and I think I paid something like $19 for it." "Well," she said, "I thought so. It is pretty and becoming." Then we returned to my satchel, which had just been given me as a birthday present. I remarked it was too fancy for me. Then she said: "You know I have always cleaned my dresses with ammonia." I replied, "Why, Mrs. Green, I have done that all my life." She turned and looked up at me inquiringly and remarked "You know," she said, "if I were not so busy I would take you out to lunch."

Mrs. Green impressed me as a tired, heartsore old woman seeking sympathy, and there I was, a woman with not $100 at my command, feeling deep sympathy for a woman worth nearly $100,000,000. And I would not exchange places with her for all her millions.

Calumet Baking Powder
Perfect in quality.
Moderate in price.

WORKED BY MINISTERS.

Sensational Charge by Attorney for Contestant of a Will.

New York, Jan. 10.—The contest instituted by James R. Palmer of California, the 96-year-old brother of Francis Asbury Palmer, to upset the latter's will, came to trial yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Dugro and a jury. The beginning of the case was remarkable for the attack made on ministers by Flamen R. Chandler, counsel for the contestant. The ministers, he said, bamboozled Palmer out of his money.

Francis Asbury Palmer died at the age of 92, on Nov. 1, 1902. He had been president of the Broadway National bank for fifty-two years and owned a majority of the stock, which he sold for $2,125,000. A year before he died, Palmer made a will by which, after distributing $120,000 among various religious and educational institutions and remembering a few relatives, he left the residuary estate to the Francis Asbury Palmer fund, the chief objects of which were to support missions and ministers and to help poor students to become ministers or religious teachers.

Mr. Chandler said in his opening address to the jury:

"Mr. Palmer was an old and feeble man. A year before his death there came the culmination of what the ministers who surrounded him had been trying to put through for years. One of the ministers lived in the house, had a room there, and bossed the old man and the servants around to suit himself, and it is small wonder that before the end came, Mr. Palmer was clean daft on religion.

"Mr. Palmer had, until eight years before he died, a strong, able, loving wife, who used to keep these ministers away from him. But when the old lady died the ministers just stepped in and worked him for all he was worth. They got a needy ministers' fund and they all got needy."

WALL STREET HONESTY.

John Alexander Dowie, before he set out for his Mexican colony, talked about Wall street honesty, says the Los Angeles Times. In conclusion he said:

"Yes, my friend, the honesty of these financiers reminds me of that of the tramp who found a purse.

"Two tramps entered a railroad station to get a drink of ice water, and one of them, seeing a richly-dressed woman drop her pocketbook, picked it up and returned it to her.

"His companion was enraged and shocked.

"'Don't you know better,' he cried, 'than to give back a purse like that? Why don't you keep it for yourself, you dolt?'

"'Ah, John,' said the other, 'honesty is the best policy when a policeman is lookin', and besides, there was nothin' in the purse.'"

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE
WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

RUMMAGE

in the basement again tomorrow. It will be your last chance, for the way the crowds came today was phenomenal even for the Glass Block, which is accustomed to crowds.

Read yesterday's ad again

and see if there's anything you want or need in the long list of useful household articles which are being rushed out during this rummage sale at just a

Wee bit o' the original price in the hardware and toy department | in the China and crockery departme't

Watch tomorrow's paper

and see what the great annual rummage sale will do for you Friday and Saturday in the way of price cuts on all soiled, mussed and odds and ends in

Dress goods, Silks, Wash goods, Linens, Flannels, Jewelry, Leather goods, Musical instruments, Fancy goods,

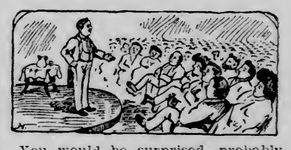
Handkerchiefs, Embroideries, Neckwear, Laces, Gloves, Underwear, Men's furnishings, Books, Stationery,

It will be a corker—and the crowds of today will be repeated.

The white sale
should not be overlooked by any wise and prudent buyers, for it is full of ripe plums waiting to be picked.

The coat and suit sale
goes merrily on, on the second floor, playing to crowded houses every day. Every suit and coat in the house is a bargain at Thursday's prices.

ONE MINUTE TALKS.



You would be surprised, probably, to know how many of your friends and acquaintances are not only want advertisers but regular readers of Herald want ads. Folks do not do these things without good reasons.

"Good Luck" is a regular lodger at the house of "Good Judgment," and the latter is a regular patron and reader of the want ads.

Phone your ads. to The Herald and they will be given the same careful attention as if you called at the office. Call 324 and the want ad. clerk will do the rest.

Shopping-thrift is a virtue of gradual growth. As it becomes more and more a habit, the twin-habit of ad.-reading keeps pace with it.

The shopper, who "reads the ads. in The Herald first," saves her own (and the store's) time—uses better judgment in selection of goods—makes up her mind about things more promptly than the woman who shops in a rambling way.

Every day, in the stores, there are special and particular "selling events," "runs" and "drives" on special goods, buying chances of real interest—and only those who read The Herald ads. keep at all in touch with these things.

A NEW TRICK.

Boston Herald: Henry Collette is a French-Canadian, and runs the only livery stable in the village of Farnumsville, Grafton. About three years ago, on a hot summer's day, a couple of men hired a horse and carriage to go to Spencer. When almost at their destination the horse dropped dead. They returned and told Mr. Collette of the death of the horse.

Not realizing his loss at first, he exclaimed: "By gar! dat horse dead? I know dat horse 15 year, and this is the first time he ever did that trick."

Comes a Time
Then quit Coffee and drink
POSTUM
The rebound to health will point
"THE ROAD TO WELLVILLE"

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Bldg., First St., Op. P. O. Square.
THE HERALD COMPANY.
'Phones: Counting Room, 324; Editorial Rooms, 1126.

TEN CENTS A WEEK.

EVERY EVENING—DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months (In advance)	1.30
Six months (In advance)	2.60
One year (In advance)	5.00

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

DULUTH WEEKLY HERALD.

Per year	$1.00
Six months	.50
Three months	.25

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

TO SUBSCRIBERS:

It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed to give both old and new addresses.

THE MAYOR'S EFFORTS.

More power to the elbow of Mayor Cullum, and may he realize that the whole city of Duluth is back of him in his effort to land a couple of conventions for Duluth.

Reports from St. Paul, where the mayor is in attendance upon the annual meeting of the Minnesota Municipal and Commercial league, show that he is busy on two such endeavors, and that he not only hopes to induce the league to have its next meeting in Duluth, but to so charm the ears of prominent Republicans with his tales of the beauties of the Zenith City that they will have the coming state convention of the Republican party of Minnesota in this city.

The league is a very important organization, composed largely of the members of the various municipal governments of the state, who get together and compare notes on divers municipal problems, and find in this association much mutual aid and comfort. The league has already taken up a number of very important matters, and has proved itself to be a live and useful body. Its convention would be a very nice thing for Duluth, and Duluth would be the very best place imaginable for the convention to be held in.

The larger convention of the two, and the most imminent if not the most eminent, is the Republican state convention, which will include considerably over 1,000 delegates, besides a large number of others whom curiosity, desire for excitement, or personal interest in the proceedings will draw to the same spot. It is true also of this convention that it will be a good convention for Duluth to have, and that Duluth will be a very fine place to hold it in.

Neither of these conventions have ever been held in Duluth before, and it is time the precedent is established in both cases. For a place of holding them Duluth can offer the Armory, by all odds the best convention hall in the state; while in addition it can offer unlimited hospitality and numerous advantages of climate, location and warm welcome.

Here's success to the mayor in his efforts. Duluth is behind him in them, to a man, and if the conventions will come here it will guarantee to see that they never regret it.

TIPPING IN THEATERS.

There was a time when Americans deemed it a disgrace to their citizenship to accept a tip, and an insult for anybody to offer them one. In the West, and among certain classes everywhere, this is still true.

But the tip is becoming as great an evil in this country as it has become in Europe, and a greater nuisance since the demands of tippees are stronger in this country, where it takes a quarter or half a dollar to do what a few pennies will do abroad.

The latest manifestation of the tipping evil is in the theaters. Fortunately this has not struck Duluth yet, and probably it never will, but a New York newspaper recently published a protest from a correspondent against tipping in theaters, showing that the practice prevails there to some extent. This correspondent complained that after the usher had given him his seat and handed him a program, he hung about waiting for a tip.

This is carrying it entirely too far. The correspondent does not state whether he gave in to the usher and handed him a coin, but it is to be hoped that he did not. Theatrical admission prices are usually large enough to cover such necessary service as that of seating patrons and handing them programs, and there is no earthly reason why they should be made occasions for demanding tips.

However, so far the only place from which theater tipping is reported is New York, and the fact remains that no one needs to go to New York unless he wants to, and also that if he does go he need not go to a theater, and that if he goes to a theater he need not submit to being bled for a tip, even though his refusal may make him unpleasantly conspicuous.

PETITIONING CONGRESS.

Petitions do not always mean what they purport to mean on their faces, since signatures are easily obtained, and many a man makes it a practice to sign any paper that is pushed under his nose so long as it is not a subscription list that will cost him something. Yet in the mass petitions mean something, and nowhere is their meaning clearer than in the heap of petitions that comes into congress during each session. There they are always more or less valuable as an index to the drift of public sentiment.

This year, according to reports from Washington, popular petitions are more numerous than they have ever been before, showing an activity of public expression of opinion that is unusual, and showing also that promoters of public opinion are learning the value of organization.

This year's petitions cover a multitude of subjects. It might be supposed, in view of the fact that railroad rate regulation is the most prominent topic, and the fact that the railroads have been busily getting as many petitions as they possibly could against federal regulation, that petitions on this subject would lead, but they do not. Restriction of immigration leads, about ten petitions asking for stricter immigration laws having come in for each one affecting rate regulation. The labor organizations are responsible for the vast majority of these petitions, and their strong organization makes it easy for them to get up numerously signed petitions.

Petitions from the people to their representatives in congress should mean something, and it is unfortunate that the custom of indiscriminate signing of petitions should have so affected their value in the minds of legislators. Usually a congressman who receives such a petition replies to the senders in stereotyped form, saying that he "will give the matter his earnest attention." Then he files the petition in congress, and it goes to the waste basket designed for such lumber, and is forgotten. The congressman figures that most of the people that signed the petition did it because it was easier to sign than not to sign, and taking advantage of this theory he puts the petitions through their routine course and does as he pleases.

If men made a practice of signing petitions only for things they believed in, they would have more meaning and more effect. The citizen that signs a petition without considering its object is about as valuable a citizen as the man that votes for candidates for no other reason than that they belong to a certain political party.

MILEAGE AND PASSES.

Legislatures were assembling in several states just about the time the members of congress were returning to their duties at Washington after the holiday recess. In many of the states where legislative sessions are to be held this winter the legislators discovered a new use for their mileage allowance, and many of the congressmen and senators made the same important discovery.

From time immemorial it has been the privilege of the legislator, national and state, to ride free upon the railroads. The giving of passes had become as fixed a custom as the payment of mileage by the state and national governments. Gradually it crept through the not too sensitive consciousness of the public that it was not just the right thing for legislators who had to deal with matters touching the interests of the railroads to accept important favors from these railroads, and that the custom did not tend toward placing them in the right frame of mind for impartial dealing. This sentiment, working out in more or less vigorous expressions by press and public, has resulted in many railroads abolishing the legislative pass.

All of the national legislators and many of the state legislators have been receiving, all this time, certain sums from their governments called "mileage." Theoretically mileage was paid to cover the traveling expenses of the statesmen, though when they used passes it become practically additional compensation. When the pass was cut off legislators found themselves up against the horrible necessity of actually spending some of this money for the purpose for which it was given them—traveling expenses.

Claims have been made that the acceptance of passes did not affect legislative action, and that they were in no sense bribes. Yet in Pennsylvania, where passes have been cut off, angry legislators report their readiness to immediately pass a large list of reform measures which the people have been trying to secure for years, but which it was impossible to have considered before the railroads cut off the passes.

The acceptance of mileage for traveling expenses and then traveling upon a pass is nothing more or less than fraud; the acceptance of passes and other privileges by legislators from large interests concerned in legislative action is a potential receiving of a bribe.

WHAT SUCCESS IS.

What is success?

It does not at all depend upon the viewpoint, though the answers that would be made to the question depend upon that and nothing else. Commonly, perhaps, the accumulation of much money is regarded as success, in spite of everyday proofs that rich men are no happier than poor men, and that riches bring embarrassments, temptations and sorrows more potent than those of poverty.

A man's success in life is not to be judged by its effect upon himself, but its effects upon others.

A Boston concern recently offered a substantial prize for the best definition of success. Thousands of definitions were received, and when the prize was awarded a few days ago the successful competitor proved to be a Kansas woman, Mrs. A. J. Stanley, whose definition follows:

> He has achieved success who has lived well, laughed often and loved much; who has gained the respect of intelligent men and the love of little children; who has filled his niche and accomplished his task; who has left the world better than he found it, whether by an improved poppy, a perfect poem or a rescued soul; who has never lacked appreciation of earth's beauty or failed to express it; who has always looked for the best in others and given the best he had; whose life was an inspiration; whose memory a benediction.

THE FIELD SURVEY

A Russian statistician figures that the loss to Russia from the revolution amounts to $1,045,000,000. It would have been a cheap price to pay had it really brought freedom to the Russian people.

* * *

The figure of Jake Jacobson, "the gentleman from Lac Qui Parle," looms menacingly over the Minnesota Republican camp.

* * *

Now Ohio is to have an insurance investigation. It seems to be getting fashionable to investigate, though it does not appear to be gaining in popularity among the investigated.

* * *

A suspicion of fraud has been cast on the management of St. Louis World's Fair funds. Uncle Sam, who furnished $5,000,000, will be from Missouri in this case and will wish to be shown.

* * *

A female sociological writer suggests killing off the children of the poor to end their sufferings. The feasibility of feeding them had probably not occurred to her, or perhaps it struck her as being less likely to attract attention than her own beautiful scheme.

* * *

A ghost is reported in a First street building. Too bad it showed up too late to help that Lake avenue dime theater, which passed away because the ghost failed to walk.

* * *

A New York lawyer went crazy when he fell heir to $2,000,000. That ought to be a warning to you not to fall heir to $2,000,000.

* * *

The New York life insurance investigation closed with these men still missing from their accustomed haunts: T. D. Jordan, former comptroller of the Equitable; Wm. H. McIntyre, former vice president of the Equitable; Gen. Louis Fitzgerald, director of the Equitable; Andrew C. Fields, legislative agent of the Mutual; Andrew Hamilton, legislative agent of the New York Life.

* * *

Senator Gearin of Oregon says he is the poorest member of the United States senate. The richest one is John D. Rockefeller, of course.

* * *

They say that one good result of recent upheavals is that they began writing it 1906 a week earlier than usual in Philadelphia.

HOTEL GOSSIP

"I don't believe there is any danger that the Lake Superior ice harvesters will be unable to fill their storehouses this winter," said D. J. Briggs of Ashland, Wis., at the McKay. "Although no ice has been cut in the lake as yet, it is entirely too early in the season to make predictions about the crop with any certainty.

"When one comes right down to it, the ice crop is only a matter of a few hours. The temperature may take a sudden long drop in a very short space of time any time now, and remain down until the upper end of the lake is well covered, and once the lake is frozen over, the ice rapidly increases in thickness, provided the cold spell continues long enough.

"Three months remain yet for the crop to materialize. Last winter it was cut early, and here in Duluth and Superior, I understand, was all in the houses before the date that cutting sometimes begins. I can remember winters farther down the lakes, before I came up into this part of the country, when no ice was harvested until after the first of March.

"The winter of 1876-7 I was in Cleveland. It was very mild, and along after the middle of March the ice men became very much worried. No ice had been harvested anywhere near Cleveland, and it looked as though there would be no crop at all. Just as everybody had given up all hope the weather changed suddenly and twenty-eight inches of ice was cut over Northern Ohio on the lake. Even after the first of April the cutters were at work.

"That was an extreme case, but it goes to show that we can never tell what kind of weather is in store for us. Our advantage about this section of the country is that, if the lake crop fails, which is never at all likely, the inland lakes and rivers can be depended upon to furnish the wherewithal to fill the icehouses."

* * *

"Every visitor to Los Angeles makes the journey to Catalina, the magic isle, some twenty-seven miles out in the Pacific from the port of San Pedro," said F. F. Dunphy of Des Moines, Iowa, at the St. Louis. "The day I made the trip was a clear one, and we could see the island from the mainland, a craggy, precipitous insular proposition some 40,000 acres in extent. There is where they fish for the leaping tuna, the greatest game fish in the world, so they say. I didn't have the chance to try my hand at him. I'm not much of a fisherman, anyway.

"Catalina has the climate of the Madeiras. It boasts of a town, a fine hotel, good boarding houses and a beautiful little bay, at the bottom of which, by looking through glass-bottomed boats, one may gaze upon natural aquatic gardens and all the forms of marine life peculiar to semi-tropical waters. Whole volumes might be written about the wonderful beauties of the California beach resorts. Outdoor pleasure is to be had every day in the year, for in the winter the temperature seldom falls below 40 degrees, and in the summer little exceedingly hot weather is experienced, thanks to the ocean.

"The beach resorts remind one of one of these plants that bloom in the night. Venice is now a town of several thousand people, yet it was early in the present year that the first brick was laid. A cigarette manufacturer admired the spot, so the story goes, and straightway laid out a town modeled along the lines of the famous Italian city.

"Already an 1,800-foot pier has been constructed, a large auditorium erected, where fine band concerts are given every day, and a satisfactory hotel put in business. The cigarette man, it is said, has already expended $4,000,000 in popularizing the resort."

* * *

"Some of the Cleveland newspapers recently kicked up quite a dust because a certain barber was cruel to his dog," said Ernest Helstein of Cleveland at the St. Louis. "The dog finally died, from heart failure superinduced by the sixth attempt on his life, according to one sheet. As a result of all this the barber began getting magazines from humane societies, and letters from dog fanciers protesting against the cruel treatment of his last dog. Even the city humane officer paid him a call.

"Then one day a mangy-looking pup was left at the barber shop with a letter to the effect that if the dog were abused the new owner would be arrested. The chances for the barber being arrested appeared to be good, for the pup turned into something of a bother. The barber examined the dog but couldn't decide what breed it was, and so he called in a friend who was a dog fancier. This wise one said the animal was a sort of a mixed Alderney and Southdown, with a dash of Plymouth Rock and a trace of Angora. The barber said he thought so.

"The dog was left in the shop while the barber was out to lunch, and he got busy as soon as his master's eye was elsewhere. He abused the chairs by chewing out the seats, broke a dozen eggs intended for shampoos, chewed up the brush broom, and did other cute little tricks along the same line. The barber returned to the shop and had been there only a few minutes, getting ready to whip the dog that did the damage, when a benevolent-looking gentleman entered in company with a policeman. He said the dog was his, and that the barber had stolen it. The latter denied this violently, but his protestations went for nothing against the testimony of the other, because there was such a difference in the reputations of the two men, and the individual with the copper got the dog before the dog got the licking."

* * *

At the Spalding: E. S. Fletcher, Buffalo; Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Gilbert, Wausau, Wis.; R. D. Montgomery, New York; W. H. Bateman, A. R. Turnbull, Stillwater; F. M. Stentz, Washington; T. Walters, Ishpeming; S. J. Cusson, Ashland, Wis.; H. McPearce, St. Paul; H. L. Hartenstein, Constantine, Mich.; E. Hudson, Minneapolis; F. D. McNulty, Minneapolis; D. K. Duncan, Pittsburg; J. B. Hardy, St. Paul; E. S. Till, H. F. Kendall, Hibbing; C. E. Burch, J. Carthul, St. Paul; S. Resek, Cleveland; W. P. Asbury, Minneapolis; R. J. Mitchell, M. H. Godfrey, Hibbing; R. M. Reed, C. B. Mayberg, St. Paul; Miss Anna Anderson, Virginia; G. A. Allen, R. E. Redlinger, Philadelphia; L. T. Fairbairn, Virginia; W. Clarkson, St. Paul.

* * *

At the St. Louis: N. I. Cluff, Aitkin; J. Butler, Hibbing; A. H. Powers, Hibbing; G. W. Knox, Aitkin, Minn.; C. C. Wheatfelt, Cleveland; J. D. Budd, Two Harbors; W. G. Whitney, Hibbing; C. Ridgway, Pipestone; W. C. Smith, Rushton; M. Hughes, Hibbing; W. J. Cathcart, Jaxon, Fla.; F. R. Williams, Caledonia; A. Stromberg, Minneapolis; W. H. Harvey, Eveleth; W. J. Dunn, Hibbing; G. P. Peterson, H. Johnson, G. W. Eywater, Hibbing; G. E. Godfrey, Ballclub, Minn.; H. Kohrt, Hibbing; D. N. Wheeler, Minneapolis; J. B. Perull, Little Falls; A. C. Bossard, Grand Rapids; Mrs. D. M. Gunn, Mrs. Hattie F. Booth, Grand Rapids; J. A. Densmore, Ely; R. L. Clark, Chicago; S. E. Frost, W. E. Crosutte, Minneapolis; E. Vitalis, Osceola, Wis.; G. P. Criglow, Minneapolis; F. G. Kenney, Red Wing, Minn.

At the Lenox: Miss Helen Barron, St. Paul; H. L. Sperry, Minneapolis; H. Bendixen, Springfield, Minn.; D. M. Carr, Waukesha, Wis.; C. W. Bray, Biwabik; W. H. Elchman, Floodwood, Minn.; J. G. Randquist, Hibbing; A. L. Hoffman, Brainerd; F. W. Dower, Washburn, Wis.; F. R. Andrews, Evanston, Ill.; F. Pierce, N. Pierce, Sidney, Neb.; J. L. Stewart, Hibbing; G. C. Hanz, Blackduck; J. J. Oliver, Valley City, N. D.; C. W. Pollard, Alton, Ill.; Mrs. E. R. Fitch, Two Harbors; G. Dudley, Aitkin; S. Nixon, Barraboo, Wis.; J. Dawn, C. Henderson, Bayfield, Wis.; R. A. Williams, Cleveland; E. F. Crandall, Minneapolis; C. Van Bergen, Springfield, Ill.; C. N. Thomas, Overly, N. D.; W. H. Crandall, St. Paul.

* * *

At the McKay: T. H. Crimmiar, Sault Ste. Marie; Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Anderson, Grand Rapids; R. J. McGhee, Aurora, Minn.; E. H. Wachtel, Two Harbors; R. J. Patrick, A. Dodge, Eau Claire; Mrs. Hattie A. Booth, J. G. Fraser, A. M. Sisler, Grand Rapids; Valentine Becker, Grand Rapids; F. J. Nelson, Chicago; W. F. Oakley, L. B. Brien, Neenah, Wis.; W. Carr, Cloquet; Miss Mattie Case, Cloquet; R. Gillette, Little Falls, Minn.; G. P. Creglow, Minneapolis; J. E. Goodman, St. Paul.

A Rose to the Living.

A rose to the living is more
Than sumptuous wreaths to the dead;
In filling love's infinite store,
A rose to the living is more,
If graciously given before
The hungering spirit is fled,
A rose to the living is more
Than sumptuous wreaths to the dead.
—Nixon Waterman.

THE WEATHER

Again did the snow flurries go astray, though even the least observing of individuals must have noticed from the smell and feel and appearance of conditions that there was every occasion for a snowfall, even though none came. Last night was glorious. The moon shone brilliantly and the air was mild and comfortable. January is getting well along now, and old winter, at his worst, cannot hit Duluth very hard.

The lowest temperature in the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock this morning was zero, which must have been yesterday morning, and the highest was 18 degs. The outlook is still for snow flurries, though the weather man's forecast puts it under the head of a "possibility." Says Mr. Richardson of conditions:

"The Northwest Canada disturbance has moved but little, and as a result there has been a further rise in temperature in the Lake region, Ohio and Mississippi valleys and Central Rocky mountains. The lower Mississippi valley high pressure area has moved to Middle Atlantic states. The barometer is rising and the temperature is falling northwest of Montana. Some rain has fallen in Pacific coast and Western Gulf states during the past twenty-four hours. Conditions are rather favorable for snow flurries in this locality tonight and Thursday."

Following were the lowest temperatures recorded by the weather bureau during the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock this morning:

Abilene	26	Medicine Hat	8
Atlanta	30	Miles City	28
Battleford	8	Milwaukee	24
Bismarck	22	Minnedosa	14
Boston	8	Modena	20
Buffalo	14	Montgomery	24
Calgary	4	Moorhead	16
Charleston	32	New Orleans	38
Chicago	24	New York	12
Cincinnati	8	Norfolk	28
Davenport	26	Northfield	—14
Denver	20	North Platte	12
Detroit	22	Oklahoma	24
Devils Lake	26	Omaha	28
Dodge	26	Phoenix	34
Duluth	0	Pierre	10
Edmonton	10	Pittsburg	16
El Paso	26	Port Arthur	8
Escanaba	12	Portland	38
Galveston	40	Prince Albert	14
Green Bay	18	Rapid City	22
Havre	14	St. Louis	24
Helena	22	St. Paul	16
Houghton	8	San Francisco	48
Huron	6	Santa Fe	10
Jacksonville	36	S. Ste. Marie	10
Kamloops	14	Shreveport	30
Kansas City	24	Spokane	26
Knoxville	18	Swift Current	8
La Crosse	16	Washington	10
Lander	—10	Williston	20
Little Rock	26	Winnemucca	24
Los Angeles	40	Winnipeg	8
Marquette	14		

Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Jan. 10.—Local forecast for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. Thursday: Wisconsin, Superior and vicinity: Partly cloudy tonight and Thursday, with possibly snow flurries. Not much change in temperature. Fresh Southwesterly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, Jan. 10.—Forecasts until 7 p. m. Thursday: Wisconsin: Fair and warmer tonight. Thursday probably rain or snow flurries.

Minnesota: Partly cloudy tonight and Thursday, with probably snow flurries in East portion. Warmer in South portion tonight.

North Dakota: Generally fair tonight and Thursday. Cooler tonight.

South Dakota: Generally fair tonight and Thursday.

This Costly World.

Not a thing this year
But bills,
Just bills;
Bills for furbelows and gear,
And pills,
Just pills;
Bills for this and bills for that,
Shoes and tie and coat and hat;
Till we don't know where we're at;
It's bills,
Just bills.

For the Christmas tree
It's bills,
Just bills;
Christmas gifts for you and me
Bring bills,
Just bills;
Everything costs for every tyke,
From yarn socks to gleaming bike;
Oh, for just somewhere to hike
From bills,
Just bills.

If the stork has called,
It's bills,
Just bills;
Ev'ry wee tyke that has squalled
Means bills,
More bills;
When I'm done with earthly cares,
And have climbed the golden stairs,
For my funeral send my heirs
More bills,
Just bills.
—J. M. LEWIS in Houston Post.

Occasion for Superstition.

Law Notes: So many have been the fatalities among those connected with the case of George E. Smith against John Dailey, now pending in Galveston, Tex., that the rest are reported as suffering from "cold feet." The action, which is locally known as the "widow's coffin case," was brought to try title to a piece of property transferred by a widow to an undertaker in payment for her husband's coffin. Both the original parties to the action died soon after its institution, about three years ago. Then Thomas Brick, the district clerk who first filed the suit, succumbed to the malign influence. When the case came to trial before Judge William H. Stewart, it was argued by three attorneys, Clegg Stewart, Foster Rose and William T. Austin. Within a short time all three of these lawyers fell ill and died, and they were followed after a brief period by Judge Stewart. The men who platted the land in dispute, Alexander Bartlingck and C. A. Sias, have also been ferried across the Styx. Early in December District Clerk Simons set the case for a new trial, and straightway was gathered to his fathers. Now the case is resting in a remote pigeon-hole in the clerk's office, where it is likely to remain indefinitely, for the Galveston lawyers are passing by on the other side, and at mention of it the court officials and employes of the clerk's office tremble and cross themselves.

Thou Shalt Not Kill.

Boston Globe: Prof. Charles Eliot Norton of Cambridge is quoted as stating that the hopelessly suffering and the insane should be put to death by some simple and painless means, such as a dose of laudanum. This is recommended as an act of compassion toward the victims of painful and incurable disease. "The plain duty is not to prolong, but to shorten life" in such cases.

There are three points that naturally are suggested to the thought of the average man by this plan, which is not new and which, as in the present case, has been advocated by benevolent persons.

First, it must be considered what will be the influence on the nature of man of the acceptation of the view that life may be destroyed when certain judges decide that its prolongation is inadvisable. Will not the respect for the sacredness of human life insensibly be weakened? What is the kind of "compassion" that slays, and how much slaughter does it survive?

Second, who are to be trusted to perform this life-shortening duty? Who are to be accepted as competent to decide with exactitude when the laudanum shall be administered? And how long before the administerers of the potion grow a little too ready or eager to apply it? It has been said that in the human, as in other flesh-eating animals, there is a latent passion for the destruction of life which needs only to be developed.

Third, will healthy men and women ever in any considerable number agree that, if disease should overtake them and their cases should appear hopeless, they should receive the dose of laudanum that would put an end to life?

A Philanthropist Defined.

Life: "Mickey, wot's a philant'ropist?"

"Well, it's like this—if I wuz to swipe a quarter from ye when ye wasn't lookin' an' den offer to give ye a dime, if ye'd promise to buy a toot brush wit it, I'd be one of them things."

TWENTY YEARS AGO.

Taken from the Columns of The Herald of this date in 1885.

***The stockholders of the Merchants National bank today elected the following directors: A. W. Wright and William N. Brown of Michigan; A. L. Ordean, A. S. Chase, W. C. Sherwood, D. G. Cash, E. G. Swanstrom and Henry A. Smith of Duluth. The following officers were elected: President, A. W. Wright; vice president, A. L. Ordean; cashier, Henry A. Smith; teller, Walter A. Marshall. The paid up capital of the bank is $150,000, with an authorized capital of $500,000. It is expected that the bank will be ready to commence business some time in February.

***Capt. Barnes is suffering from a complication of ills. A severe cold is assisted in annoying him by a boil on the neck.

***J. T. Rose, the vessel agent, is removing his office furniture to his residence for the winter. He will go East in a few days.

***Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Ordean leave tomorrow for Chicago where they will stay a few days before going to the South for the winter.

***M. B. Abeles, of the late firm of Freimuth & Abeles, leaves in a few days for New York, and after a short stay there will go to Europe and pay a visit to his parents, after an absence of ten years. He will return to Duluth in the spring.

***D. C. Abeles, lately of the firm of Freimuth & Abeles, will remain in Duluth and will probably engage in some kind of business in a short time.

***Sam Witz, a Russian, made complaint in municipal court against Isaac Polinski and Levi Amoroski, two of his countrymen for breaking a window in the store of W. Van Srunt, where Witz is employed. The judge decided that there was no mischief meant and the defendants were discharged.

***The Ashland Press acknowledges Duluth's greatness and call us "Wonderful Duluth."

***Next Thursday the corner stone, or corner ice of St. Pauls ice palace will be laid. The weather has succeeded in manufacturing sufficient material.

***During the last cold snap it has been on the average 5 degs. warmer in Duluth than in St. Paul or Minneapolis. The climate at the head of Lake Superior is more evenly tempered than at any other point in Minnesota.

***The minstrel company, headed by "Happy" Cal Wagner, which appeared at the Grand last night, was very poor. With the exception of Wagner, there are but two artists in the company.

MINNESOTA OPINIONS.

Elk River Star-News: The political atmosphere does not appear to be any clearer now than it was six months ago. Politically ambitious ones are quietly feeling the public pulse, but none of them are yet ready to take the public into their confidence as to the condition in which they find things.

Cannon Falls Beacon: Speaker Cannon says he sees no reason why the tariff should be revised. He may if he lives long enough.—Le Sueur News.

If the people would send someone to congress in his place for a time it would quicken his perceptions marvelously.

Fairmont Sentinel: The treasury department notes a lack of small bills. Most newspaper publishers have observed the same difficulty, but there would not be much of a disposition to kick about it if only the twenties and fifties were a little more plentiful.

St. Peter Herald: But then, they do say that Joel Heatwole's editorials are written by his wife.

Little Falls Herald: There are two vacancies on the capitol commission, but there will be no scramble for them. The capitol is built.

Hibbing Mesaba Ore: Soon the up-country editors will be invited (with complimentary tickets enclosed) to attend the annual banquet of the Garfield club, at Duluth. Election year, you know.

Red Wing Republican: Not how much, but how well, is the keynote of success.

St. Cloud Journal-Press: Missouri surely knows how to deal with the Standard Oil crowd. She has had experience with the Jesse James and Younger brothers hold-up artists.

Ely Miner: While we have no name to produce, our opinion is that we need a governor in Minnesota from the northern part of the state, say St. Louis county for instance. Some wide-awake, progressive man, of which this county has an abundance and could easily spare one to help out in case of a pinch. A man who is not in favor with the "forest reserve ring" in Minneapolis; a man who believes in good roads and drainage for this county, in fact, a man who believes there are other people living besides those south of "Mason and Dixon's line"—the parallel line dividing the northern from the southern half of the state.

Long Prairie Argus: The investigation of the Standard Oil methods by the government reveals the fact that Rockefeller's corporation thinks it is a bigger man than Uncle Sam. Such men are pressing the people toward the point where they will rise up and take the oil fields, coal fields and such.

Mankato Free Press: The fact that Secretary Root is opposed to the McCleary tariff bill is an indication of where the administration stands on the matter.

SMILING LINES.

New York Sun: Mrs. Knicker—Mrs. Jones is very economical.

Mrs. Bocker—She doesn't stamp the letters she gives her husband to mail, because she knows they will never reach the box.

Cleveland Leader: "And now, children," beamed the Sunday school superintendent, "I have time to say one word more to you. What shall it be?"

And the chorus of childish voices cried "Amen!"

Philadelphia Ledger: "The sun," said the Briton, "never sets on the British empire."

"No wonder," replied the intelligent farmer. "I guess it's afraid to set thar even fur a minute. It looks too much like gold."

Chicago Record-Herald: "Ignorance of the law, you know," said the justice of the peace, "is no defense."

"In that case," replied the prisoner, "you wouldn't have a leg to stand on if they ever hauled you up, would you?"

New York Times: "Poor Jones is suffering from melancholia."

"Why, I thought he was the editor of a comic paper."

"He is."

Philadelphia Press: Miss Gusch—Mrs. Woodby carries herself so splendidly always; nothing ever disturbs her.

Miss Peppery—Yes, indeed, she carries herself just as steadily as her grandfather did the hod.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Papa, you must let me take vocal lessons."

"With that awful voice! It would be money wasted."

"But, papa, I do so want to study under Prof. Biffsky."

"Biffsky! Very well, I never liked the long-haired idiot."

Probably Reformed Him.

Detroit Journal: Irving Grinnell, treasurer of the Church Temperance society of New York, told at a temperance meeting a dramatic story.

"A woman entered a barroom," he said, "and advanced quietly to her husband, who sat drinking with three other men.

"She placed a covered dish on the table and said:

"'Thinkin' ye'd be too busy to come home to supper, Jack, I've fetched it to you here.'

"And she departed.

"The man laughed awkwardly. He invited his friends to share the meal with him. Then he removed the cover from the dish.

"The dish was empty. It contained only a slip of paper that said:

"'I hope you will enjoy your supper. It is the same your wife and children have at home.'"

Spring Before Winter.

Peekskill dispatch in New York Tribune: Ordway Travis of this village this morning found his brace of beagle hounds playing with two garden snakes as lively as if it were spring. While going through a wood rank on Anthony's Nose a few days ago the same brace of hounds drove a woodchuck into a stone wall. Travis got the woodchuck out, and found it to be as fat as if it was living on clover tops in summer.

Pussy willows, commonly believed to be the first signs of spring, were found in Branch Brook Park this week by school pupils.

DULUTH AND THE HERALD.

Mankato Free Press: A Chicago doctor advises against soup, baked beans, pie, cold meats, tea, coffee, beer, wines and preserves. Wood alcohol, leather, horseshoes and scrap iron are also injurious to ordinary stomachs, bewails The Duluth Herald. The only thing left for mortal man to do is to drink pure water and breathe the clear and invigorating ozone of Minnesota.

Cass Lake Times: The Duluth Herald champions the country paper. Thanks, Mr. Herald.

Cass Lake Times: We understand the Minneapolis Tribune will not be sent as an exchange to country editors hereafter. The Tribune is an excellent paper and will be greatly missed, but we still have The Duluth Herald and News Tribune, both of which excel any paper published in the state.

Anoka Union: The Duluth Herald claims that its country exchange list, instead of being a burden, is regarded as a "valuable asset without which it could not conveniently or adequately perform its work." A most sensible deduction.

Akeley Tribune: The Duluth Herald aptly remarks: Not later than after the holidays Northern Minnesota wants to begin picking out its strong men for the legislature, to head off the weak ones who will get the places if they are not forestalled.

Redwood Falls Gazette: The 1906 greeting of the carriers of The Duluth Evening Herald is a decidedly unique and clever affair. The Herald continues to go.

Cass Lake Times: The principal aim of the irrigation and forestry enthusiasts seems to be to make a wilderness out of Northern Minnesota.—Field Survey.

And to acquire that "aim" the "forestry enthusiasts" have stooped to forgery.

Fargo Forum: The Duluth Evening Herald has a scathing editorial on the Hearst newspapers, showing that they are not published for the public or for the general good of the communities where they are issued, but simply for the aggrandizement, politically or otherwise, of a man named Hearst. It is time some of the readers of these yellow sheets discovered what the actual situation is.

Hibbing Mesaba Ore: The Duluth Evening Herald made a splendid fight for the new courthouse—an upstanding, honorable fight—and is to be congratulated upon the outcome. The News Tribune evidently didn't care much about a courthouse, nohow.

Hibbing Mesaba Ore: Thirteen divorces were granted in a Duluth court this week, and not one of them resulting from the roller skating craze.

A Question.

Long drapery severely dull
One gleam concedes,
Distracting white at neck and wrist—
That's widow's weeds.

A cute cigar box, ribbon decked,
No story needs;
A cabbage fragrance mixed with rope—
That's wife's weeds.

The question which arises now
Is most profound,
Which of the two men would you be,
We now propound?

Would you prefer to be the man
Who smokes up here,
Or does the man who smokes below
Have less to fear?
—New York Sun.

Fashion Tip.

Marion Harland: Eve's fig leaves had the merit of simplicity, economy and comfort, in the climate of Paradise. Her daughters have seldom compassed so much with one hundred times the labor.

Tempting the Finder.

The following advertisements recently appeared in a Louisville, Kan., paper:

LOST—ONE DOLLAR REWARD WILL be paid for the return of my Maltese kitten; white cross on throat, blue ribbon about neck; answers to name of "Fluffy." Mrs. X. Y. Brown.

REWARD—I WILL PAY $3 REWARD for the hide of said cat. X. Y. Brown.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: It is a good deal easier to tell a lie than to make people believe it.

When there is nothing else left to try, a man can always try resignation.

It is queer how sensitive it makes a man to get caught with the goods on him.

The meanest thing a girl can do to a man is to have a dimple on her cheek when he is kissing her on her lips.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM — JUST TONIGHT — 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c

A Play of Human Interest Appealing to All.

"HUMAN HEARTS"

Last Time in a Long Time to Witness This Excellent Production. Popular prices, 25c to 75c.

Jan. 13—Haverly's, with a matinee.
Jan. 15—Jessie MacLachlan.
Jan. 16-17—"Wizard of Oz."
Jan. 19-20—"The Sho-Gun."

METROPOLITAN

$25 REWARD

to anyone who can stay for 15 minutes with the great wrestler, CARL MATTSON.

Extra Big Attraction This Week.

Miner's Bohemians

Fine Show. Smoke if you like. Note—The Bohemians will stay until Saturday.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Bldg., First St., Op. P. O. Square.
THE HERALD COMPANY.
'Phones: Counting Room, 324; Editorial Rooms, 1126.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

TO SUBSCRIBERS:

It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed to give both old and new addresses.

THE MAYOR'S EFFORTS.

More power to the elbow of Mayor Cullum, and may he realize that the whole city of Duluth is back of him in his effort to land a couple of conventions for Duluth.

Reports from St. Paul, where the mayor is in attendance upon the annual meeting of the Minnesota Municipal and Commercial league, show that he is busy on two such endeavors, and that he not only hopes to induce the league to have its next meeting in Duluth, but to so charm the ears of prominent Republicans with his tales of the beauties of the Zenith City that they will have the coming state convention of the Republican party of Minnesota in this city.

The league is a very important organization, composed largely of the members of the various municipal governments of the state, who get together and compare notes on divers municipal problems, and find in this association much mutual aid and comfort. The league has already taken up a number of very important matters, and has proved itself to be a live and useful body. Its convention would be a very nice thing for Duluth, and Duluth would be the very best place imaginable for the convention to be held in.

The larger convention of the two, and the most imminent if not the most eminent, is the Republican state convention, which will include considerably over 1,000 delegates, besides a large number of others whom curiosity, desire for excitement, or personal interest in the proceedings will draw to the same spot. It is true also of this convention that it will be a good convention for Duluth to have, and that Duluth will be a very fine place to hold it in.

Neither of these conventions have ever been held in Duluth before, and it is time the precedent is established in both cases. For a place of holding them Duluth can offer the Armory, by all odds the best convention hall in the state; while in addition it can offer unlimited hospitality and numerous advantages of climate, location and warm welcome.

Here's success to the mayor in his efforts. Duluth is behind him in them, to a man, and if the conventions will come here it will guarantee to see that they never regret it.

TIPPING IN THEATERS.

There was a time when Americans deemed it a disgrace to their citizenship to accept a tip, and an insult for anybody to offer them one. In the West, and among certain classes everywhere, this is still true.

But the tip is becoming as great an evil in this country as it has become in Europe, and a greater nuisance since the demands of tippees are stronger in this country, where it takes a quarter or half a dollar to do what a few pennies will do abroad.

The latest manifestation of the tipping evil is in the theaters. Fortunately this has not struck Duluth yet, and probably it never will, but a New York newspaper recently published a protest from a correspondent against tipping in theaters, showing that the practice prevails there to some extent. This correspondent complained that after the usher had given him his seat and handed him a program, he hung about waiting for a tip.

Tihs is carrying it entirely too far. The correspondent does not state whether he gave in to the usher and handed him a coin, but it is to be hoped that he did not. Theatrical admission prices are usually large enough to cover such necessary service as that of seating patrons and handing them programs, and there is no earthly reason why they should be made occasions for demanding tips.

However, so far the only place from which theater tipping is reported is New York, and the fact remains that no one needs to go to New York unless he wants to, and also that if he does go he need not go to a theater, and that if he goes to a theater he need not submit to being bled for a tip, even though his refusal may make him unpleasantly conspicuous.

PETITIONING CONGRESS.

Petitions do not always mean what they purport to mean on their faces, since signatures are easily obtained, and many a man makes it a practice to sign any paper that is pushed under his nose so long as it is not a subscription list that will cost him something. Yet in the mass petitions mean something, and nowhere is their meaning clearer than in the heap of petitions that comes into congress during each session. There they are always more or less valuable as an index to the drift of public sentiment.

This year, according to reports from Washington, popular petitions are more numerous than they have ever been before, showing an activity of public expression of opinion that is unusual, and showing also that promoters of public opinion are learning the value of organization.

This year's petitions cover a multitude of subjects. It might be supposed, in view of the fact that railroad rate regulation is the most prominent topic, and the fact that the railroads have been busily getting as many petitions as they possibly could against federal regulation, that petitions on this subject would lead, but they do not. Restriction of immigration leads, about ten petitions asking for stricter immigration laws having come in for each one affecting rate regulation. The labor organizations are responsible for the vast majority of these petitions, and their strong organization makes it easy for them to get up numerously signed petitions.

Petitions from the people to their representatives in congress should mean something, and it is unfortunate that the custom of indiscriminate signing of petitions should have so affected their value in the minds of legislators. Usually a congressman who receives such a petition replies to the senders in stereotyped form, saying that he "will give the matter his earnest attention." Then he files the petition in congress, and it goes to the waste basket designed for such lumber, and is forgotten. The congressman figures that most of the people that signed the petition did it because it was easier to sign than not to sign, and taking advantage of this theory he puts the petitions through their routine course and does as he pleases.

If men made a practice of signing petitions only for things they believed in, they would have more meaning and more effect. The citizen that signs a petition without considering its object is about as valuable a citizen as the man that votes for candidates for no other reason than that they belong to a certain political party.

MILEAGE AND PASSES.

Legislatures were assembling in several states just about the time the members of congress were returning to their duties at Washington after the holiday recess. In many of the states where legislative sessions are to be held this winter the legislators discovered a new use for their mileage allowance, and many of the congressmen and senators made the same important discovery.

From time immemorial it has been the privilege of the legislator, national and state, to ride free upon the railroads. The giving of passes had become as fixed a custom as the payment of mileage by the state and national governments. Gradually it crept through the not too sensitive consciousness of the public that it was not just the right thing for legislators who had to deal with matters touching the interests of the railroads to accept important favors from these railroads, and that the custom did not tend toward placing them in the right frame of mind for impartial dealing. This sentiment, working out in more or less vigorous expressions by press and public, has resulted in many railroads abolishing the legislative pass.

All of the national legislators and many of the state legislators have been receiving, all this time, certain sums from their governments called "mileage." Theoretically mileage was paid to cover the traveling expenses of the statesmen, though when they used passes it become practically additional compensation. When the pass was cut off legislators found themselves up against the horrible necessity of actually spending some of this money for the purpose for which it was given them—traveling expenses.

Claims have been made that the acceptance of passes did not affect legislative action, and that they were in no sense bribes. Yet in Pennsylvania, where passes have been cut off, angry legislators report their readiness to immediately pass a large list of reform measures which the people have been trying to secure for years, but which it was impossible to have considered before the railroads cut off the passes.

The acceptance of mileage for traveling expenses and then traveling upon a pass is nothing more or less than fraud; the acceptance of passes and other privileges by legislators from large interests concerned in legislative action is a potential receiving of a bribe.

WHAT SUCCESS IS.

What is success?

It does not at all depend upon the viewpoint, though the answers that would be made to the question depend upon that and nothing else. Commonly, perhaps, the accumulation of much money is regarded as success, in spite of everyday proofs that rich men are no happier than poor men, and that riches bring embarrassments, temptations and sorrows more potent than those of poverty.

A man's success in life is not to be judged by its effect upon himself, but its effects upon others.

A Boston concern recently offered a substantial prize for the best definition of success. Thousands of definitions were received, and when the prize was awarded a few days ago the successful competitor proved to be a Kansas woman, Mrs. A. J. Stanley, whose definition follows:

> He has achieved success who has lived well, laughed often and loved much; who has gained the respect of intelligent men and the love of little children; who has filled his niche and accomplished his task; who has left the world better than he found it, whether by an improved poppy, a perfect poem or a rescued soul; who has never lacked appreciation of earth's beauty or failed to express it; who has always looked for the best in others and given the best he had; whose life was an inspiration; whose memory a benediction.

THE FIELD SURVEY

A Russian statistician figures that the loss to Russia from the revolution amounts to $1,045,000,000. It would have been a cheap price to pay had it really brought freedom to the Russian people.

* * *

The figure of Jake Jacobson, "the gentleman from Lac Qui Parle," looms menacingly over the Minnesota Republican camp.

* * *

Now Ohio is to have an insurance investigation. It seems to be getting fashionable to investigate, though it does not appear to be gaining in popularity among the investigated.

* * *

A suspicion of fraud has been cast on the management of St. Louis World's Fair funds. Uncle Sam, who furnished $5,000,000, will be from Missouri in this case and will wish to be shown.

* * *

A female sociological writer suggests killing off the children of the poor to end their sufferings. The feasibility of feeding them had probably not occurred to her, or perhaps it struck her as being less likely to attract attention than her own beautiful scheme.

* * *

A ghost is reported in a First street building. Too bad it showed up too late to help that Lake avenue dime theater, which passed away because the ghost failed to walk.

* * *

A New York lawyer went crazy when he fell heir to $2,000,000. That ought to be a warning to you not to fall heir to $2,000,000.

* * *

The New York life insurance investigation closed with these men still missing from their accustomed haunts: T. D. Jordan, former comptroller of the Equitable; Wm. H. McIntyre, former vice president of the Equitable; Gen. Louis Fitzgerald, director of the Equitable; Andrew C. Fields, legislative agent of the Mutual; Andrew Hamilton, legislative agent of the New York Life.

* * *

Senator Gearin of Oregon says he is the poorest member of the United States senate. The richest one is John D. Rockefeller, of course.

* * *

They say that one good result of recent upheavals is that they began writing it 1906 a week earlier than usual in Philadelphia.

HOTEL GOSSIP

"I don't believe there is any danger that the Lake Superior ice harvesters will be unable to fill their storehouses this winter," said D. J. Briggs of Ashland, Wis., at the McKay. "Although no ice has been cut in the lake as yet, it is entirely too early in the season to make predictions about the crop with any certainty.

"When one comes right down to it, the ice crop is only a matter of a few hours. The temperature may take a sudden long drop in a very short space of time any time now, and remain down until the upper end of the lake is well covered, and once the lake is frozen over, the ice rapidly increases in thickness, provided the cold spell continues long enough.

"Three months remain yet for the crop to materialize. Last winter it was cut early, and here in Duluth and Superior, I understand, was all in the houses before the date that cutting sometimes begins. I can remember winters further down the lakes, before I came up into this part of the country, when no ice was harvested until after the first of March.

"The winter of 1859-7 I was in Cleveland. It was very mild, and along after the middle of March the ice men became very much worried. No ice had been harvested anywhere near Cleveland, and it looked as though there would be no crop at all. Just as everybody had given up all hope the weather changed suddenly and twenty-eight inches of ice was cut over Northern Ohio on the lake. Even after the first of April the cutters were at work.

"That was an extreme case, but it goes to show that we can never tell what kind of weather is in store for us. Our advantage about this section of the country is that, if the lake crop fails, which is never at all likely, the inland lakes and rivers can be depended upon to furnish the wherewithal to fill the icehouses."

* * *

"Every visitor to Los Angeles makes the journey to Catalina, the magic isle, some twenty-seven miles out in the Pacific from the port of San Pedro," said F. F. Dunphy of Des Moines, Iowa, at the St. Louis. "The day I made the trip was a clear one, and we could see the island from the mainland, a craggy, precipitous insular proposition some 40,000 acres in extent. There is where they fish for the leaping tuna, the greatest game fish in the world, so they say. I didn't have the chance to try my hand at him. I'm not much of a fisherman, anyway.

"Catalina has the climate of the Madeiras. It boasts of a town, a fine hotel, good boarding houses and a beautiful little bay, at the bottom of which, by looking through glass-bottomed boats, one may gaze upon natural aquatic gardens and all the forms of marine life peculiar to semi-tropical waters. Whole volumes might be written about the wonderful beauties of the California beach resorts. Outdoor pleasure is to be had every day in the year, for in the winter the temperature seldom falls below 40 degrees, and in the summer little exceedingly hot weather is experienced, thanks to the ocean.

"The beach resorts remind one of one of these plants that bloom in the night. Venice is now a town of several thousand people, yet it was early in the present year that the first brick was laid. A cigarette manufacturer admired the spot, so the story goes, and straightway laid out a town modeled along the lines of the famous Italian city.

"Already an 1,800-foot pier has been constructed, a large auditorium erected, where fine band concerts are given every day, and a satisfactory hotel put in business. The cigarette man, it is said, has already expended $4,000,000 in popularizing the resort."

* * *

"Some of the Cleveland newspapers recently kicked up quite a dust because a certain barber was cruel to his dog," said Ernest Helstein of Cleveland at the St. Louis. "The dog finally died, from heart failure superinduced by the sixth attempt on his life, according to one sheet. As a result of all this the barber began getting magazines from humane societies, and letters from dog fanciers protesting against the cruel treatment of the last dog. Even the city humane officer paid him a call.

"Then one day a mangy-looking pup was left at the barber shop with a letter to the effect that if the dog were abused the new owner would be arrested. The chances for the barber being arrested appeared to be good, for the pup turned into something of a bother. The barber examined the dog but couldn't decide what breed it was, and so he called in a friend who was a dog fancier. This wise one said the animal was a sort of a mixed Alderney and Southdown, with a dash of Plymouth Rock and a trace of Angora. The barber said he thought so.

"The dog was left in the shop while the barber was out to lunch, and he got busy as soon as his master's eye was elsewhere. He abused the chairs by chewing out the seats, broke a dozen eggs intended for shampoos, chewed up the brush broom, and did other cute little tricks along the same lines. The barber returned to the shop and had been there only a few minutes, getting ready to whip the dog that did the damage, when a benevolent-looking gentleman entered in company with a policeman. He said the dog was his, and that the barber had stolen it. The latter denied this violently, but his protestations went for nothing against the testimony of the other, because there was such a difference in the reputations of the two men, and the individual with the copper got the dog before the dog got the licking."

* * *

At the Spalding: B. S. Fletcher, Buffalo; Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Gilbert, Wausau, Wis.; R. D. Montgomery, New York; W. H. Bateman, A. R. Turnbull, Stillwater; F. M. Stentz, Washington; T. Walters, Ishpeming; S. J. Casson, Ashland, Wis.; H. McPearce, St. Paul; H. L. Hartenstein, Constantine, Mich.; E. Hudson, Minneapolis; F. D. McNulty, Minneapolis; D. K. Duncan, Pittsburg; J. B. Hardy, St. Paul; E. S. Till, H. F. Kendall, Hibbing; C. E. Burch, J. Carthul, St. Paul; S. Resck, Cleveland; W. P. Asbury, Minneapolis; R. J. Mitchell, M. H. Godfrey, Hibbing; R. M. Reed, C. B. Mayberg, St. Paul; Miss Anna Anderson, Virginia; G. A. Allen, R. E. Redlinger, Philadelphia; L. T. Fairbairn, Virginia; W. Clarkson, St. Paul.

* * *

At the St. Louis: N. I. Cluff, Aitkin; J. Butler, Hibbing; A. H. Bowers, Hibbing; G. W. Knox, Aitkin, Minn.; C. C. Wheatfelt, Cleveland; J. D. Budd, Two Harbors; W. G. Whitney, Hibbing; C. Ridgway, Pipestone; W. C. Smith, Rushton; M. Hughes, Hibbing; W. J. Catherl, Jaxon, Fla.; P. R. Williams, Caledonia; A. Stromberg, Minneapolis; W. H. Harvey, Eveleth; W. J. Dwyer, Hibbing; G. P. Peterson, H. Johnson, G. W. Bywater, Hibbing; G. E. Godfrey, Ballclub, Minn.; H. Kohrt, Hibbing; D. N. Wheeler, Minneapolis; J. B. Perull, Little Falls; A. C. Bossard, Grand Rapids; Mrs. D. M. Gunn, Mrs. Hattie F. Booth, Grand Rapids; J. A. Densmore, Ely; R. L. Clark, Chicago; S. E. Frost, W. E. Crosutte, Minneapolis; E. Vitalis, Osceola, Wis.; G. P. Criglow, Minneapolis; F. G. Kenney, Red Wing, Minn.

At the Lenox: Miss Helen Barron, St. Paul; H. L. Sperry, Minneapolis; H. Bendixen, Springfield, Minn.; D. M. Carr, Waukesha, Wis.; C. W. Bray, Biwabik; W. H. Eichman, Floodwood, Minn.; J. G. Rundquist, Hibbing; A. L. Hoffman, Brainerd; F. W. Dower, Washburn, Wis.; F. R. Andrews, Evanston, Ill.; F. Pierce, N. Pierce, Sidney, Neb.; J. L. Stewart, Hibbing; G. C. Hanz, Blackduck; J. J. Oliver, Valley City, N. D.; C. W. Pollard, Alton, Ill.; Mrs. E. R. Fitch, Two Harbors; G. Dudley, Aitkin; S. Nixon, Baraboo, Wis.; J. Dawn, C. Henderson, Bayfield, Wis.; R. A. Williams, Cleveland; E. F. Crandall, Minneapolis; C. Van Bergen, Springfield, Ill.; C. N. Thomas, Overly, N. D.; W. H. Crandall, St. Paul.

* * *

At the McKay: T. H. Crimmlar, Sault Ste. Marie; Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Anderson, Grand Rapids; R. J. McGhee, Aurora, Minn.; E. H. Wachtel, Two Harbors; R. J. Patrick, A. Dodge, Eau Claire; Mrs. Hattie A. Booth, J. G. Fraser, A. M. Sisler, Grand Rapids; Valentine Becker, Grand Rapids; P. J. Nelson, Chicago; W. F. Oakley, L. B. Brien, Neenah, Wis.; W. Carr, Cloquet; Miss Mattie Case, Cloquet; R. Gillette, Little Falls, Minn.; G. P. Creglow, Minneapolis; J. E. Goodman, St. Paul.

A Rose to the Living.

A rose to the living is more
Than sumptuous wreaths to the dead;
In filling love's infinite store,
A rose to the living is more,
If graciously given before
The hungering spirit is fled.
A rose to the living is more
Than sumptuous wreaths to the dead.
—Nixon Waterman.

THE WEATHER

Again did the snow flurries go astray, though even the least observing of individuals must have noticed from the smell and feel and appearance of conditions that there was every occasion for a snowfall, even though none came. Last night was glorious. The moon shone brilliantly and the air was mild and comfortable. January is getting well along now, and old winter, at his worst, cannot hit Duluth very hard.

The lowest temperature in the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock this morning was zero, which must have been yesterday morning, and the highest was 18 degs. The outlook is still for snow flurries, though the weather man's forecast puts it under the head of a "possibility." Says Mr. Richardson of conditions:

"The Northwest Canada disturbance has moved but little, and as a result there has been a further rise in temperature in the Lake region, Ohio and Mississippi valleys and Central Rocky mountains. The lower Mississippi valley high pressure area has moved to Middle Atlantic states. The barometer is rising and the temperature is falling northwest of Montana. Some rain has fallen in Pacific coast and Western Gulf states during the past twenty-four hours. Conditions are rather favorable for snow flurries in this locality tonight and Thursday."

Following were the lowest temperatures recorded by the weather bureau during the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock this morning:

Abilene	26	Medicine Hat	8
Atlanta	30	Miles City	28
Battleford	8	Milwaukee	24
Bismarck	22	Minnedosa	14
Boston	8	Modena	20
Buffalo	14	Montgomery	24
Calgary	4	Moorhead	16
Charleston	32	New Orleans	38
Chicago	24	New York	12
Cincinnati	8	Norfolk	28
Davenport	26	Northfield	—14
Denver	20	North Platte	12
Detroit	22	Oklahoma	24
Devils Lake	28	Omaha	28
Dodge	26	Phoenix	34
Duluth	0	Pierre	10
Edmonton	10	Pittsburg	16
El Paso	26	Port Arthur	8
Escanaba	12	Portland	38
Galveston	40	Prince Albert	14
Green Bay	18	Rapid City	22
Havre	14	St. Louis	24
Helena	22	St. Paul	16
Houghton	6	San Francisco	48
Huron	6	Santa Fe	10
Jacksonville	36	S. Ste. Marie	10
Kamloops	14	Shreveport	30
Kansas City	24	Spokane	28
Knoxville	18	Swift Current	8
La Crosse	16	Washington	10
Lander	—10	Williston	20
Little Rock	26	Winnemucca	24
Los Angeles	40	Winnipeg	8
Marquette	14		

Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Jan. 10.—Local forecast for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. Thursday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity: Partly cloudy tonight and Thursday, with possibly snow flurries. Not much change in temperature. Fresh Southwesterly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, Jan. 10.—Forecasts until 7 p. m. Thursday: Wisconsin: Fair and warmer tonight. Thursday probably rain or snow flurries.

Minnesota: Partly cloudy tonight and Thursday, with probably snow flurries in East portion. Warmer in South portion tonight.

North Dakota: Generally fair tonight and Thursday. Cooler tonight.

South Dakota: Generally fair tonight and Thursday.

This Costly World.

Not a thing this year
But bills,
Just bills;
Bills for fall shoes and gear,
And pills,
Just pills;
Bills for this and bills for that,
Shoes and tie and coat and hat;
Till we don't know where we're at;
It's bills,
Just bills.

For the Christmas tree
It's bills,
Just bills;
Christmas gifts for you and me
Bring bills,
Just bills;
Everything for every tyke,
From yarn socks to gleaming bike;
Oh, for just somewhere to hike
From bills,
Just bills.

If the stork has called,
It's bills,
Just bills;
Ev'ry wee tyke that has squalled
Means bills,
More bills;
When I'm done with earthly cares,
And have climbed the golden stairs,
For my funeral send my heirs
More bills,
Just bills.
—J. M. LEWIS in Houston Post.

Occasion for Superstition.

Law Notes: So many have been the fatalities among those connected with the case of George E. Smith against John Dailey, now pending in Galveston, Tex., that the rest are reported as suffering from "cold feet." The action, which is locally known as the "widow's coffin case," was brought to try title to a piece of property transferred by a widow to an undertaker in payment for her husband's coffin. Both the original parties to the action died soon after its institution, about three years ago. Then Thomas Brick, the district clerk who first filed the suit, succumbed to the malign influence. When the case came to trial before Judge William H. Stewart, it was argued by three attorneys, Clegg Stewart, Foster Rose and William T. Austin. Within a short time all three of these lawyers fell ill and died, and they were followed after a brief period by Judge Stewart. The men who platted the land in dispute, Alexander Bartlingck and C. A. Sias, have also been ferried across the Styx. Early in December District Clerk Simons set the case for a new trial, and straightway was gathered to his fathers. Now the case is resting in a remote pigeon-hole in the clerk's office, where it is likely to remain indefinitely, for the Galveston lawyers are passing by on the other side, and at mention of it the court officials and employes of the clerk's office tremble and cross themselves.

Thou Shalt Not Kill.

Boston Globe: Prof. Charles Eliot Norton of Cambridge is quoted as stating that the hopelessly suffering and the insane should be put to death by some simple and painless means, such as a dose of laudanum. This is recommended as an act of compassion toward the victims of painful and incurable disease. "The plain duty is not to prolong, but to shorten life" in such cases.

There are three points that naturally are suggested to the thought of the average man by this plan, which is not new and which, as in the present case, has been advocated by benevolent persons.

First, it must be considered what will be the influence on the nature of man of the acceptation of the view that life may be destroyed when certain judges decide that its prolongation is inadvisable. Will not the respect for the sacredness of human life insensibly be weakened? What is the kind of "compassion" that slays, and how much slaughter does it survive?

Second, who are to be trusted to perform this life-shortening duty? Who are to be accepted as competent to decide with exactitude when the laudanum shall be administered? And how long before the administerers of the potion grow a little too ready or eager to apply it? It has been said that in the human, as in other flesh-eating animals, there is a latent passion for the destruction of life which needs only to be developed.

Third, will healthy men and women ever in any considerable number agree that, if disease should overtake them and their cases should appear hopeless, they should receive the dose of laudanum that would put an end to life?

A Philanthropist Defined.

Life: "Mickey, wot's a philant'ropist?"

"Well, it's like this—if I wuz to swipe a quarter from ye when ye wasn't lookin', an' den offer to give ye a dime, if ye'd promise to buy a tool brush wit it, I'd be one of them things."

TWENTY YEARS AGO.

Taken from the Columns of The Herald of this date in 1886.

***The stockholders of the Merchants National bank today elected the following directors: A. W. Wright and William N. Brown of Michigan; A. L. Ordean, A. S. Chase, W. C. Sherwood, D. G. Cash, E. G. Swanstrom and Henry A. Smith of Duluth. The following officers were elected: President, A. W. Wright; vice president, A. L. Ordean; cashier, Henry A. Smith; teller, Walter A. Marshall. The paid up capital of the bank is $150,000, with an authorized capital of $500,000. It is expected that the bank will be ready to commence business some time in February.

***Capt. Barnes is suffering from a complication of ills. A severe cold is assisted in annoying him by a boil on the neck.

***J. T. Rose, the vessel agent, is removing his office furniture to his residence for the winter. He will go East in a few days.

***Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Ordean leave tomorrow for Chicago where they will stay a few days before going to the South for the winter.

***M. B. Abeles, of the late firm of Freimuth & Abeles, leaves in a few days for New York, and after a short stay there will go to Europe and pay a visit to his parents, after an absence of ten years. He will return to Duluth in the spring.

***D. C. Abeles, lately of the firm of Freimuth & Abeles, will remain in Duluth and will probably engage in some kind of business in a short time.

***Sam Witz, a Russian, made complaint in municipal court against Isaac Polinski and Levi Amoroski, two of his countrymen for breaking a window in the store of W. Van Srunt, where Witz is employed. The judge decided that there was no mischief meant and the defendants were discharged.

***The Ashland Press acknowledges Duluth's greatness and call us "Wonderful Duluth."

***Next Thursday the corner stone, or corner ice of St. Pauls ice palace will be laid. The weather has succeeded in manufacturing sufficient material.

***During the last cold snap it has been on the average 5 degs. warmer in Duluth than in St. Paul or Minneapolis. The climate at the head of Lake Superior is more evenly tempered than at any other point in Minnesota.

***The minstrel company, headed by "Happy" Cal Wagner, which appeared at the Grand last night, was very poor. With the exception of Wagner, there are but two artists in the company.

MINNESOTA OPINIONS.

Elk River Star-News: The political atmosphere does not appear to be any clearer now than it was six months ago. Politically ambitious ones are quietly feeling the public pulse, but none of them are yet ready to take the public into their confidence as to the condition in which they find things.

Cannon Falls Beacon: Speaker Cannon says he sees no reason why the tariff should be revised. He may if he lives long enough.—Le Sueur News.

If the people would send someone to congress in his place for a time it would quicken his perceptions marvelously.

Fairmont Sentinel: The treasury department notes a leak of small bills. Most newspaper offices have observed the same difficulty, but there would not be much of a disposition to kick about it if only the twenties and fifties were a little more plentiful.

St. Peter Herald: But then, they do say that Joel Heatwole's editorials are written by his wife.

Little Falls Herald: There are two vacancies on the capitol commission, but there will be no scramble for them. The capitol is built.

Hibbing Mesaba Ore: Soon the upcountry editors will be invited (with complimentary tickets enclosed) to attend the annual banquet of the Garfield club, at Duluth. Election year, you know.

Red Wing Republican: Not how much, but how well, is the keynote of success.

St. Cloud Journal-Press: Missouri surely knows how to deal with the Standard Oil crowd. She has had experience with the Jesse James and Younger brothers hold-up artists.

Ely Miner: While we have no name to produce, our opinion is that we need a governor in Minnesota from the northern part of the state, say St. Louis county for instance. Some wide-awake, progressive man, of which this county has an abundance and could easily spare one to help out in case of a pinch. A man who is not in favor with the "forest reserve ring" in Minneapolis; a man who believes in good roads and drainage for this county, in fact, a man who believes there are other people living besides those south of "Mason and Dixon's line"—the parallel line dividing the northern from the southern half of the state.

Long Prairie Argus: The investigation of the Standard Oil methods by the government reveals the fact that Rockefeller's corporation thinks it is a bigger man than Uncle Sam. Such men are pressing the people toward the point where they will rise up and take the oil fields, coal fields and such.

Mankato Free Press: The fact that Secretary Root is opposed to the McCleary tariff bill is an indication of where the administration stands on the matter.

SMILING LINES.

New York Sun: Mrs. Knicker—Mrs. Jones is very economical.

Mrs. Bocker—She doesn't stamp the letters she gives her husband to mail, because she knows they will never reach the box.

Cleveland Leader: "And now, children," beamed the Sunday school superintendent, "I have time to say one word more to you. What shall it be?"

And the chorus of childish voices cried "Amen!"

Philadelphia Ledger: "The sun," said the Briton, "never sets on the British empire."

"No wonder," replied the intelligent farmer. "I guess it's afraid to set thar even fur a minute. It looks too much like gold."

Chicago Record-Herald: "Ignorance of the law, you know," said the justice of the peace, "is no defense."

"In that case," replied the prisoner, "you wouldn't have a leg to stand on if they ever hauled you up, would you?"

New York Times: "Poor Jones is suffering from melancholia."

"Why, I thought he was the editor of a comic paper."

"He is."

Philadelphia Press: Miss Gusch—Mrs. Woodby carries herself so splendidly always; nothing ever disturbs her.

Miss Peppery—Yes, indeed, she carries herself just as steadily as her grandfather did the hod.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Papa, you must let me take vocal lessons."

"With that awful voice! It would be money wasted."

"But, papa, I do so want to study under Prof. Bilfsky."

"Bilfsky! Very well, I never liked the long-haired idiot."

Probably Reformed Him.

Detroit Journal: Irving Grinnell, treasurer of the Church Temperance society of New York, told at a temperance meeting a dramatic story.

"A woman entered a barroom," he said, "and advanced quietly to her husband, who sat drinking with three other men.

"She placed a covered dish on the table and said:

"'Thinkin' ye'd be too busy to come home to supper, Jack, I've fetched it to you here.'

"And she departed.

"The man laughed awkwardly. He invited his friends to share the meal with him. Then he removed the cover from the dish.

"The dish was empty. It contained only a slip of paper that said:

"'I hope you will enjoy your supper. It is the same your wife and children have at home.'"

Spring Before Winter.

Peekskill dispatch in New York Tribune: Ordway Travis of this village this morning found his brace of beagle hounds playing with two garden snakes as lively as if it were spring. While going through a wood rank on Anthony's Nose a few days ago the same brace of hounds drove a woodchuck into a stone wall. Travis got the woodchuck out, and found it to be as fat as if it was living on clover tops in summer.

Pussy willows, commonly believed to be the first signs of spring, were found in Branch Brook Park this week by school pupils.

DULUTH AND THE HERALD.

Mankato Free Press: A Chicago doctor advises against soup, baked beans, pie, cold meats, tea, coffee, beer, wines and preserves. Wood alcohol, leather, horseshoes and scrap iron are also injurious to ordinary stomachs, bewails The Duluth Herald. The only thing left for mortal man to do is to drink pure water and breathe the clear and invigorating ozone of Minnesota.

Cass Lake Times: The Duluth Herald champions the country paper. Thanks, Mr. Herald.

Cass Lake Times: We understand the Minneapolis Tribune will not be sent as an exchange to country editors hereafter. The Tribune is an excellent paper and will be greatly missed, but we still have The Duluth Herald and News Tribune, both of which excel any paper published in the state.

Anoka Union: The Duluth Herald claims that its country exchange list, instead of being a burden, is regarded as a "valuable asset without which it could not conveniently or adequately perform its work." A most sensible deduction.

Akeley Tribune: The Duluth Herald aptly remarks: Not later than after the holidays Northern Minnesota wants to begin picking out its strong men for the legislature, to head off the weak ones who will get the places if they are not forestalled.

Redwood Falls Gazette: The 1906 greeting of the carriers of The Duluth Evening Herald is a decidedly unique and clever affair. The Herald continues to go.

Cass Lake Times: The principal aim of the irrigation and forestry enthusiasts seems to be to make a wilderness out of Northern Minnesota.—Field Survey.

And to acquire that "aim" the "forestry enthusiasts" have stooped to forgery.

Fargo Forum: The Duluth Evening Herald has a scathing editorial on the Hearst newspapers, showing that they are not published for the public or for the general good of the communities where they are issued, but simply for the aggrandizement, politically or otherwise, of a man named Hearst. It is time some of the readers of these yellow sheets discovered what the actual situation is.

Hibbing Mesaba Ore: The Duluth Evening Herald made a splendid fight for the new courthouse—an upstanding, honorable fight—and is to be congratulated upon the outcome. The News Tribune evidently didn't care much about a courthouse, nohow.

Hibbing Mesaba Ore: Thirteen divorces were granted in a Duluth court this week, and not one of them resulting from the roller skating craze.

A Question.

Long drapery severely dull
One gleam concedes,
Distracting white at neck and wrist—
That's widow's weeds.

A cute cigar box, ribbon decked,
No story needs;
A cabbage fragrance mixed with rope—
That's wife's weeds.

The question which arises now
Is most profound,
Which of the two men would you be,
We now propound?

Would you prefer to be the man
Who smokes up here,
Or does the man who smokes below
Have less to fear?
—New York Sun.

Fashion Tip.

Marion Harland: Eve's fig leaves had the merit of simplicity, economy and comfort, in the climate of Paradise. Her daughters have seldom compassed so much with one hundred times the labor.

Tempting the Finder.

The following advertisements recently appeared in a Louisville, Kan., paper:

LOST—ONE DOLLAR REWARD WILL be paid for the return of my Maltese kitten; white cross on throat, blue ribbon about neck; answers to name of "Fluffy." Mrs. X. Y. Brown.

REWARD—I WILL PAY $3 REWARD for the hide of said cat. X. Y. Brown.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: It is a good deal easier to tell a lie than to make people believe it.

When there is nothing else left to try, a man can always try resignation.

It is queer how sensitive it makes a man to get caught with the goods on him.

The meanest thing a girl can do to a man is to have a dimple on her cheek when he is kissing her on her lips.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM — JUST TONIGHT — 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c

A Play of Human Interest Appealing to All.

"HUMAN HEARTS"

Last Time in a Long Time to Witness This Excellent Production. Popular prices, 25c to 75c.

Jan. 13—Haverly's, with a matinee.
Jan. 15—Jessie MacLachlan.
Jan. 16-17—"Wizard of Oz."
Jan. 19-20—"The Sho-Gun."

METROPOLITAN

$25 REWARD

to anyone who can stay for 15 minutes with the great wrestler, CARL MATTSON.

Extra Big Attraction This Week.

Miner's Bohemians

Fine Show. Smoke if you like. Note—The Bohemians will stay until Saturday.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

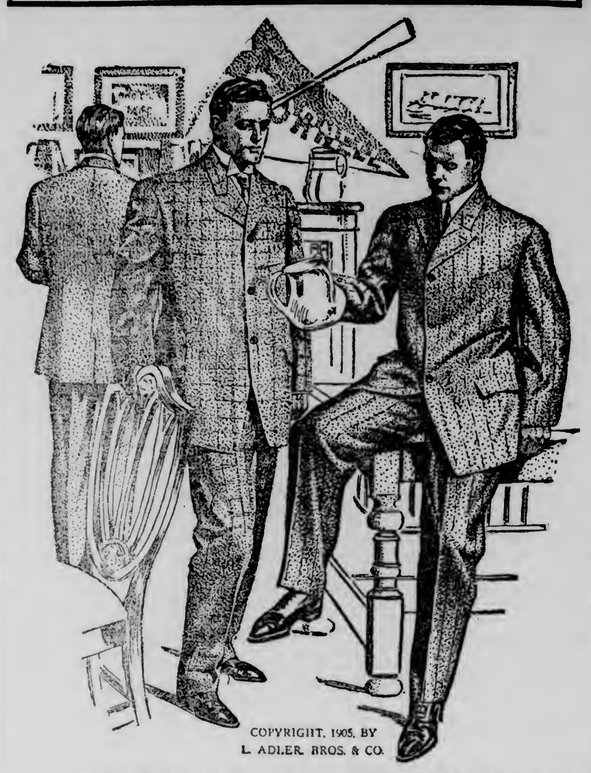
INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

THE BIG DULUTH RESERVES NOTHING IN ITS GREAT $15 SUIT SALE

$15, $16 and $18 Suits and O'coats $9.85

Which Commences Thursday Morning at 8 O'clock.

L. Adler Bros. & Co. finest hand-tailored, silk-lined double and single-breasted $25 and $30 Suits in black unfinished Worsteds, Thibets and Vicunas, all included in this great $15 Suit Sale. When The Big Duluth gives you these $15 sales, it gives you the best clothing values of any store in the world. We do not reserve *the best*---just the Suits and Overcoats that *you do want*, but *we do give* you your unrestricted choice of---



COPYRIGHT, 1905, BY L. ADLER, BROS. & CO.



Any Suit or Overcoat in the House for $15

The Big Duluth's policy to dispose of all merchandise during the season for which it is purchased must and will be lived up to to the letter. It costs us money to do this, but our reputation for newness at the beginning of each season must be maintained.

To those who know our great Semi-Annual Clothing Sales this is an important event; to those who do not we would say: Come early, because no matter what the weather or the conditions may be, there will be a rush to get in on this great buying opportunity.

Please do not ask us to charge these Suits and Overcoats. The sale is for cash only. Your money cheerfully refunded at any time.

The BIG DULUTH WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL. 125-127 West Superior St. DULUTH.

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The BIG DULUTH WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

MAY CALL CONVENTION

Grocers May Meet to Discuss the Pure Food Laws.

Inspector Believes That it Would Facilitate Their Enforcement.

For the purpose of imparting knowledge to both wholesale and retail grocers regarding the new state pure food laws, and of assisting them in cleaning up their old stocks of impure foods and avoiding the purchase of more of them, a convention will probably be called in Duluth within a few days. Harris Bennett, the state dairy and food inspector, is greatly interested in it.

A convention of this kind was recently held in St. Paul, when 150 traveling men representing nearly every wholesale grocer doing business in Minnesota, were present. E. K. Slater, the state dairy and food commissioner, made the principal address of the meeting. He made a very clear and concise speech, explaining the different laws, and just what they meant, and telling the delegates what adulterations consisted of.

It is believed that such a meeting of the traveling men and retail grocers in Duluth, would be of great assistance in putting a stop to the sale of impure foods of all kinds. The great complaint of the grocers has been that they were the victims of wholesale firms and manufacturers in Chicago and outside cities, and that they bought the food not knowing that it was impure.

Mr. Bennett, the food inspector, has realized to a greater or less extent, the justice of their claim, but at the same time has been compelled to prosecute a number of cases in the municipal court here. It is believed that if a convention, similar to the one in St. Paul, could be called in Duluth, and have the terms of the pure food law thoroughly explained, that the infractions of the law in future would be few and far between. The dealers could all be warned of goods known to be impure and under the ban of the state inspection department, and could come to some agreement regarding a method of disposing of the stocks now on hand.

There are also many points in the new laws which are not fully understood by some of the grocers, and these could be explained by the inspector.

If such a convention is called, the state commissioner will probably come to Duluth to speak to the grocers and salesmen, covering much the same ground that was covered in St. Paul at the meeting there last Saturday.

Harris Bennett, the inspector for the Duluth district, attended the St. Paul convention, and was very favorably impressed with the value of the meeting, both to the grocers and to the state.

HAMMERING IS ANNOYING

Present Emergency Shows Old Courthouse Site Impracticable.

County taxpayers who are advocating the building of a new courthouse on the site of the old building, without disturbing the present offices until the new building incloses the old, would get a good idea of the impracticability of the scheme if they visited the courthouse while the present extensions are being constructed. In two of the courtrooms, at least, it is almost impossible at times for the court, the jury or the attorneys to hear the testimony given by witnesses, on account of the noise caused by the carpenters' hammers. The additions to the building are small, but the noise is largely proportionate when it is desired to keep the courtroom quiet.

If a few hammers can so disturb the court at the present time, it is argued that during the three years that will be necessary for the construction of a new building, the hammering and other noises would practically preclude the idea of holding court at all and the judges, in such case might order the work stopped. As there are only a few summer months during which the district court is not in session any cessation of building operations pending court, might cause a long delay in getting the new building finished.

FOR TWO YEARS

Wisconsin University Would Suspend Intercollegiate Football.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 10.—At a meeting of the faculty of the University of Wisconsin yesterday afternoon the following resolutions were adopted as instructions to Prof. F. J. Turner, who was elected representative to a conference of "big nine" universities of the middle west to be held at Chicago Friday:

"Resolved, that the representative of the university of Wisconsin to the Chicago conference propose to the universities there represented, a public condemnation of the evils associated with football at the present time; and a protest against the undue emphasis upon competitive athletics as compared with the fundamental purpose of a university.

"Resolved that the representative of the University of Wisconsin is instructed to propose to the other universities at the Chicago conference the suspension of intercollegiate football between the universities for a period of two years to the end that more rational and moral relations between athletic and interlectual activities may develop in each institution, this action to be operative upon ratification by the respective faculties."

The great short-story writer of Alaskan life is running his first serial in Everybody's.

A great novel: the crude morals of the mines opposed to the devilishness of the law gone wrong. This, with a virile hero and a good deal of a girl, makes the story exciting and of absorbing interest.

Everbody's Magazine 15 cents $1.50 a year

Special representatives wanted for Everybody's Magazine in towns where there are no dealers.

DRY WOOD

For Sale at Murray & Jones' Yard, 41st Avenue West.

Red Cliff Lumber Co.

LUMBER CARRIERS ELECT NEW OFFICERS.

Detroit, Jan. 10.—The Lumber Carriers association, which controls much of the lumber carrying vessels of the great lakes, met here yesterday and elected the following officers:

President, J. A. Calbick, Chicago; first vice president, W. H. Teare, Cleveland; second vice president, O. W. Blodgett, Bay City, Mich.; third vice president, W. D. Hamilton, Chicago; secretary and treasurer, H. E. Runnells, Port Huron, Mich.

Four new members appear on the new board of managers chosen yesterday. They are E. M. Carlton and W. H. Spencer of Cleveland; E. G. Resterer of Tonawanda, N. Y., and A. J. Henry of Michigan City, Ind. These four take the places of R. C. Brittan of Saugauck, Mich., deceased, and J. W. Robinson, of Tonawanda; V. F. Maseka, Chicago, and J. W. Embre, who retired from the board.

CAVE IN AT JULIEN MINE KILLS ONE MAN.

San Diego, Cal., Jan. 10.—A report has been received in this city that a cave-in has occurred in the High Peak mine, at Julien, in the mountains, seventy miles east of here. Sidney Pettit, a miner, is said to have been killed and W. W. Boswell, the superintendent, is reported probably fatally injured. It is said, also, that several miners are imprisoned in the mine.

A later report says that Supt. Boswell has been removed from the debris, but it is feared he will not recover. He is widely known in mining circles, and formerly resided in Los Angeles.

The body of Pettit has not yet been recovered, but men are at the work of rescue. No other miners, it is now said, were imprisoned.

Scratch, scratch, scratch; unable to attend to business during the day or sleep during the night. Itching piles—horrible plague. Doan's Ointment cures. Never fails. At any drug store, 50 cents.

SEVERELY INJURED.

Iron River, Wis., Jan. 10.—E. Olson, an employe of the Hines Lumber company, was severely injured about the spine while felling a tree in the woods, near Camp No. 22. The injured man has a family in Sweden.

RESERVE IS APPROVED

In Report of John B. White of Cass Lake to President.

Says He Saw No Instance of Prosperous Farming in Section.

Washington, Jan. 10.—A report concerning the Minnesota national forest reserve recently made to President Roosevelt at his request by John B. White, president of the Missouri Lumber and Mining Company of Cass Lake, Minn., has been made public by direction of the president.

The reserve recently has been assailed on the ground that the terms under which it was created worked grave injustice to the Indians. It was urged also that the land included in the reserve was better suited for agricultural than for forest purposes. The forest service has been attacked on the ground that its work in the supervision of logging and the selection of seed trees was inefficient and predestined to failure.

"As a result of this agitation," says the statement issued at the White House yesterday, "the president requested John B. White to make a personal investigation of the situation on the ground and to report the facts to him. Mr. White has had thirty-five years' experience in practical lumbering. He is president of the Missouri Lumber & Mining company, and one of the most prominent as well as one of the most far-sighted of the great lumbermen of the United States."

Mr. White undertook the work assigned him by the president, who asked him particularly to investigate these points:

1.—Is the creation of the reserve have the Indians been given a square deal?

2.—Is the character of the soil and its value for the production of timber such that the creation of the reserve is itself the best permanent use that could be made of the land?

3.—Has the supervision of logging on the reserve by the forest service been effective, both in the avoidance of wasteful methods and in providing for a second crop?

In response to these inquiries, Mr. White in his report replies affirmatively to each. The report is very elaborate, dealing in detail with the propositions confronting those who established the reserve. As to the reserve itself, Mr. White says:

"This reserve is fortunately located on the headwaters of the Mississippi river, and the government has wisely built extensive dams to create reservoirs in Lake Winnibigoshish, Cass lake, Leach lake and other smaller lakes, to hold back the waters in the spring of the year to prevent inundations and damage to the large farming area of the lower Mississippi.

"I consider this location a most fortunate selection as a national forest reserve to protect the headwaters of the Mississippi and to grow timber thereon, and it is only to be regretted that the area cannot be greatly enlarged."

Mr. White says he visited some homestead settlements adjoining the reservoirs, "but saw no evidence of prosperous farming. Their best crop seemed to be the jack pine they were cutting and hauling to Cass Lake for fuel."

As to the cutting and handling of the timber, Mr. White says:

"I visited the location of every lumber contract on the reserve and I was forcibly impressed with the wise and exact methods obtaining in the cutting and removing of the timber, and with the system of scaling and checking, and with the personnel of those doing the work under the supervision of the superintendent of logging." He believes the work is being done in accordance with "the best improved forest methods."

Referring to the charge that the Indians have not been fairly treated in the creation of the reserves, Mr. White points out that the best friends the Indians have are the officials of the reserve.

"Assuming," says he, "that the government intends to pay the Indian for the land in the forest reserve selection, as well as for the five per cent seed trees, and as he already has been well paid for damages by reason of the government dams, there is every evidence that in the creation of this reserve the Indian has had a 'square deal.'"

The Indians' interests are carefully looked after, according to the report and no complaint is heard.

In conclusion Mr. White says:

"If possible, I think there should be legislation enacted preventing the dead Indian allotments being sold to private individuals who may not be in sympathy with the government's policy of forestry, but that they should be added to the forest reserve. I am also of the opinion that it would be to the highest good, not alone as to a national policy, but for the best interests of the state of Minnesota, that the so-called 'swamp lands,' within this territory should become an integral part of the reservation; and if a survey, new examination and a correct classification be made of these lands under the direction of the secretary of the interior, I believe it will prove to be advisable and that it will be so recommended."

Soothe the throat and stop a hacking cough. A safe and simple remedy. Sold only in boxes.

LAWSON KNOWS NOTHING PERSONALLY OF OIL TRUST.

Boston, Jan. 10.—In reply to a telegram from Attorney General Hadley, asking him to give any information in his possession regarding the relations between the Standard Oil company of Indiana and two other oil producing corporations, Thomas W. Lawson of this city, last night sent a lengthy telegram to Mr. Hadley. Mr. Lawson informs the attorney general that he, personally, knows nothing of the relations between the Standard Oil company of Indiana, the Republic Oil company and the Waters-Pierce company, and that while he was aware of certain acts of the Standard Oil "monopoly," he could not "fairly come within the wise restrictions" of Mr. Hadley's telegram.

AT TEMPLE HALL.

G. A. R. and W. R. C. Hold Joint Installation Tuesday Evening.

A joint installation of J. B. Culver post, G. A. R., and J. B. Culver corps, Temple hall. The Sons of Veterans, W. R. C., took place last evening in the Garfield Circle and the W. A. Gorman post were guests of honor. The event proved to be very enjoyable. Mrs. Lizzie McLean and Col. F. H. Barnard, acting as installing officers, inducted the following to their stations:

G. A. R.—Commander, Dr. Charles M. Wilson; senior vice commander, S. W. Clark; junior vice commander, William H. Smallwood; chaplain, Rev. Jeremiah Kimball; surgeon, J. O. Milne; quartermaster, E. A. Tyler; officer of the day, Austin Moody; officer of the guard, Charles T. Clement.

W. R. C.—President, Mary Sullivan; senior vice president, Margaret Anderson; junior vice president, Ellen McMullen; secretary, Nella Williams; treasurer, Lena Jenswold; chaplain, Angie Thomas; conductor, Nettie Meilen; guard, Alnetta York; patriotic instructor, Rachel Ross; press correspondent, Cathlene McDonald; musician, Mrs. Siebold; color bearers, Elizabeth Petersan, Martha Preston, Viletta Rankin and Nora Schuller.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Sheriff W. J. Thompson of LaPlata county, and Policeman Jesse Stensel exchanged a dozen shots with revolvers on the main street at Durango, Colo., Tuesday, and both were mortally wounded. Thompson died in the afternoon. There had existed a feud between the two men since the late election when they were both candidates for the office of sheriff.

The decision of the full court at Victoria, B. C., was given unanimously against Edna Wallace Hopper in the Hopper-Dunsmuir will case.

Judge Hastings has handed down a decision that a county judge cannot hold office as justice of the peace at the same time. Suit was brought against H. F. Jones of Oconto, Wis., some time ago to force him to give up one office or the other. In the opinion of the court the two offices conflict in certain instances. It is likely an appeal will be taken in order to have the question finally settled.

President and Mrs. Roosevelt were entertained at dinner by Secretary and Mrs. Shaw, Tuesday night. Other guests were the speaker of the house and Miss Cannon, Senator and Mrs. Dolliver, Senator and Mrs. Kean, Representative and Mrs. Conner and several of the assistant secretaries and other officials of the treasury.

In the circuit court at St. Louis, Policeman Peter Walsh, Jr., was found guilty of having registered in two precincts at the time of the general registration in September, 1904, and punishment fixed at two years in the penitentiary.

Near Crane, Mo., Tuesday, while laborers on the Missouri Pacific extension to Springfield were throwing out dynamite, the explosive caught fire. In attempting to save it, one of the men kicked the dynamite and it exploded. William McNeal and Joe Kepoe were killed and several others were injured.

A national strike against employers in the allied building trades will be ordered Thursday. It will affect 10,000 structural iron workers and indirectly throw more than 200,000 workers out of employment.

E. E. South, general agent of the Big Four railroad, who was injured by falling down stairs Sunday, died Tuesday night in St. Anthony's hospital at Terre Haute, Ind. He did not regain consciousness. Mr. South was 54 years old and had been in the service of the Big Four since 1871.

The vote cast last December for officers of the great council of Ohio, Improved Order of Redmen, was canvassed Tuesday. The officers will assume control, the first Tuesday in May over the 182 tribes of Ohio with a membership of 23,000. S. M. Gorham of Mansfield, was elected great sachem.

A mining camp of 4,000 people now exists at Manhattan, eighty miles northeast of Goldfield, Nev. A low estimate places the exodus to the new fields from Goldfield alone at 2,000 persons. Lots have jumped in price from $25 to $3,500.

John Croiett, who had won $200 playing the races Tuesday, was beaten to death with a billiard cue and robbed of his money in a saloon and pool hall owned by C. J. & C. A. Lisiecki at 3111 Grand avenue in Kansas City, Tuesday night. Six arrests have been made in connection with the crime.

Womanly Weakness

is promptly relieved by Beecham's Pills. They never fail. Special directions to females with each box. Depression, sick headache, backache, paleness and nervousness all disappear after using

Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

CATHOLIC ALUMNI.

Prominent Men Will Address Graduates of Catholic University.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 10.—The Alumni association of the Catholic University of America will hold its twelfth annual meeting and banquet at the Ten Eyck, in this city, Monday, Feb. 19. Charles J. Bonaparte, secretary of the navy, and trustee of the university, will deliver an address at the banquet. Gov. Higgins and Mayor Charles H. Gaus have accepted invitations to attend.

Besides the secretary of the navy, the speakers will include Bishop Burke, of Albany; Right Rev. Dennis J. O'Connell, D. D., rector of the university; Very Rev. Thomas Shahan, D. D., professor of church history at the university; Very Rev. P. J. Hayes, D. D., chancellor of the archdiocese of New York; Rev. John J. Lynch, S. T. L., of Albany; Lawrence O. Murray, assistant secretary of the department of commerce and labor, and Francis P. Garvin, assistant district attorney of New York. Other dignitaries of the church in the United States are expected to attend.

PAUL'S MESSAGE.

Dr. M. S. Rice's Words at Revival at First M. E. Church.

The revival services at the First M. E. church are increasing in interest. A large audience gathered on last evening. Dr. Rice preached from Rom. v, 6. His words in part were as follows:

"When ye were yet without strength, in due time Christ died for the ungodly." That sounds like Paul had no question of the message of his preaching. He went straight into the heart of the philosophy of salvation with that text. Many men trifle on this great question. Many theologians who have been trying to build up a system of belief, instead of holding on the uncompromising way of salvation of sinners have trifled in this matter. Paul had nothing to maintain, only the salvation of sinners he sought to preach, and to back up his preaching with results. His theology was not a pet evolution of his mind, it was the necessary result of the effort of his conviction. This is the only true heart of any theology. Theology is not a way of salvation. Salvation is the whole basis, and theology is simply the observation of a man who followed after and observed the method of the work. Now this great text was a fine demonstration of Paul's words. He was a Jew, but his theology was not Jewish—it was human. The big horizon was about him. He keeps step with the centuries, too, and the ever rising flood of human experience seems but to freshen the fragrance of his wonderful words. This vital observation here is the clearing house of all theology. The whole burden of the argument is that you, my friend, or any other man anywhere, will never be saved by reasons that may be found in you. The salvation of the race is to come from the strength outside. God is in the transaction, and you must reckon Him in, and thank God no man needs to reckon without Him."

SAFEGUARDS REQUIRED

Owners of Buildings Must Protect Lives of Window Cleaners.

Complaints Will Result in the Enforcement of Old Ordinance.

Window washers will in future be protected by the building inspector.

Under an ordinance passed several years ago, the owners of all office buildings and business blocks more than two stories in height, are compelled to provide safety appliances for the protection of men employed in washing windows.

Two kinds of appliances are prescribed by the ordinance. One consists of a leather belt and a ¾-inch Manila rope which can be attached to an iron hook driven into the wall beside the window.

The other kind of appliance consists of two iron brackets which are fastened to the window sill, supporting a board on which the window washer can stand.

Under the terms of the ordinance, one or the other of these two arrangements must be used, and any owner or agent allowing a window washer to clean windows in the building controlled by him, without providing one of these appliances for the safety of the workman, is subject to a fine of not to exceed $100 and costs or imprisonment for not more than ninety days.

The ordinance has long been neglected, but a complaint was made today at the office of the building inspector, that a man had been washing windows in one of the highest office buildings on Superior street, without any safeguards of any description.

The building inspector looked up the ordinance, and discovered that such an act was strictly forbidden by the law, and he referred the case to the city attorney.

Mr. Fesler returned a written opinion that the ordinance did not seem to come directly under any one department of the city government for enforcement, but that it was probably as closely connected with the building inspector's department as any, and stated that it would probably be within the province of the building inspector to enforce it.

Consequently if any window washers are seen clinging to the top stories of the office building, unsupported by any safety appliances, the agent or owner of the building is likely to get into difficulties with the building inspector.

No penalty attaches to the workman, but the responsibility is placed upon the shoulders of the owner or agent of the building.

CLASH BETWEEN PORK AND PIETY

Religious Grocer Pays for Meat With a Bad Check.

Marion, Ind., Jan. 10—"The Bible says that I shall neither swear nor affirm, and I will go to jail without speaking a word in my defense if it is necessary for me to take oath before I can testify on the witness stand," said A. F. Norton, who conducts his grocery stores as he believes Christ would run them and who will be tried in the city court Thursday upon a charge of issuing a check when he had no funds in the bank. He is in hard straits financially and his liabilities are said to exceed his assets. The arrest of Norton was based upon an affidavit filed by John Davanport, a farmer from whom Norton had purchased $40 worth of pork.

"The arrest has caused me no worry," said Mr. Norton. "I have thought little about it. It was simply a case of over-checking my account at the bank with which I have done business for several years and in which I have had thousands of dollars deposited at times."

When Mr. Norton was arraigned in the city court he refused to enter a plea and said that he would go to jail before he would give bond.

"I have done nothing that is wrong, and there is no reason for me to try to keep myself out of jail," said Mr. Norton to the court. "If I was guilty I would try to keep out of prison. I never gave a bond for anyone else and I will not give one to save myself. They can put me in jail for a hundred years and I will not make an effort to get out."

Without his request H. D. Reasoner, a banker, and W. E. Hogin, a wholesale grocer, signed Norton's bond. Norton then refused to sign the bond furnished, and he was saved from being confined in jail only by the committing magistrate, who waived Norton's signature.

Following the arrest of Norton, proceedings were instituted in the United States district court at Indianapolis to declare him bankrupt.

Norton is unique among business men because of his religious practices in his business. He will not admit that running business on religious lines is a failure. He attributes his present financial embarrassment to the fact that he had too many stores and had to permit much of his business to be conducted by strangers. Now that he has consolidated his seven groceries in three, he declares that he will have his business on a paying basis again, and will pay all of his creditors if they will not be hasty.

His liabilities are estimated at $25,000 and his assets at $10,000. Although Mr. Norton owned eleven big stores at one time, he did not carry one cent of insurance, saying that he was willing to lose all by fire if it was the Lord's will.

"Though I am put down low by these difficulties, I will rise again, if it is the Lord's will that I continue in the grocery business," he said.

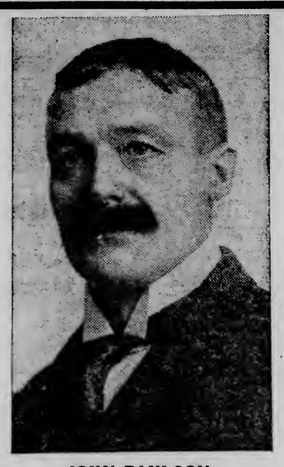
Beats the Music Cure.
"To keep the body in tune," writes Mrs. Mary Brown, 20 Lafayette place, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., "I take Dr. King's New Life Pills. They are the most reliable and pleasant laxative I have found." Best for the Stomach, Liver and Bowels. Guaranteed by all druggists. 25c.

JOHN PAULSON CLOSES OUT!

This store has been closed 4 days, taking inventory and remarking goods.

UNION CLOTHING AND SHOE HOUSE

407 West Superior St.



JOHN PAULSON.

407 West Superior St.

EVERY ARTICLE BEARING THE COOK LABEL MUST BE SOLD.

Having purchased the controlling interest in the UNION CLOTHING & SHOE HOUSE AT 407 WEST SUPERIOR STREET, now carrying a complete line of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Caps and Furnishing Goods. THIS PURCHASE REQUIRED A LARGE AMOUNT OF MONEY TO SWING THE DEAL, therefore I am compelled to convert the largest portion of this stock of goods into cash at once to enable me to purchase such patterns and brands of clothing, shoes and furnishings that I know will be suitable to my old friends and patrons, and the public in general, therefore every article bearing the Cook label must go, regardless of cost or value, and if you appreciate a real bargain my opening day will be an event long to be remembered. Yours for business, JOHN PAULSON.

MY BUSINESS will be conducted strictly on the Square Deal methods, "One Price to All"—all goods marked in plain figures—positively no juggling with prices — every article must be just as represented or money will be cheerfully refunded. I will replace FREE OF CHARGE any article sold by me or my employes that does not give perfect satisfaction to the wearer. COME AND LOOK OVER MY STOCK, whether you wish to make a purchase or not—you will not be persuaded to buy. Give me a call—boundless oceans of value will pour forth—no half-heartened cut has been made—irresistible prices will stare you in the face from one end of the store to the other — PRICES THAT WILL MAKE A RECORD-BREAKING JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE. JOHN PAULSON.

This is a Fair and Square One Price Sale.

The Price on the Ticket Is the Price That Takes the Goods.

Sale Starts Thursday Morning, Jan. 11, at 9:30 o'clock.



SAY, HARRY, ASK MOTHER.



Boys' double-breasted two and three-piece suits—Norfolks, Buster Browns and St Louis effects; ages 2 to 15 years.

85 Boys' Suits, Cook's price $2.00; my price **95c**

120 Boys' Suits, Cook's price $2.50; my price **$1.45**

75 Boys' Suits, Cook's price $3.50; my price **$1.95**

275 Boys' Suits, Cook's price $4.50; my price **$2.45**

150 Boys' Suits, Cook's price $5.50; my price **$2.95**

EVERY BOYS' SUIT MUST GO.

BOYS' STYLISH OVERCOATS.
Ages 2 to 10 years.

$3.50 Overcoats, selling at.....$1.85
$4.50 Overcoats, selling at.....$2.35
$5.50 Overcoats, selling at.....$2.85

BOYS' BELT-BACK OVERCOATS.
Ages 10 to 20 years.

$5.00 Overcoats, selling at.....$2.95
$6.00 Overcoats, selling at.....$3.95
$8.00 and $10 Overcoats, selling at.....$4.95

MEN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS

MEN—if you live one hundred years you will never get a Suit or Overcoat opportunity like this. Geared to the highest pitch of style—cut to the lowest possible price.

65 Men's Suits and Overcoats—Cook's price was $8.00—our price **$3.85**

320 Suits and Overcoats—over thirty different styles and patterns—single and double-breasted, in both Suits and Overcoats—Cook marked these $16.50 and $15.00—here is your chance **$8.85**

260 Men's Suits and Overcoats—blacks, oxfords, grays, long, belt backs, in heavy wool material, well lined and well made throughout. Cook priced them at $10.00 and $12.00, and they are good values at that price — my price to close out **$6.85**

137 Suits and Overcoats—Cook's price $20.00 and $18.00—my price to close out **$11.85**

$22.50 and $25.00 Suits and Overcoats—ask to see them—they will excel your expectation—now **$14.85**



Here Are Prices That Will Hold You.

Hats and Caps.

Blake and Pinear $3.00 Hats—soft or stiff—selling at..... **$1.69**

Gordon & Ferguson's fur-lined Caps; $1.50 and $1.00 values, at..... **65c**

Men's Shoes $2.69

The Puritan $3.50 Shoe, patent colt, vici and box calf.....

Also the Watson Plummer Shoe.

Here you get more than your money's worth—Invest in

PANTS!

$1.50 heavy cotton Pants.....69c
$2.00 Wool and Cotton Working Pants, strong and durable.....99c
$2.50 wool, Working Pants.....$1.49
$3.00 Wool and Worsted Dress Pants.....$1.99
$3.50 and $4 Pants.....$2.49
$5.00 Pants.....$2.99

GINGER SNAPS!

Boys' 15c and 20c Stockings; all sizes; selling at..... **8c**

Ladies' Cotton Stockings—a few dozen left—selling at..... **6c**

Red Damask Table Cloths; worth $1.00; now at..... **59c**

Boys' Wool Sweaters; worth $1.25; go at..... **59c**

Boys' Yarn Mitts; worth 25c; during this sale they go at..... **9c**

Boys' Knee Pants worth 50c and 75c; now they go at..... **35c**

Boys' Shirts; the 50c kind; during this sale they go at..... **33c**

Shoes.

BOYS' SHOES.

Boys' Shoes; worth $1.50; go at, per pair..... **89c**

Red School House Shoes—regular $2.50 values; for this sale..... **$1.89**

Red School House Shoes—regular $2.00 valus; for this sale..... **$1.49**

MEN'S SHOES.

Men's $1.75 Working Shoes; during this sale..... **$1.19**

Men's Storm Rubbers; worth 75c; now selling at..... **39c**

Men's $2.50 Dress Shoes, sell for only..... **$1.49**

Men's Shirts.

Men's $1 and $1.25 Jersey and Buffalo flannel shirts, at..... **79c**

$2.00 California Flannel Shirts—selling at..... **$1.49**

Men's 50c and 75c Dress Shirts—selling at..... **39c**

$1.00 French Flannel Shirts—extra heavy; our price..... **44c**

Men's Underwear.

30 dozen Men's fleece-lined Underwear, worth 50c a garment; now..... **29c**

Swiss Conde wool ribbed, in pink and brown; worth $1.25 per garment; now..... **79c**

Dr. Wright's Sanitary fleece-lined; worth $1.00 a garment; our price..... **44c**

Extra heavy, all wool, worth $1.50 per garment; our price..... **99c**

20 dozen Wilson Bros. and Woujusets Shirts—$1.50 and $2 shirts..... **95c**

Men's 25c Cashmere Hose, now selling at..... **17c**

Men's 50c Cashmere Hose, now selling at..... **29c**

Men's 15c Cotton Hose, pair 7c; or 3 pairs for..... **20c**

Men's $2.50 Mufflers (silk) now selling at..... **$1.49**

Men's $2.00 Mufflers (silk) now selling at..... **99c**

Men's $1.50 Mufflers (silk) now selling at..... **69c**

Men's 10c Linen Handkerchiefs, selling at..... **5c**

Lumbermen's Rubbers (low); worth $1.90; at..$1.33
6-inch top Rubbers; $2.50 value.....$1.97
1-buckle Arctics; $1.50 values.....98c
North Star $3.50 Mackinaws.....$1.79
$5.00 Mackinaws, at.....$2.79
$1.00 Sweaters, selling at.....44c
$2.00 Sweaters, selling at.....89c
$2.50 Sweaters, selling at.....$1.29
$3.50 Sweaters, selling at.....$1.68
50c and 75c Neckties are now selling at..... **39c**

Boys' Underwear.

Boys' fleece-lined Underwear; worth 25c per garment, at..... **8c**

Boys' fleece-lined Underwear; worth 35c per garment, at..... **12½c**

Boys' fleece-lined Underwear; worth 50c per garment, at..... **19c**

Young Men's Suits.

3-piece Suits for young men, 16 to 20 years old. Long pants, of course.

$5.00 Suits.....$2.95 | $8.50 Suits.....$4.95
$6.50 Suits.....$3.95 | $10.00 Suits.....$5.95

Adler's Dress Gloves

$1.50 and $2.00 values—on sale at..... **89c**

TO THE PUBLIC

And my friends and patrons that have patronized me during the eight years I was with The Hub Clothing Company of this city, I wish to say:

I have been a resident of this city for nearly nine years and have spent the better part of my life in the clothing business. Having made a careful study of the wants and needs of the people at the Head of the Lakes in this line, I will say to you that I shall always endeavor to please the public in the future as in the past, and shall carry nothing but good, dependable merchandise. Every article will be sold on its merits, and if you are dissatisfied with your purchase after taking it home and examining it very carefully, your money will be cheerfully refunded. Honor is an asset—I shall guard it very carefully.

Thanking you for your patronage in advance, I am, yours very truly,

JOHN PAULSON,

Proprietor of the Union Clothing and Shoe House.

REMEMBER—THE SALE BEGINS THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 11, AT 9:30 O'CLOCK.

UNION CLOTHING AND SHOE HOUSE

407 WEST SUPERIOR STREET. **Next Door To American Express Co.**

D. E. H., Jan. 10, 1906.



THE BIGGEST SALES DULUTH EVER SAW!

Columbia January Sale No. 6

MEN'S SUITS

Your choice of all our suits. **$17.50** Your choice of all our suits.

Columbia January Sale No. 6

In this sale we will give you the unrestricted choice of our entire suit stock, excepting only plain blacks at $25 or over, absolutely nothing else excluded. All our finest Stein-Bloch and Sincerity Suits are here just as they lay, and you can select one for $17.50.

$9.85 for the choice of over four hundred suits taken from the $18, $16.50, $15 and $13.50 grades—and nearly all of them this season's goods. Your choice of the entire lot is $9.85. **$9.85**

Note that ALL high priced suits go into this slaughter sale, but not ALL at the lower prices.

Columbia Jan. Sale No. 7.

YOUNG MEN'S SUITS

Ages 15 to 20.

A picked lot, including everything and every small lot of which the sizes are now incomplete. There are plenty of every size in the entire bunch, of course, and every single one of them is a true bargain.

$5 $5.00 for the choice of about 100 young men's suits taken from former $12.50, $10.00, $8.50 and $7.50 lines.

Columbia Jan. Sale No. 7.

KNEE PANT SUITS

Ages 3 to 16.

All kinds among them, including two-piece, three-piece, Norfolk, sailor and Russian Suits.

LOT 1. About 150 of our $5, $6 and $7 Suits. Every lot in which the sizes are incomplete—choice. **$3.85**

LOT 2. Nearly as many suits taken from our regular $4 and $4.50 suits. Some of them were $5; now. **$2.65**

LOT 3. A similar quantity of suits which were heretofore marked to sell at $3 and $3.50; some $4 ones. **$1.85**

Young Men's Overcoats.

Ages 15 to 20.

$14.50 for choice of entire stock. Includes very best $20, $22.50 and $25 overcoats. None reserved.

$10.50 for any former $15 overcoats for young men. Saving $4.50.

$8.50 for any former $14, $13.50 and $12.50 youths' overcoat.

$7.00 for every former $10 young man's overcoat in the store. Saving $3.

$5.50 for any former $8 young man's overcoat. Saving $2.50.

Columbia January Sale No. 8.

School Boys' Overcoats.

$10.50 for the choice of all our former $15.00 and $12.50 coats **$10.50**

$7.00 for the choice of all our former $10.00 school coats **$7.00**

$5.50 for the choice of all our former $8.50, $7.50 and $7.00 coats **$5.50**

$3.85 for the choice of all our former $6.00 and $5.00 school coats **$3.85**

Choice of Smoking Jackets & Bath Robes

$3.95 This offer ends at the close of Thursday's business **$3.95**

Juvenile Overcoats.

Ages 3 to 8.

All our finest fur-collared and other $15 garments, from famous makers like Skolny and Sampeck **$10.50**

All our beautiful $10 coats for the little fellows are down to **$7.50**

All our former $8.50, $7.50 and $7 children's overcoats are now **$5.50**

All our $6 and $5 juvenile overcoats can now be had for **$3.85**

All our $4.00 and $3.50 children's overcoats are now **$2.85**



COLUMBIA CLOTHING COMPANY

BURROWS BLDG., DULUTH. The Good Clothing Store of Duluth. BURROWS BLDG., DULUTH.

LIVELY IN THE FOURTH

B. K. Walker Will Enter the Race as Independent Candidate.

Rumors of a Fifth Aspirant For the Aldermanic Honors.

The seething political cauldron of Fourth ward politics boiled over today, when it became known that B. K. Walker had tired of the pall of obscurity which hung about him for the last two years, had rent aside the curtain and stepped once more into the glaring limelight of publicity as an independent candidate for alderman to fill the shoes of Thimas Trevillion, left vacant by Tom's aspirations for the mayoralty chair.

But that's not the worst of it. There are rumors of still another candidate. Some of B. J. Cook's favorite enemies are not content with the troubles they have given him in his fight for office, and are said to be about to spring still another candidate. This will make a five-cornered tight, counting in Frederick Knarre, the labor candidate. The list includes George Van Burgess, the Democratic candidate; B. J. Cook, the Republican candidate; Frederick Knarre, the Independent labor candidate; B. K. Walker, the Independent Republican, Park Point candidate, and the mysterious unknown.

It has been decided that the registration books be copied on the ballots and the voters allowed to run through the list and pick out whom they choose. It seems to be getting quite the swagger thing to do in the Fourth ward. "All the best people are doing it" and it is suggested that the candidates form a secret society and meet once a week to play chess and talk over the prospects of the campaign.

The only danger is in the thing becoming too common. Like every other find it can be worked to death, and nobody wants to run for alderman when every other man met on the street is doing the same thing? The only course open is for the candidates to get together and raise the filing fee in order to keep out the vulgar throng.

The situation has the professional prognosticators groggy. When 700 or 800 votes have to be divided up among five candidates, there are hardly enough to go around.

It might be a good plan to run the race off in heats, and prolong the situation. The candidates could be paired off and have an election every day as long as they lasted, or every candidate could be made to meet every other candidate, and the one winning the greatest number of contests would be entitled to the seat.

The situation presents many entrancing possibilities.

Deeper Cuts yet on Warm Lined and Felt Slippers

to close out all.

Ladies' odd lots but all sizes—plain and fur-trimmed —$1.00 to $1.25 values **79c**

Ladies' $1.25 to $1.50 Slippers **98c**

Ladies' $1.50 to $1.75 Slippers **$1.19**

Special bargains in warm lined Shoes for men, women and children.

WIELAND'S

123 West Superior St.

DULUTH MEN IN MINING DEAL

H. W. Coffin and Allen McDonald Said to Have Bought Potosi Mine.

Dispatches from Las Vegas, Nevada, announce the purchase of the historic Potosi mine there by H. W. Coffin and Allen McDonald, both of whom are Duluth men. The dispatch further states that the deal involved $200,000 and names W. E. Smith, of Salt Lake, as the manager of the property in the future.

Inquiry at Mr. Coffin's office in the Manhattan building this morning revealed the fact that he is now on his way home from Nevada and is expected to arrive in the city about the first of next week.

GRIGSBY GIRL IS TAXED.

Yerkes' Protegee and a Rich Ex-Chorus Girl Are Assessed.

New York, Jan. 10.—One of the numerous surprises in the personal tax roll for 1906, which was opened to the public at the office of the tax commissioner yesterday was the appearance for the first time of Emilie Grigsby, the protegee of Charles T Yerkes, who is assessed on $500,000.

Goldie Mohr, the chorus girl, now Mrs. Alan W. Wood, widow of the millionaire coal operator of Pittsburg, is estimated as worth as much as Miss Grigsby.

Hannah Ellas, who figured in the courts at the instance of John R. Platt, paid on $61,900 last year. This year the books show her assessment to be $150,000.

De Witt's Little Early Risers simply expel all putrid matter and bile, thus allowing the liver to assume normal activity. Good for the complexion. Sold by all druggists.

OFFICERS FIGHT MEN

Snobbery in the Army Recalled by Recent Courtmartial.

Meeting in Denver With Knockdown That Was Never Reported.

Washington, Jan. 10.—The trial by courtmartial of a coast artillery officer stationed at a Connecticut post for directing a sergeant of the same command, who was seated in front of the officer at a theater to change his seat, followed quickly upon the recent strongly expressed determination of the secretaries of war and of the navy to put a stop to public humiliation of the enlisted man in uniform.

Many stories of similar incidents reach Washington.

A few months ago two non-commissioned officers from Vancouver barracks were paid off at the expiration of their enlistments, and after they had re-enlisted were furloughed. They started for the East, wearing their uniforms in traveling, meaning to rig themselves out in civilian clothes when they made the Eastern country.

They stopped off at Denver to take a look at that town. They saw a public automobile standing in front of one of the Denver hotels, approached the driver and made a dicker with him for a ride around Denver in the motor car.

The two non-coms were just about to step into the automobile, when a dapper man, accompanied by two young women, came along. The dapper man was an army officer, who had stopped off in Denver to visit some friends after having been in charge of a detachment of recruits taken to a Pacific coast post. But he was in citizen's dress, and the two non-coms had no means of knowing that he was an officer.

"Here, I want to engage that machine," said the dapper man to the chauffeur. "Want it for a couple of hours for myself and these two ladies. What are your terms?"

"Wagon's just been engaged, sir, by these two gentlemen," said the driver, indicating the two non-coms in uniform.

The dapper man turned to the two soldiers with a sneer. "Oho! gentlemen!" he said with a strong accent on the word. "Well, I guess they'll give up the machine to me when I inform them who I am."

Then, turning to the two non-commissioned officers: "I am an officer of cavalry, traveling," he said. "I want this buzz wagon for an hour or so. You two can have it later, or get another somewhere."

"We'll take it now," quietly observed one of the non-coms.

The dapper man looked dumbfounded.

"Do you know whom you are addressing, fellow?" he asked, savagely.

"I heard what you said you were," replied the enlisted man, "but I don't know whether it's true or not. But I do know that, even if you're the lieutenant general commanding, you're a mean scut, and that goes as it lays."

The dapper one walked over to the enlisted man who had done the talking, making a demonstration of intended fisticuffs when he got close to the non-com, and the latter, hardly shifting his position, simply reached out and knocked the dapper man flat to the pavement with a right hand wallop to the jaw.

Then the two enlisted men stepped into the automobile and the driver whizzed them away. The officer picked himself up, muttering threats against the two soldiers, but never made any report of this matter. He knew that he would not have had a leg to stand on in submitting such a case. But the incident was witnessed by a number of Denver men of some consideration, and the war department heard about it unofficially not long after it occurred.

An occurrence of a similar sort, but with a different outcome, took place in a San Francisco restaurant two years last New Year's. In San Francisco, as in New York, they have the habit of sitting up at the restaurants to see the old year out. Two enlisted men stationed at the Presidio had one of the small tables on the main floor of the Poodle Dog, a well known San Francisco restaurant. They had engaged the table for that night a week in advance. They were both men of good Eastern families who had entered the army for the purpose of striving for commissions, and both of them had successfully passed their examinations.

They were sober young chaps, as they had to be to get themselves in line for commissions, and they were enjoying the fun, which was at its height when, about ten minutes before midnight of New Year's, an officer from the Presidio, accompanied by a somewhat larky young woman, entered. The Presidio officer, looking about him, espied the two enlisted men seated at their table in the corner. They were in civilian dress, but he recognized them, for enlisted men studying for commissions are marked men around a post. The officer who was slightly the worse for the celebration, approached their table. Although he was in mufti they recognized him, rising, stood at attention and saluted him.

"What time are you fellows due back to the post?" the officer asked them not very civilly.

"At reveille, sir," one of the young men replied.

"Well," said the officer, still pretty off-hand, "you'd better be on your way now. I want that table."

The two soldiers looked keenly mortified. But having worked so hard for their prospective commissions, they did not feel like doing anything to in any way jeopardize their chances of getting them. So, after exchanging glances, they started to move away from the table. Just at this point the larky woman accompanying the officer moved up.

"Who are these gentlemen, that you are depriving them of their table in such a discourteous way?" she asked the officer.

"Oh, they don't mind," replied the officer, smiling disdainfully. "They're a couple of enlisted bucks from the Presidio."

"Well, whatever they are, they are unselfish men, and their conduct is better than yours," said the young woman with spirit. "I shan't be one to take their table," and she swept out, leaving the officer standing. The crowd around the tables in the meantime had caught on and they began to jeer the officer and to blow their horns and kazoos at him. He flushed and started to go out and join the young woman who had left.

On his way to the door the feasters who had noted the incident began to throw cooked spaghetti at him, and by the time he reached the exit door, fuming, he was smeared with the stuff. As a matter of course, this incident never became an official matter, either, although a San Francisco weekly paper gave an outline of the story, suppressing names. The two young enlisted men got their commissions a few months later, and one of them is now serving in the Philippines in the same company with the officer who stood for the spaghetti shower.

Another case of officer and enlisted man that attracted wide attention in San Francisco some years before occurred at a famous high jinks club of the Golden Gate town. The scapegrace son of a wealthy widow of San Francisco's exclusive crowd had, in a fit of pique, because his mother had come down rather hard upon him for his extravagance, enlisted in the army. He was sent to one of the companies of the infantry regiment stationed on Angel island, in San Francisco bay.

His mother's consternation was naturally very great when she found that her son had taken this step. She immediately set to work all of the great influence at her command to have the young man discharged from the service. But there had been a recent outcry over the case with which favored young men were enabled to get out of the army, so that the war department was disposed to make an example of this young chap by forcing him to serve through his enlistment, or at least a sizeable portion of it.

After the young man had become reconciled with his mother he, too, was extremely eager to get out of the service. But he found that the bars were up, and that in every likelihood he would be compelled to serve a large slice of his enlistment.

The young man was an extremely popular member of the high jinks club. One night, a few weeks after his enlistment, he got leave from his company on Angel island, crossed over to San Francisco, went to his mother's home, got on his evening clothes and repaired to the club, where his cronies gave him a great reception, at the same time stringing him a great deal for the idiotic step he had taken in enlisting in the army.

While this was going on a captain from Angel island, who had been brought to the club by one of the members to dine, entered. The captain recognized the young enlisted man, whose friends, more for the fun of the thing than for any other reason, pressed him forward for a formal presentation to the captain. When the words of the introduction had been spoken, the captain, instead of shaking hands, placed his hands behind him and turned his back.

There was an instant angry outcry from all of the young man's friends in the room. They did not hesitate to stigmatize the captain's conduct as snobbish. The young man was a straightout member of the club; a man of social position certainly equal to that of any army officer. Men admitted within the precincts of that club, they insisted, met on an equal social footing.

The captain took the ground that a man's occupation decided his social status, and this young man was a private in the army. As the young man's superior officer, it was out of the question that he should be required to meet him socially, and so on. It ended by the captain's withdrawing from the club, accompanied by his sponsor, who, however, did not take the captain's end of the argument.

The incident was the very best thing that could have happened for the young man of the enlisted force. It solved the problem for him as to getting out of the army. A great noise was made over the occurrence, details of which soon reached the war department, and the young man was promptly discharged from the army "by order of the secretary of war." The thing caused for a long time a decided feeling against army officers at the high jinks club, where they had always been welcomed to the smokers and stag affairs.

Similar incidents have been by no means infrequent in the navy. Some years ago a young New York man belonging to a family of wealth and excellent social standing, shipped in the navy as a landsman, after a violent scene with his father. He was sent to a ship that was soon ordered to the Pacific station. The young man took his medicine rather gamely, performing the landsman's work called for by his billet without murmuring and without making any appeals to be let out of the service. It was well understood by the officers of his ship that he was a young chap of social consideration, although he was of course treated like all the other men forward, and he asked for no other treatment.

On the Pacific station the ship was sent down to San Diego to add picturesqueness to the annual flower fiesta. The young man had a wealthy aunt living in San Diego, and this aunt's daughter, his own first cousin, had been chosen queen of the flower carnival. The aunt gave a series of splendid entertainments during the fiesta. When her nephew, a favorite with her, unexpectedly turned up at one of these entertainments, at which a number of the officers from his ship were honored guests, she was delighted to see him. He was in evening dress, and she did not know that he had become an enlisted man in the navy. It would have made no difference with her had she known it, as after events proved.

The young man, knowing nothing of the entertainment at his aunt's house, had merely got shore leave for the purpose of calling upon her, and had donned evening raiment for the purpose. When he appeared in the midst of the reception she clearly showed how overjoyed she was to see the boy, and flung her arms around him. So did his cousin, the queen of the San Diego fiesta. The officers from the young man's ship watched these proceedings, startled, and then, making rather hurried excuses, withdrew. The manner of their departure puzzled their hostess, as well as all the rest of the people present, including the best social element of San Diego.

Then the young nephew explained the situation to his aunt. He had not intended to create the unpleasantness, but had merely called to see his aunt, not knowing of the entertainment, and so on. His aunt, a woman of strong character, aligned herself on the side of her nephew immediately, as did all the rest of San Diego society. Several invitations to the ship's officers for the remaining entertainments of the fiesta were canceled. They were openly accused of snobbery.

The young man returned to the ship and resumed his bluejacket uniform and his landsman's duties, but within a week after the ship's return to San Francisco he received his discharge, "by order," from the service. The story had reached the navy department and the navy department had quickly reached the decision that the young man was no longer desirable for service as a bluejacket.

Bankrupt Sale

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That on Saturday, the 13th day of January, 1906, at Ten o'clock in the forenoon, I will offer at Public Auction, to the highest bidder for cash, the entire stock of merchandise of Robert Krojanker, Bankrupt, consisting of furs, ladies' suits, millinery, etc. Also all book-accounts and fixtures.

Said sale will be conducted at the store-room formerly occupied by the Bankrupt, same being No. 20 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

CLYDE W. STILLSON, Trustee.

PLEA IN BAR OVERRULED

Courtmartial of Midshipman Decatur Proceeds Under Specifications.

Annapolis, Jan. 10.—The courtmartial proceedings in the case of Midshipman Stephen Decatur, Jr., against whom there are charges of hazing and "encouraging or countenancing hazing," were continued today. There is a charge and specification in the present case, under the act of 1903, which makes "encouraging or countenancing" hazing a dismissal offence, exactly the same as active participation in hazing. There are also two specifications under the charge of hazing. Decatur was tried on charges a few days ago and acquitted.

The trial of Midshipman John P. Miller of Lancaster, Ky., will immediately follow that of Decatur. There are two charges against him, each supported by four specifications.

The court took up the question of the plea in bar submitted by the Decatur counsel, raising the question whether or not the last specification in the case was not materially the same as the one upon which Decatur had already been tried and acquitted. This, if true, it was urged, would put the accused twice in jeopardy for the same offense.

Judge Advocate Harrison urged and quoted authority in support of the view that hazing and "encouraging or countenancing hazing," were distinct offenses, and therefore it was perfectly proper for the accused to be tried on the latter charge after acquittal on the first charge.

The court overruled the plea.

Fourth Classman Chester S. Roberts was the first witness for the prosecution. He said that "at supper formation some one came up behind me and gave me a message to carry to an upper classman. He said to me to tell the upper classman, "If she had been a dog, do you think she would have taken it in this way." I think it was Mr. Decatur who told me to go to his room, and I did so. It was room 98."

Witness further stated that Fourth Classmen Benson and Crowther were in the room, and that he did not see Decatur.

James Cullyford.

Is selling fur robes one-third off to close out. 412 West First street.

MORE BUILDINGS MAY FALL.

Havestraw, N. Y., Jan. 10.—Another large crack was noticed today in the undermined street at Haverstraw, where the landslide occurred on Monday night and the buildings that still remain are expected to topple over at any time. The families have all removed from these houses. No bodies have yet been found.

LADIES Who Have Used Them, Recommend as the BEST DR. KING'S Star Crown Brand **PENNYROYAL PILLS.**



Immediate relief, no danger, no pain. Used for years by leading specialists. Hundreds of testimonials. A trial will convince you of their intrinsic value in case of suppression.

Forwarded in securely sealed plain package upon receipt of $1.50. King Medicine Co., P. O. Box 237, Duluth, Minn.

Bona Fide.....

Overcoat Sale!

We are not advertising $35 or $40 overcoats for $15, because our stock is entirely new and we could not afford to lose so much, but we have made a clean

DISCOUNT OF

20%

off every overcoat in the store, absolutely without reservation. This clearance sale means exactly one-fifth off our regular low prices on all overcoats.

$12.00 Overcoats $9.60
$15.00 Overcoats $12.00
$18.00 Overcoats $14.40
$20.00 Overcoats $16.00

$25 overcoats, $20; $22.50 overcoats, $18; $30 overcoats, $24. Depend upon it, these values are not equaled in the city.

Chas. W. Ericson,

Clothier, Hatter, Furnisher.
219 West Superior Street.

INCREASES ARE LARGE

In the Grain Receipts at the Interior Primary Markets.

Trade Figures Compiled by Department of Commerce and Labor.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, Jan. 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—Grain receipts at interior primary markets during November, according to reports received by the department of commerce and labor through its bureau of statistics, continue to show large increases in comparison with similar movements for 1904. At twelve of these cities the total grain arrivals during the month aggregated 97,913,953 bushels, an amount over 23,560,000 bushels greater than that of the like month of 1904, while for the year 1905 to and including Nov. 30, similar receipts reached a total of 681,750,670 bushels, as compared with 622,156,656 bushels in 1904.

At the spring wheat markets of Minneapolis, Milwaukee, Duluth and Chicago, receipts of wheat from Aug. 1 to Nov. 30, amounted to 84,086,198 bushels, as against a similar inbound movement in 1904 of 77,-820,559 bushels and in 1903 of 81,340,085 bushels. Of the 1905 movements, 41,310,180 bushels were received at Minneapolis, 4,073,380 bushels at Milwaukee, 24,156,564 bushels at Duluth, and 15,449,074 bushels at Chicago. As compared with 1904 receipts, gains were made at Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago, a loss having been sustained at Milwaukee. At the winter wheat markets of Toledo, St. Louis, Detroit, and Kansas City receipts of wheat from July 1 to Nov. 30 amounted to 47,355,962 bushels, in contrast with like receipts in 1904 of 42,029,375 bushels and in 1903 of 40,796,397 bushels. As compared with the movements of the preceding year gains were made at the markets of Toledo and Kansas City, while slight losses occurred at St. Louis and Detroit.

From Chicago and Chicago points the east-bound trunk-line movements of grain during November reached a total of 49,425,990 bushels, and were over 8,000,000 bushels greater than corresponding movements of either 1904 or 1903. Similar shipments during the first eleven months of the current year aggregated 100,001,000 bushels, as against 80,175,000 in 1904, and 73,999,999 bushels in 1903.

At Buffalo shipments of grain from elevators during the month totaled 11,815,779 bushels, of which 5,407,500 bushels represented a rail movement and 3,408,279 bushels a canal movement. The total corresponding movement in 1904 amounted to 8,557,316 bushels, and in 1903 to 12,410,669 bushels. During the present canal season to and including Nov. 30, shipments of grain from elevators at Buffalo totaled 76,122,615 bushels, made up of a rail movement of 62,498,700 bushels, and a canal movement of 13,623,915 bushels. As compared with similar movements in 1904, a gain of over 17,000,000 bushels was made.

Livestock movements at interior centers during November were not so heavy as for the like month in 1904. At the markets of Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Louis, St. Joseph and St. Paul receipts of live stock reached a total of 3,599,773 head, as compared with 3,659,805 head in 1904. During the first eleven months of 1905, however, similar arrivals at these cities aggregated 34,949,604 head and were over 2,400,000 head greater than similar receipts for the corresponding months of the preceding year. Gains were made in the arrivals of all classes of animals, the increases in the receipts of hogs and sheep reached nearly a million head in each instance. The cars required to handle the inbound movement at these markets during the first eleven months of 1905 numbered 635,369, as compared with 608,835 cars employed in 1904 and 608,414 cars in 1903.

At Chicago, the largest packing-house center in the United States, the outbound movement of dressed meats and provisions during November aggregated 295,090,282 pounds, and were over 41,000,000 pounds in excess of similar withdrawals in 1904, although more than 8,000,000 pounds less than corresponding shipments in 1903. During the first eleven months of 1905 similar shipments from that city reached a total of 2,426,544,346 pounds, and were considerably heavier than corresponding movements in either 1904 or 1903.

On the Great Lakes shipments of merchandise during November amounted to 7,394,948 tons, falling off nearly 2,500,000 tons below similar withdrawals of the preceding month, but exceeding those of the corresponding movement in 1904 by over 400,000 tons, and those of 1903 by more than 2,000,000 tons. During the first eleven months of 1905 total shipments on the Great Lakes amounted to 55,189,626 tons, as compared with 48,911,129 tons in 1904 and 55,835,954 tons in 1903. The 1905 outbound movement was divided into 1,173,693 tons of flour, 146,-739,982 bushels of grain and flaxseed, 13,879,279 tons of coal, 33,421,550 gross tons of ore and minerals other than coal, 1,885,271 thousand feet of logs and lumber, and 4,986,369 net tons of unclassified freight.

Of the exports of grain from the United States for November, according to preliminary returns which include about 97 per cent of such movements, 11,801,612 bushels were shipped via Atlantic ports, 3,397,319 bushels via Gulf ports, 2,688,189 bushels via the Pacific ports, and 1,456,296 bushels via Northern border, lake and other border ports, making a total export movement of 19,342,419 bushels, as compared with a corresponding movement in 1904 of 4,951,-394 bushels. During the first eleven months of 1905 146,568,477 bushels of grain were exported from various United States ports, and of this quantity 82,821,-460 bushels were credited to the Atlantic ports, 29,289,925 bushels to Gulf ports, 11,170,619 bushels to Pacific ports, and 17,087,093 bushels to Northern border, lake and other border ports. A similar total outbound movement in 1904 aggregated 58,636,727 bushels. Total corn exports for the first eleven months of 1905, which amounted to 92,690,618 bushels, as against 38,314,984 bushels in 1904, were the greatest factors in the increase of the former year's withdrawals, although ont exports also increased from 1,026,245 bushels in 1904 to 22,802,197 bushels in 1905.

According to the latest available commercial statistics, cotton sight receipts during the month of November amounted to 2,161,858 bales, in contrast with 2,369,570 bales in 1904 and 2,317,681 bales in 1903. For the first three months of the current season the amount of cotton brought into sight reached a total of 5,440,427 bales, and was nearly 700,00 bales below a similar movement in 1904, but over 400,000 bales more than that for 1903. Of the American spinners' takings for this period, 820,601 bales went to Northern mills and 658,626 bales to the Southern mills, making a total of 1,518,-627 bales, as compared with similar takings in 1904 of 1,500,00- bales, and in 1903 of 1,216,236 bales.

Shipments of anthracite coal from the Eastern producing regions during the month of November totaled 5,421,684 tons as against 5,124,08 tons for the corresponding month in 1904, and 4,691,147 tons in 1903. During the first eleven months of 1905, similar shipments aggregated 56,015,68 tons, being over 3,500,000 tons in excess of corresponding movements in 1904, and nearly a million tons greater than those for 1903.

A Modern Miracle.

"Truly miraculous seemed the recovery of Mrs. Mollie Holt of this place," writes J. O. R. Hooper, Woodford, Tenn., "she was so wasted by coughing up pus from her lungs. Doctors declared her end so near that her family had watched by her bedside forty-eight hours; when, at my urgent request, Dr. King's New Discovery was given her, with the astonishing result that improvement began and continued until she finally completely recovered, and is a healthy woman today." Guaranteed cure for coughs and colds. 50c and $1.00 at all druggists. Trial bottle free.



I CURED MY RUPTURE

I Will Show You How To Cure Yours FREE.

I was helpless and bed-ridden for years from a double rupture. No truss could hold. Doctors said I would die if not operated on. I fooled them all and cured myself by a simple discovery. I will send the cure free by mail if you write for it. It cured me and has since cured thousands. It will cure you. Write to-day. Capt. W. A. Collings, Box 274 Watertown, N. Y.

In the World of Sports

MUST BEAT WINNIPEG

Artie O'Dea Says Team That Does it Will Win Pennant.

Faster Ball Will be Seen in Northern Next Year.

Suffering from a slightly premature but rather serious attack of spring fever, Artie O'Dea, the genial captain of Duluth's winning ball team of 1905, drifted into town from Minneapolis yesterday, and began to warm up to the directors of the Duluth ball club on the subject of the 1906 team.

Artie has been holding down a winter job in Minneapolis, but has been keeping in close touch with baseball business and finally decided that if Duluth was going to freeze to the piece of silk bunting that floated over the ball park it was time to start something.

"The team that beats Winnipeg this year is going to win the pennant," said Artie. "They have started out to get a pennant winning team together up there, and they mean to do it if they have to dig down into their jeans for it. What I want to do is to get an even start with them.

"They have got men at work now signing players and looking up promising youngsters. I have been keeping close tab on all the players I hear of, and I want to get permission to go ahead and make preparations for a winning team this year. If we want to stand a fair show of beating Winnipeg we have got to get busy right away.

"It would mean great business for both clubs if we could get Winnipeg and Duluth fighting it out for the pennant. Winnipeg is one of the best ball towns in the country and they would go crazy over a winning team up there.

"I believe you will see faster ball in the Northern league this year than you ever saw before. Duluth will have practically a new team. I don't believe you will see more than one or two of the old men back. Most of them have landed elsewhere. We may get Neighbors if we can afford to pay him his price."

Artie had a heart to heart talk with the managers of the Duluth club yesterday afternoon, and arrived at some kind of an understanding concerning the steps he is to take in connection with the team for the coming summer. He will remain in the city for another day or two, and will return to his home in Minneapolis some time before the end of the week.

NEW BASEBALL LEAGUE.

Eight Southern Minnesota Towns Talking of Getting Together This Year.

Owatonna, Minn., Jan. 10.—The report that the Southern Minnesota baseball league is to be revived is being spread among the fanatics of this and neighboring cities and it is more than probable that the season of 1906 will witness the establishment of such a league, composed of the following eight cities: Winona, Mankato, ed Wing, Rochester, Austin, Owatonna, Albert Lea and Waseca.

Present plans contemplate a playing season of four months' duration and four games each week for each club, the season to begin May 15. A salary limit of $50 per month for each club is also among the suggestions. By keeping within this it is believed that the clubs will be evenly matched and that an exciting race for the pennant will result.

The circuit suggested is a very compact one and transportation expenditures will be reduced to the lowest possible minimum.

SKI RUNNERS TO TAKE TRAMP

Big Pack to Hike to Woodland—Tournament In Prospect.

Ski runners to the number of 200 to 300 are expected to assemble tomorrow night in front of the St. Louis hotel for the first run of the season.

The Duluth Ski club has arranged for a trip along Third street to Chester park and through the park to the road leading to the Woodland hill.

Everybody in the city, whether a member of the ski club or not, is invited to take part in the run. The night will be moonlight, and the weather conditions are perfect for the sport.

The start will be made at 7:30 o'clock, and the members will take lunches and cups with them. Hot coffee will be served at the warming house near the jump at Woodland, and the evening is expected to be one of the most enjoyable events of the season.

The officers of the club are, counting on fully 200 ski runners to take part in the evening's sport, and the number may be much greater.

The hill at Woodland is crowded every afternoon and evening, and on Saturdays and Sundays it is estimated that fully 500 ski runners can be seen on the hill.

Tomorrow night's run will be the first of a series of runs to be held by the club during the winter. Others will be planned by Capt. Mangseth from time to time, and one will probably be held each week during the winter.

Snowshoers are invited to take part in these runs also. On such a tramp snowshoes can be used as well as skis and those who perfer the less exciting form of sport, are urged to join the tramp.

On Saturday, Jan. 20, the first open tournament of the Duluth club will be held, and invitations have been sent to the crack ski runners of Superior, Ashland, St. Paul and other surrounding towns, to attend the affair, and take part in the jumping. The less expert jumpers will hesitate about taking the big leap, but the tournament will be a very spectacular event.

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The Duluth snowshoe club has also planned a tramp for next Tuesday night, when the members will walk out to the steamer Crescent City, near the Lakewood pumping station. The members will leave the Y. M. C. A. building at 7:30 p. m. and will take lunch at the Lester Park pavilion.

LASTED THE TIME LIMIT

Mart Johnson Stayed With Mattson the Required Fifteen Minutes.

Bout Was One of Fastest Ever Seen in Duluth.

An hour's wrestling match condensed into fifteen minutes was seen at the Metropolitan theater last evening, when Martin Johnson, the Duluth fireman, went against Carl Mattson, the Minneapolis wrestler, who offers to throw all comers within fifteen minutes or forfeit $25.

Johnson stayed the limit and won the money, but Mattson put up the fight of his life against his old opponent.

The two men are very evenly matched, and will not differ three pounds in weight, Johnson is, if anything, the stronger of the two, being several years older than the Minneapolis youth, but the latter is one of the cleverest young wrestlers in the business.

He proved himself the superior of Johnson in cleverness last evening, and the fireman contented himself with being on the defensive most of the time, while he let the Minneapolis boy do most of the work.

Mattson went after his opponent hammer and tongs right from the start, and he had the audience in an uproar cheering Johnson's efforts to keep free of his holds.

The two men went to the mat shortly after they closed, Mattson on top. He tried for a full nelson, and finally got it, but Johnson broke free. He tried a half nelson, but Johnson swung over and rose to his feet. Another brief scuffle and they went to the mat again. Mattson had a body hold and tried to force Johnson over, but the fireman turned. Mattson tried for a hammerlock, and got it in part, but Johnson broke the hold. Mattson tried for another, but again Johnson broke it. A half nelson followed, but Johnson broke it, swung over and rose to his feet. Mattson sprang at him and close almost immediately. They again went to the mat, and the Minneapolis man secured a hammerlock on the fireman, but Johnson turned and broke free. A full nelson came close to giving Mattson a fall, but Johnson broke it.

During the last few minutes the changes came so rapidly that it was impossible to follow them. Mattson tried hold after hold and worked like a Trojan to get his man down within the time limit. He was handicapped by bleeding at the nose which interferred with his breathing, but he tried almost every known hold on the Duluth fireman during the last few moments. Johnson barely saved himself from defeat at the very last moment by some very clever bridge work. He kept his shoulders and hips from the ground by his neck and leg muscles, and Mattson was unable to break the bridge before time was called.

The crowd was on its feet during the greater part of the match, and pandemonium reigned for several minutes after it was over. Another match was then announced for Friday night, when Mattson will be given twenty-five minutes instead of fifteen in which to throw his man. The $25 forfeit will stand for that night also, and there will be a side bet of $25.

HARVARD'S POSITION.

Special Committee of Crimson Athletes Prepares List of Recommendations.

Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 10.—Recommendations regarding changes in football rules were completed yesterday by the special committee appointed by the athletic association of Harvard graduates, and will be submitted tomorrow to the athletic committee of the university. It is expected that the committee will authorize Coach Reid to present the views as those which Harvard holds officially regarding football at the meeting of the football rules mittee which will be held in New York next Friday night.

The suggestions provide for three officials on the field; linesmen to watch offside play, instant disqualification for rough play, a team to play five minutes without a substitute, a player disqualified twice to be barred for the season, no blocking except by body, no interference with a punter, and a standing committee to select officials.

Drunk Gets Long Sentence.

George Crownmiller was brought down from Eveleth by Deputy Sheriff Owen Gately, yesterday, to serve a 90-day jail sentence for drunkenness. This is not Crownmiller's first visit to the county boarding house. He spent 60 days with the sheriff last spring for the same offense.

Receiver Sues Stockholder.

C. B. Miller, receiver for the National Home Investment company, has started suit against William G. Taylor to recover $3,000 which is alleged to be due from him on account of stock subscription in the defunct company. The suit is one of a series started by the receiver on a stockholders' liability basis, for the benefit of the company's creditors.

BRAINS REQUIRE FOOD.

Grape-Nuts

SUPPLY IT.

"There's a Reason."

Read "The Road to Wellville" in pkgs.

GAMES FOR TROPHIES

St. Louis, Herald and Caledonian Contests Make Progress.

Myron Rink Probable Squad Winner In Herald Trophy Contest.

Excellent ice and fine curling weather attracted many to the Duluth Curling club last evening, and all five sheets of ice were occupied during the evening. Four of the rinks were the scene of trophy games, and a practice match was pulled off on the fifth.

In the St. Louis trophy contest the Frick rink defeated the Oldham rink and went into the second round.

The J. C. Myron rink practically cinched its hold on the first place in squad three in The Herald trophy by defeating the Kennedy rink in a one-sided contest by the score of 22 to 4. The Myron rink has now won four games and lost none, having but one more to play. In squad two the Reichert rink defeated the McLennan rink by the score of 13 to 8.

In the Caledonian contest the Stillman rink defeated the Anneke rink by the score of 16 to 4.

The players and scores were as follows:

HERALD TROPHY.

Sam Cleveland,	E. H. Myrick,
W. O. Falk,	G. F. Smith,
Joe Catlin,	Capt. McLennan,
J. C. Myron, skip, 22.	M. R. Kennedy, skip, 4.

HERALD TROPHY.

C. E. Tedt,	D. G. Cutler,
P. F. Heimick,	Charles McBride,
George MacKenzie,	Herbert Spencer,
S. L. Reichert, skip, 13.	W. L. McLennan, skip, 8.

ST. LOUIS TROPHY.

S. H. Jones,	G. H. Feetham,
E. D. Field,	J. C. Tresise,
J. D. Pugh,	W. C. Harris,
A. W. Frick, skip, 17.	J. M. Oldham, skip, 7.

CALEDONIAN TROPHY.

Mart Monaghan,	J. G. Ross,
Fred Studanhaur,	S. M. Stocker,
E. A. Forsyth,	Cameron Hewitt,
George Stillman, skip, 16.	P. S. Anneke, skip, 4.

• • •

Next Saturday evening the club members will celebrate the completion of the preparations for the bonspiel, and break in the new ice in the skating rink, by a big club match between ten rinks chosen by the president and ten rinks chosen by the vice president. Ten sheets of ice will be available and twenty rinks or eighty curlers can take part in the event. It will be the largest number of curlers seen on the rink in years, and will be a fitting celebration of the opening of the bonspiel.

REVIVING BASKETBALL

Duluth Y. M. C. A. Team After Head of Lakes Championship.

Old Time Stars Are Getting Back Into the Game.

Basket ball is being revived this winter in Duluth, and the old time stars are getting back into the game again, giving assurance of some fast exhibitions before the season ends.

The Y. M. C. A. team is a reminder of the famous teams of four and five years ago, when the Duluth basket ball players had a reputation all over the Northwest. It has already defeated the fast Proctor team, and is now out after the championship of the Head of the Lakes.

Tomorrow evening the first and second teams of the Nelson-Dewey high school will come to Duluth to meet the first and second Y. M. C. A. teams. The Nelson-Dewey students have always gone into basket ball enthusiastically, and this year they have a stronger team than ever. Last week they gave the Superior normal school team a hard rub, and they should put up a good game against the Duluth team.

A week from tomorrow, the alumni team of the Nelson-Dewey school will come to Duluth for a game with the Y. M. C. A. The alumni team is composed of the best of the old players among the graduates living in Superior, and on paper it is one of the strongest organizations at the Head of the Lakes.

On Jan. 26 the Y. M. C. A. boys will go to Superior and meet the strong Superior normal school team in the school gymnasium.

A game is also scheduled with the Company I team of Superior, but the date has not yet been definitely settled. It will probably be about Feb. 9.

Other games are also in sight, including contests with Blaine high school, the Matt Carpenter alumni and a return game with Proctor.

The schedule is a stiff one and will call for one or two games every week during the months of January and February. The Y. M. C. A. team is out for the championship of the Head of the Lakes, however, and is willing to meet all comers. It is the only senior basket ball team representing Duluth and the members are anxious to go through their schedule without a defeat.

The teams for the game tomorrow night, will line up as follows:

Superior		Duluth
Nixon	forward	Congdon
Bishoff	forward	Deighton
St. Onge	center	Dinham
Hudson	guard	Skelton
Whitney	guard	Smith

When doctors fail, try Burdock Blood Bitters. Cures dyspepsia, constipation; invigorates the whole system.

Insurance Investigation

HOME LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF NEW YORK.

(GEORGE F. IDE, President.)

Mr. Hughes failed to bring out a single questionable transaction.—N. Y. Sun, 12-12-05.

The good record made by the Home Life on Friday stood the test of further examination yesterday.—N. Y. World, 12-12-05.

The Investigating Committee has at last found one company with what is apparently a perfectly clean record.—N. Y. Commercial, 12-12-05.

The Home Life supplied one of the marvels of the present investigation—an insurance company without any obvious scandals.—N. Y. Tribune, 12-12-05.

Mr. Hughes' inquisition was not less searching than before, but the officers of the Home Life Insurance Company apparently survived it unscathed.—N. Y. Herald, 12-12-05.

When President Ide of the Home Life Insurance Company finished his testimony before the Armstrong Committee this morning Mr. Hughes sighed: "It's hopeless!" He harvested a mighty small crop of admissions.—Evening Sun, N. Y., 12-11-05.

Inquisitor Hughes today enjoyed the novel experience of bringing to light a company which conducts its business in a business way. He seemed to enjoy the novelty of listening to one who evidently had nothing to conceal, understood his business and talked about it intelligently.—N. Y. Globe, 12-11-05.

L. R. BONDY, General Agent,
Palladio Building, Duluth, Minnesota.

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There is no longer any necessity for false teeth. Loose and sore teeth are made firm and strong for years. All dental work is accomplished in one-half the ordinary time and without pain.

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DIFFERENCES ARE ADJUSTED

National Association Magnates Arrive at a Peaceable Understanding.

Chicago, Jan. 10.—Any differences that may have existed among the various minor baseball leagues which compose the National Association of Professional Baseball clubs were amicably adjusted at the annual meeting here yesterday of the controlling organization. Eighteen associations out of a total of twenty-six, which go to make up the parent body, were represented at the meeting, and although there was considerable rivalry over the naming of a new executive board, there was no evidence of a split in the organization, which it is said was probable, should the members of a certain faction be defeated for re-election. This faction, which was headed by George Tebeau, of the American association, and Griffiths, of the Eastern league, were only able to muster two and one-half votes out of the eighteen cast and their places on the executive board were filled by new members. Tebeau and Griffiths, who, it was declared prior to the meeting, would secede from the organization should they be defeated, after the meeting had adjourned last night, expressed their entire satisfaction with the make-up of the committee and that they would abide by its decisions in every way.

The make-up of the executive board, which settles all questions of dispute that may come up in the various associations, follows:

President, P. T. Powers, president of the National Association of Professional Baseball clubs, re-elected; secretary, J. H. Farell, Auburn, N. Y., re-elected for a term of five years; directors, Wm. Kavanaugh, president Southern League, re-elected; Eugene Bert, of the Pacific Coast league, re-elected; J. Ed. Grillo, president of the Toledo club in the American association, new member; T. H. Murnane, president New England league, re-elected; E. M. Shiveley, Western association, new member; M. H. Sexton, Three I league, new member, and J. H. O'Rourke, Bridgeport, Conn., president of Connecticut State league, new member.

NEW BRIDGE IS FINISHED

County Board Committee Accepts Steel Structure Over Talmadge Creek.

Accompanied by J. J. Durage, an engineer whose services were authorized by the county board at its last meeting, Commissioners Kugler and Sundeen, inspected and accepted the Talmadge creek bridge on the north shore road, yesterday afternoon. The new steel bridge, built by A. Y. Bayne & Company of Minneapolis, has a 100-foot span, replacing the old wooden bridge about two and one-half miles north of Lakewood. The old bridge was built several years ago and last summer was regarded as very unsafe. The new bridge is a well built substantial structure that cost the county $2,050, including the concrete abutments on either side of the ravine. The bridge is the second structure of the kind built by the county the past season. This coming year another new bridge with a 110-foot span is to be constructed over the St. Louis river near Zim station.

Colds Cause Sore Throat.

Laxative Bromo Quinine, the world wide Cold and Grip remedy, removes the cause. Call for the full name and look for signature of E. W. Grove. 25c











Social, Musical and Club Circles.

A very simple wedding service took place yesterday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred W. Hargreaves of 513 East Third street, when Mrs. Hargreaves' daughter, Miss Edith Marguerite Cook, became the bride of Elwin J. Collins of Bisbee, Ariz. The wedding service was read at 2:30 o'clock by Rev. R. J. Mooney. The bride was attended by Miss Julia Duncan and Miss Sybilla Hartman, and the best man was Joseph Williams Cook. The ushers were Elmer Whyte and Charles D. Brewer, and Masters Douglas Walker and Russel Duncan were the ring bearers. Mr. and Mrs. Collins left on the afternoon train for their home at Bisbee.

LITTLE INTEREST.

Duluth Women Not Espscially Anxious for Equal Suffrage.

That equal suffrage is to be greeted in Duluth as most reforms are greeted in most places was evidenced last evening when the postponed meeting, called to organize a suffrage club, was held at the club room of the public library. The meeting was called for 7:30 o'clock, and by 8:30 o'clock four women had assembled, and a few minutes later one other woman and two men joined the gathering.

The program, despite the small attendance, was adhered to. Mrs. Rebecca Phipps Boyington spoke of the achievements of the women during the progress of Duluth, and she was followed by Mrs. S. A. Stockwell of Minneapolis, president of the State Suffrage association, who spoke of the progress of equal suffrage in the United States and other countries.

A short business meeting was held, at which Mrs. Helen Aston Williams was elected president, and Mrs. E. J. Rose of Superior, secretary and treasurer. The meeting adjourned until Wednesday evening of next week, at which time a constitution will be adopted and the organization perfected.

Browning Class.

The Browning class of the Twentieth Century club will meet tomorrow morning at 10:15 o'clock, at the club room of the library. The last in the series of six lessons on "The Ring and the Book" will be given by the lecturer, Rev. J. W. Powell, "The Pope" being the character considered. As but half the lessons for the year have been studied, any interested in the class would find it of grat profit to join now, and an invitation is extended any one interested to attend the meeting tomorrow morning.

Elks' Dance.

The third in a series of informal dances given during the winter season by the Elks' Dancing club will be held this evening at Elks' hall. La Bresse will play as for the previous dances, and the affair is in charge of Messrs. A. H. Smith, R. M. Edwards and Allen McDonald. A delightful time is anticipated.

Events of Interest.

The annual business meeting of the First Baptist church will be held this evening at the church. Supper will be served at 6:30 o'clock by the Ladies' Aid society to the members of the church and congregation.

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The East End guild of the First Presbyterian church met this afternoon with Mrs. G. L. Gorton of 1826 London road.

Personal Mention.

Miss Tessie Murphy, who has been visiting in Cincinnati, Ohio, for the past three weeks, has returned home.

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Miss Pearl Ettinger has returned from a two weeks' visit with relatives and friends at Houghton, Hancock, Calumet and Eagle River.

• • •

Miss Julia Eden is visiting Mrs. Walter Thompson of Manitowa.

• • •

Arthur Kreitter of 310 West Third street has returned to the State university.

TRIMMINGS.

Discussion of the Minor Things In Woman's Attire.

By "trimmings" I mean odds and ends. I am not dealing with braidings and strappings and fur borders, nor with pipings, stitchings and embroideries, writes Mrs. Eva Nepeau in the Queen. I am thinking of etceteras, the hundred and one minor details of feminine attire, and their suitability, or the reverse, to this type of woman and that. For every woman wears (or ought to wear) "trimmings" of a particular type and description, and some can wear a great many, and some should wear none, and others, yet again, can wear none and look all the better for it, beauty unadorned, that is, not adorned the most, but can stand alone "of its own unholpen merit."

Some people can wear beads. I am a beady person myself. I have worn beads always. Oh, no, not necessarily "barbaric" ones; I wish beads did not always suggest a sort of South Sea Island type, as they seem to do to some people, and I hope to do so for a good many more years yet. When I am old, when a good many more years have gone over my head, I shall have to give up most kinds of beads, because they are not always suitable to white hairs; but let us not go half way to meet gray locks and a beadless existence.

I am not very happy just at present, because beads are "worn." That means that everybody tries to wear them; they will be common, and one's pet necklace will have to retire into seclusion until that stigma is removed by kindly time. The new sorts are very nice, though, albeit much too cheap. The strings of stained mother o' pearl are most attractive (and within everyone's reach. I am sorry to see), and the fat spheres of white coral, faintly tinged with pink, though much dearer, luckily, are to be seen in every window that has a decent excuse for displaying them. And the real necklace shops are full of all sorts and shapes and sizes, from the smallest of the small, in which any needle but the finest sticks fast half way, to things like pigeons' eggs, too large and too frankly striking for any but the most picturesquely inclined. One needs "a temperament" to wear a row of pigeons' eggs and a really suitable appearance to carry them off properly. That is the worst of this sort of trimming. Exaggeration creeps incidiously in, and all sorts of horrid results ensue.

The glass and jade bangles of the day are a passing fancy also, I imagine, though a certain jade bangle of my acquaintance, of rare and perfect coloring, has been worn for many years, and will outlive this craze of the moment.

Some women can wear hair combs very well, can appear in three or four at one time without looking overcombed, and to them the newest and most delightful specimen never comes amiss, from the smallest, daintiest kind to the great antique Spanish tortoise shell "spade." But combs "want wearings," and some people should be forbidden them by act of Parliament. I admit I should like to make the wearing of the paste sort by day a punishable offence, and those set with big bosses of imitation turquoise or pearls ought to be publicly burnt. A modern Savonarola should arise who would induce us to destroy many of our gewgaws of today!

THE MAN IN LOVE.

Advice to Girl as to One Who Finds You "Different."

"She is so different," he had said to me, "from other girls."

Here was love in a nutshell.

I remembered the lady in question, and in my cool and critical estimation she was very like all other girls of her build and character; in some essentials, it must be confessed, she fell short of equal beauty; her face was fatter, her feet larger, her eyes smaller, and complexion none too good, says the Quaker Girl in the Philadelphia Telegraph. Moreover, she was a great eater and a lazy lie-abed, doomed to get fat before she was 40, and she was the victim of one of two personal habits quite displeasing to me; for instance, a way of bulging her eyes when she wished to emphasize remarks, and also a way of pawing you with one hand while she talked to you, under which I always fretted madly at the bit; but, outside of these things, she was probably an A 1 feminine.

"So different!" he had said, and so sat dreaming, his eyes beholding a rarified angel only remotely resembling the original.

But when we love folks, they are always "different." Love sharpens our eye-sight and we see a halo and wings which nobody else ever thinks about.

Just as long as we think they are different, we are in love; when we perceive that they are as commonplace, aggravating, and tiresome as other folks, we love them no more—we patiently endure them, seek to serve or make up in some way for the thing we have unconsciously robbed them of.

"How long," thought I, after the happy fellow had gone away, "how long will he consider Fanny 'different-ly?' How soon will he discover her excruciating likeness to all the other women? And although my cynical demon whispered "A year," and my soft heart murmured, "Too bad!" my Ego promptly uttered the dictum that it was up to Fanny to keep her slave blind-folded, and that it was none of my business or worry, anyway.

But in my diary I set down this memorandum: "When a man gets to that stage when he thinks you 'different' move heaven and earth to keep him happy and at peace in this delusion."

This motto all girls who hope to love and marry will do well to remember and to put in practice.

WHAT RETAIL MARKETS OFFER.

Oyster plant, 8 cents a bunch.
Hubbard squash, 4 cents a lb.
Beets, 10 cents a bunch.
Pork chops, 15 cents a lb.
Fillet of beef, 35 cents a lb.

The winter vegetables, which means the rather plebeian sort, potatoes, turnips, carrots and such are in their prime, and if one can but secure the appetites that will thrive on these hearty things, there will be no trouble on the shopping tour, for things to eat. There are enough of the rarer vegetables also to provide for those who simply can't get up any enthusiasm over turnips, and for them, cucumbers at 20 cents each and mushrooms at 60 cents a pound and Brussel sprouts at like prices may be found.

It's fine meat weather, though. The clear coldness creates appetites that enjoy porter house steaks, and pork roasts and that sort of thing for the days of languid spring when the meat course has to be most carefully chosen are still in the three months' distance.



THE HOME COMING

By Maurice Smiley.

(Copyright, 1906, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

Out in a little town in Illinois the door of a little cottage closed and a man strode down the path toward the gate.

Within was the sound of a woman weeping, and against the window was pressed the face of a child. There were tears upon the child's face, for she had heard papa say that he would not come back any more. She could not understand why. All she knew was that papa had gone away.

Perhaps Margaret Dillon herself did not know why her husband was leaving her. Perhaps Howard Dillon could not have given a very good reason. He had gone over it all a great many times. But it had all ended in the sad bewilderment of tears.

"We are not suited to each other, Margaret," he had said over and over again. "It is better that we should part. We shall grow to hate each other and that would be horrible. Let us end it before it gets to that."

"But the child, Howard," his wife had said.

That was the tender spot in the man's nature. If there had been no child, it would have been easier.

"It is better," he said, before he turned the knob, "for her to grow up with you alone than that she should learn, as she grows older, that there is any shadow between us."

What was the trouble? Howard Dillon had sincerely believed that he loved his wife when he married her. They had been happy during those four years. True, there had always been a feeling on his part that she was unsuited to him intellectually. He was absorbed in his art and he longed for the sympathy and appreciation of understanding. Margaret was a good housekeeper. She was a faithful, if undemonstrative, helpmeet. She was a good mother. Back there in the first days she had saved and helped him in many little ways. She had shielded him from the practical cares of his life. But love was not enough for him. In his selfish vanity, characteristic of the artistic temperament, he had disregarded the things which many a husband would have considered more than all the world. To himself he prated a great deal about not being "understood" and he justified himself to himself in seeking elsewhere than in his home for the gratification of his selfishness. He called it the proper appreciation of his genius.

But even with all this, if Myra Knowlton had never come into his life the tears might never have welled up in the blue eyes of his little one.

Myra Knowlton stood for all, from his selfish point of view, which Margaret Dillon did not give him. She had what Howard Dillon's cant called "soul" and "spirituality." She "understood" him. She "spoke to his soul in the language of affinity." If only he had met her before he married Margaret! This was the burden of the man's arraignment of Fate.

That Margaret had made him a good wife, that she was the mother of his child, that she loved him, that he was breaking her heart, went for nothing.

Myra herself would have been the most surprised woman if she had known just how Howard Dillon regarded her. Not for her right hand would she have encouraged anything which tended to raise a barrier between husband and wife. Pure-hearted and pure-minded, strong of soul and just and generous, she had admired Howard Dillon's artistic genius. She had thoroughly enjoyed his society in a Platonic and conventional way. But if she ever felt a single regret that they had never been thrown together before another bond united Howard Dillon, it was a secret she kept in her own heart.

Howard Dillon knew her too well to presume to go to her when he "took his happiness and his freedom in his own hands," as he explained his action. He knew what she would say. A year of work amid congenial surroundings, possibly a few conventional meetings in the distant city to which she had gone, a divorce, everything regular and legal, and even Myra Knowlton could not blame him if he asked her to take up the thread of life where they have had broken it.

This was the plan which he outlined to himself and which sustained him during the first few months of his new "freedom." He worked as he had never worked before. His spirit rejoiced in the exhilaration of liberty. About him were only those who ministered to his vanity or his selfishness. There was nothing of the sordid and the unappreciative. He fancied that he was at last happy.

But often and often there came between him and his easel the face of a patient little woman who had placed her hand in his and promised to do her duty, her whole duty and nothing but her duty so long as life should last. She was common, perhaps; she couldn't paint pictures or write beautiful poems or understand all the artistic nicetles of other people's pictures and poems. But she had done nothing to warrant the sacrilege of being put away.

And oftener even than the picture of this woman's face came before him did the vision of a golde-haired little girl rise out of the figures that grew upon his canvas and more times than he would have confessed were the colors on his palette mixed with tears. It was at such times that he painted badly.

He had broached the subject of divorce to his wife and she had shown him an unsuspected side of her character in her reply.

"If your happiness depends upon it, Howard," she had said, "I shall not oppose it. But for my own protection and that of our little one, it would be better if I took the first step."

He thought he was generous in making the "concession." It saved him the task.

He had met Myra Knowlton at art gatherings on a number of occasions, but he had behaved with what he regarded as commendable circumspection. But when his wife filled her papers he considered that the last link had been broken. He made an ample financial arrangement and regarded himself as free from all other obligations.

It was while under the stress of this feeling that he met Myra Knowlton again at an exhibition of his pictures.

"You ought to be very proud tonight," she remarked, as they sat on a divan in a secluded corner. "If your wife could only be here to enjoy your triumph."

The effort to misunderstand was a failure and both knew it.

"Let us be honest for once, Myra," he said. "You know that it was not for her that I have worked all these months. It was for you; for the joy of knowing that you understood; for the happiness of a freedom which made it right for me to come to you and tell you that you have been the goal of all my efforts, that I love——"

Her face grew pale so suddenly that he stopped.

"That time can never come, Howard," she said, in a low voice, collecting herself by an effort. "No happiness is worth while that is purchased at the price of a duty disregarded. Do not make it harder for me to say, but you must bury your dreams—as—I—have—done."

Her voice faltered and he would have taken her in his arms, but she rose to her feet.

"But I shall be free in a month," he exclaimed. "The law will make me free. The first step has already been taken."

"By you?" she asked.

"No, by her," he replied, with a touch of sullenness.

Myra Knowlton gazed long and earnestly into his face as she resumed her seat.

"You have no right to accept this sacrifice," she said slowly. "I have no right to accept it. I cannot. I will not do it," she concluded passionately.

"But I do not love her," he said, almost fiercely.

"She is your wife," replied the girl in a dull voice.

"But we are totally unsuited to each other."

"She is your wife!"

"But she does not understand or appreciate me. I have grown away from her. It was all a mistake."

"She is your wife!" exclaimed the girl, inexorably. "Listen to me, Howard," she went on. "She married you in good faith. She has done her duty as a wife. She is the mother ow your child. She has done nothing to deserve the ignominy of being cast aside after all these years. Let us do the generous thing. Let us be unselfish. Be my good friend always. Go back to her. Go back to your little one. Try to make her love your life, and not contemptuously Shut the doors of your nature against her. What right have you to cast aside the obligations you assumed and prate of 'sympathy' and 'understanding?' What sympathy and understanding are to be measured against the love of a good woman and the happiness of your little one and hers? Your duty lies back there."

She stretched her hand toward the west and was gone before he could make reply.

• • • • •

The door of a little cottage out in a small town in Illinois opened and a child ran down the path to the gate which a man had just opened. A woman stood in the door-way and the next moment the door closed on the real trinity of this life of ours—a father, a mother and a child.

Papa had come home.

Drunkenness

Physicians pronounce drunkenness a disease of the nervous system. No "will power" can heal the stomach membranes which have been burned and seared by alcohol.

ORRINE

Cures Whiskey and Beer Habit

ORRINE removes the craving for liquor by acting directly on the effected nerves, restoring the stomach and digestive organs to normal condition, improving the appetite and restoring the health. No sanitarium treatment or publicity.

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THE STAGE

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—"Human Hearts."
METROPOLITAN — Bohemian Burlesquers.

COMING ATTRACTION.

LYCEUM—Saturday, Haverley's Minstrels.

"HUMAN HEARTS."

"Human Hearts" the melodramatic success to be at the Lyceum tonight, deals with a story that teems with heart interest from beginning to end. Tom Logan, an honest young blacksmith in the Arkansas hills, falls in love with and marries a reformed confidence woman. The dull country life soon palls on her. She accidentally meets her former lover and "pal." Without any just cause they conspire together to ruin Tom and kill him if necessary. The woman calls him, while her accomplice conceals himself. The father of Tom responds and is mistaken for the young blacksmith. He is fatally stabbed by the ambushed man. Tom, coming out to see where his father is, is accused by the adventuress and her "pal" of the murder. He is finally sentenced on that charge. But his friends ultimately establish his innocence and he is released. Retribution overtakes his villainous and murderous accusers.

MINER'S BOHEMIANS.

There is a very funny stunt in the first act of "A Bohemian Beauty," which Miner's Bohemians are giving at the Metropolitan this week. Adelaide Leeds and chorus sing "Poppy," which is a pretty song and invariably makes a hit. Miss Leeds is a very attractive young woman and she drives the chorus around the stage with some pretty ribbons. Then Ida Nicolai, the principal comedienne of the company, comes out and accomplishes a burlesque of the song, with the aid of a rope and the comedians. This makes a hit, too.

The Bohemians will stay until Saturday night, at the Metropolitan. This is an inovation. The company will give a matinee Saturday afternoon and a performance Saturday evening.

Ash Appeals Damage Cases.

C. R. Ash, of the city, has appealed the personal injury case brought against him by Julius Koschman, to the state supreme court. His bond in the amount of $2,000 was filed with the clerk of district court yesterday afternoon. Koschman sued Ash for damages to his eye, caused by a particle of steel that glanced off a hammer when the former was employed in a blacksmith shop run in connection with the Ash mill at Virginia, some time ago. Koschman was given a verdict of something over $1,000. Mr. Ash moved to have judgment notwithstanding the verdict, with the alternative of a new trial. He appeals from the order denying his motion.

B. OF A. & P. MEET.

New Reading and Club Rooms at Hibbing Nearly Completed.

Hibbing, Minn., Jan. 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—An important business meeting of the Brotherhood of Andrew and Philip of Hibbing, was held at the rooms of E. J. Shonberg, on Monday evening last. The meeting was called to order by the president, Scott L. Hoitzlander. The brotherhood authorized the committee on literature to buy magazines and periodicals for the new free reading rooms. The initiation of Prof. Young, superintendent of the Hibbing schools, was an important feature of the meeting. The brotherhood was very glad to hear from the committee that Phil Bevis, general secretary of the Duluth Y. M. C. A., had very kindly consented to deliver an address at the dedication exercises of the Brotherhood free reading and club rooms, provided the dedication took place at a convenient date. At the close of the meeting the brotherhood went to examine the new rooms. They are very anxious to move into their new and permanent home. These rooms, which are located in the new First Presbyterian church of Hibbing, are now nearly completed. They are to be open at all times, and everybody is welcome. The brotherhood, under the leadership of Rev. Charles P. Bates, has been working hard for the past year, and, with the generous assistance of many friends have raised a considerable amount toward establishing these free reading rooms. As there is no Y. M. C. A. in Hibbing, or any other organization of like character, it is very essential, for the mutual welfare of the many young men employed and living here, that such free reading rooms be established. Any subscriptions from and for newspapers, magazines or periodicals, wishing to help in the good cause of the brotherhood, will be very gladly accepted.

The little folks love Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Pleasant to take; perfectly harmless; positive cure for coughs, colds, bronchitis, asthma.

Gray-Tallant Co Gray-Tallant Co

Our White Sale Continues

WHILE we still have large supplies, every day sees some lots melt away in the rush of business which these very remarkable values are bringing, and the longer you put off your visit to this sale the more surely you will find some of the lines entirely sold out. The sale of pattern table cloths and sets has been unprecedented and as there are very few patterns alike, take our advice, and select at once while the assortment of designs is still very full. No woman who admires beautiful linens should miss the linen part of the white sale.

DOUBLE SATIN TABLE DAMASK—Closing out our entire line of 72-inch bleached double satin table damask selling at $2.00 to $3.00 a yard. We'll make a specialty of pattern cloths in this high grade of linen hereafter—hence this great reduction to **$1.79**

FINE IRISH LINEN Satin Table Damask—full bleached—72 inches wide—a handsome assortment of designs and a choice of several different weights. Every yard is worth from $1.75 to $2.00, but we sell it for the express purpose of making this linen sale one to remember—at..... **$1.39**

72-INCH ERIN TABLE LINEN—bleached, silver bleached German linen; half bleached Irish linen, improved finish—the choice of these three satisfactory table linens, guaranteed in every respect—can be had while the White Sale lasts at..... **98c**

AN ASSORTMENT OF LINENS—including silver bleached, half bleached and full bleached linens, in widths from 60 to 72 inches—some of them worth up to 75c a yard—is selling during this White Sale at the very special price—a yard **48c**

65c Turkish Towels

Size 27x54 inches—made of heavy double thread—full bleached—it's unusual to get such towels below 65c—the White Sale saves you a third, at

45c

Odd Sets of Napkins.

50 dozen assorted Napkins in odd dozens—from small to dinner sizes, selling at $1.00 to $6.50 a dozen, have been gathered up in the wake of the White Sale and will be sold at greatly reduced prices in place of the napkin specials which have been sold out.

69c Sheets

Size 81x90 inches—linen finish—whether you buy one or a hundred sheets you'll not be able to match this quality anywhere at the sale price,

55c

Materials for Undergarments—Special Values.

Bear in mind that the wholesale price of cotton goods is going up—not down—the greater reason for laying in a very large supply during the White Sale.

At 15c 36-inch Nainsook—20c quality—12 yard lengths sale price $1.75.
At 19c 40-inch Nainsook—25c quality—12-yard lengths, sale price $2.25.
At 25c 42-inch sea island Nainsook—36c quality—12 yards in a box $3.00.
At 10c 36-inch Long Cloth—15c quality—12-yard lengths, sale price $1.15.
At 12½c 36-inch Long Cloth—18c quality—12-yard lengths, sale price $1.50.
At 15c 36-inch Long Cloth—20c quality—12-yard lengths, sale price $1.75.



The Winter Clearance of Men's Shirts.

Men who know what's what in shirts and are familiar with the makers and styles, are buying these negligee shirts by the half dozen—three shirts for the price of two,

At 85c $1.25 negligee shirts—in white or fancy colored madras, cheviots and percales.
At $1.19 $1.50 and $2.00 negligee shirts—chambrays, Oxfords and percales, in new basket weaves.
At 59c 75c negligee shirts—colored patterns in the latest designs—all sizes.
At 79c $1.00 stiff bosom shirts—good patterns and desirable colors.
At 39c 75c stiff bosom shirts—sold at a loss to close out the line.
At 49c 75c working shirts—light or heavy weight—good styles.

Tray Cloths

A belated line of tray cloths, bureau scarfs and lunch cloths which arrived too late for the first week of the White Sale, selling at

⅓ off

Sample Line of Bedspreads.

We secured a manufacturer's display line of bedspreads, in all qualities—fringed and not fringed—crochet, satin and Marseilles—one only of a kind, retailing ordinarily at 89c to $5.50; and to this lot we have added the odds and ends from our own stock. Buy them now at very much less than you've paid before.

10c Flannelettes

If you choose to save a quarter on the wrapper flannelettes that you may want soon, come around tomorrow and instead of the regular 10c pay

7½c

Broken Lots of Muslin Underwear at Still Lower Prices.

Read Our Bargains
In This Paper
FRIDAY NIGHT
Oppel's Grocery

A. B. SIEWERT & CO. A. B. SIEWERT & CO.

For Small Men and Growing Boys!

Best Underwear at Half Price

34, 36, 38 and 40 Shirts—30, 32 and 34 Drawers.

Including—All Wool, Cashmere, Silk and Wood mixed, Mercerized and Cottons, in nearly all weights.

Prices, $1.50 to $7.50 per garment LESS HALF. Call early.

A. B. Siewert & Co.

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT
TWELVE MILLION PACKAGES LAST YEAR; SOME ONE WAS SATISFIED.—
MERRELL-SOULE COMPANY SYRACUSE, NEW YORK
IN 2-PIE 10c PACKAGES.



THE REAL DULUTH BOYS.

KENNEY & ANKER

409-411 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

January Clearance Sale

The Saving opportunities in this sale are unlimited. Come tomorrow and buy

Hart, Schaffner & Marx Overcoats at

EXACTLY HALF PRICE

This season's newest fabrics; newest ideas; best quality fabrics. Great bargains and chance to secure a new overcoat.

$10 OVERCOATS $5 $25 OVERCOATS $12.50
$20 OVERCOATS $10 $30 OVERCOATS $15

None On Approval Or Charged.

Boys' Suits—**HALF PRICE**
Boys' Reefers—**HALF PRICE**
Boys' Overcoats—**HALF PRICE**

SUPERSTITIONS.

Some Quaint Beliefs Regarding Signs, Ghosts and Omens.

The Russian general, Skobeleff, would never ride in battle any other than a gray horse, as on that kind he fought his first battle, and he believed it would be fatal to him to change afterward, says the Nashville American.

I wonder how many persons—if there are any at all—who are surprised at this statement in a leading magazine? Though many of the old omens and superstitions have passed, there still remain among every race hundreds and thousands of popular beliefs. Early religious teachings, fanatical beliefs, worship of idols, sorcery, necromancy and the like perhaps laid the foundation for the superstitions found among the peoples of the globe. It may be interesting to specify a few particularly. By comparing them with those which have come under his own observation in the United States, the reader will be astonished at the similarity of a number, and set to wondering how they became so widespread. Did they in some form exist before the confusion of languages, or were they carried from country to country by restless individuals in their travels and explorations during the century? How is that the most important and degraded tribes on the other side of the world have some superstitions in common with the most civilized and progressive countries on this side?

The Eskimos believe in ghosts. To change the wind they drum, chant and howl, shoot against it, build fires, and as a last resort fire the graves of the dead. When a child dies in Greenland the natives bury a live dog with it to be used by the child as a guide to the happy world. When asked about this superstition they answer that "a dog can find his way anywhere." Similar to this custom is the pathetic one prevailing in some parts of France, where a mother buries her dead child with its favorite toy or her own hair, "that it may not feel quite alone."

Speaking of France, the belief is popular that the position of a drowned body may be discovered by a floating loaf of bread—possibly the only scientific basis being that the loaf is apt to be carried by a current just as a body is. In Java live sheep is thrown into the water to locate a drowned body by sinking near it. In certain sections of the United States a shirt belonging to the deceased or some near relative is thrown in to float on its srewsome mission, but in Norway those in search of a drowned body row to and fro with a cock in the boat, fully believing that the bird will crow when the boat reaches the spot where the corpse lies.

The cock and certain onions have long been connected in various countries, but it crows at a particular time in Persia it is a sign of some event affecting the family and the master of the house rushes out to feel the bird's feet; if they are cold it is a forerunner of death, but if warm, the sign is propitious. In West Virginia the crowing of a cock before the door tells of coming "company," while it is believed in other portions of the South—if not by the rural populations of other sections of the Union—that the shrill clarion after sunset indicates early weather changes or the announcement of unwelcome news.

The natives of Cuba have one belief at least in common with Americans—they regard the hooting of an owl as a very bad sign. If they can succeed in killing the owl they believe this will break the spell involving the life of some member of the family. There is something wierd in its hooting, and I have known persons to get out of bed at midnight to drive it from the tree or a corner of the dwelling, believing it a harbinger of ills. Perhaps the bird is held in awe in other countries. Stories of the feathered tribe are so held or regarded with reverence. The people in the south of Ireland are particularly fearful of the robin entering their houses—it is prognostic of severe storms and frosts. The crow and pigeon are looked upon as unlucky in Poland, where the goat is a harbinger of good luck. In Sweden if one kill a wren he will break a bone before the year is out.

The animals and insects who in friendliness live near the abodes of man ought to have outlived the superstitions surrounding them long ago, but they have not. In Switzerland, if a huntsman goes out in the morning sees a fox cross his path or meets an old woman, he turns back home. The first means no game, the second that he will shoot a man hidden in the leaves or do some other irreparable mischief. In America it is the rabbit crossing one's path which brings some sort of bad luck. In Hull, England, it is unlucky to kill crickets—in Lancashire it is thought they cut holes in the stockings of those who kill them. In portions of England also it is customary to announce to the bees a death in the family, especially that of the master, while if a swarm settle on the dead branch of a tree a death will occur in the family within a year. In rural America if one kills the first snake he sees in the spring it presages that he will overcome his enemies during that year. On the other hand, the African natives reverence the snake, and once a year kill a cobra, hang its skin to a tree, tall downward, where all the children are brought out and made to touch it, as this will put them under the serpent's care. If they find a dead snake they dress it in clothes and give it a great funeral. The American Indians believe every white deer has a madstone in its stomach. The cat and dog, universal pets though they be, are associated with superstitious belief. In England it is considered unlucky to sell a dog. If one howls before the door of some American household they fear the brute foretells an early death in the family. In Germany it is believed that any one who, during his lifetime, may have made enemies of cats, is certain to be accompanied to the grave amidst a storm of wind and rain, and in Poland it is thought that the wearing of the skin of a cat on the breast will cure consumption.

Sailors of all countries have been noted for their peculiar superstitions, from the time Odysseus was thrown overboard to the present. Scotch sailors will not speak of a four-footed animal while on the ocean. The Spanish never put the left foot down first when stepping on board, for to do so, they believe, will bring disaster. He must be a courageous Swedish sailor indeed who will mention the name of a port for which he is bound.

The following "notions" are as peculiar as they are popular when they have sway: A Turk who finds a piece of bread on the ground picks it up, kisses it and carries it until he finds a hole in which it can be inserted. To do otherwise would doom him to the third hell. A sure cure for whooping cough in Sweden can be obtained, the people believe, by asking and following the advice of a man riding a piebald horse. In Scotland a young woman who ries on a widow's cap is sure to be a widow after marriage. A modern Grecian mother, before putting her child in its cradle, turns three times around before the fire, while singing her favorite song. This is to ward off evil spirits.

When a boy a friend of mine attempted to rid my hands of warts by bidding me follow these directions: Tie a knot in a yarn string for every wart, touching a knot to each one; then bury the string, and when it rotted the wart would be gone. Recently I learned that the far-off Hindu, troubled with warts, looks at the new moon, picks up a pinch of dust from beneath his left foot, rubs the wart with it and when the moon goes, so does the wart.

In a cursory way I have specified some of the superstitions obtaining in England and America. I shall close this article with the mere mention of a few others. The English housewife will not sweep the dust out of the front door, fearing to sweep away fortunes of the house. There are American housewives, when ready to move out of their home, who will not sweep the dirt out over the front door, believing it would bring misfortune to the next tenant. Neither will they carry a cat or broom with them. In Devonshire it is believed the person who plants a bed of lilies of the valley will die in the next twelve months; in the United States there are many people who think that if a weeping willow be set out in the yard some member of the family will die before its topmost branch reaches the eaves of the house.

CAT FOUGHT RATTLERS.

"Cats are the slyest animals on earth when it comes to stalking prey, and I dare say that the splendid specimen of Felis Domestica that I once possessed was about as crafty as they come, and went after game as big as the best of them."

Charles Baird, a railroad man, was the speaker, and to a few friends, gathered at a generous table in a downtown cafe, he was about to relate an interesting bit of animal history, as he himself had seen it, says the New Orleans Picayune.

"I lived out in Texas, in the western part of the big state, when I was a young man, quite a few years ago, and it was then that I had the cat that I am going to tell you about. He was a great big fellow, with a gray coat beautifully marked with heavy black stripes, and we called him Jerry.

"There wasn't much particularly striking about Jerry, that is, in regard to sense; he was just like any other cat, would stand a certain amount of fondling, would purr contentedly when allowed to sit by the big log fire in the dining room in winter, and was liable at all times to show the feline tendency toward treacherous anger; but it was as a hunter that Jerry excelled.

"Our folks had a fine place right in the center of the plains district, and there was a quantity of small game to be potted at any season of the year. Jack rabbits were plentiful, prairie dogs were as thick as bees, and sometimes a pack of stray coyotes would linger in the locality.

"We were all hunters on that ranch, but not a man or boy in the neighborhood could beat Jerry when it came to bagging a jackrabbit or a prairie dog. Jerry considered the little animals his lawful prey, and he waxed fat on them. Of course, he didn't go out after coyotes, they were beyond him, but there wasn't any dog on the range that he was afraid of, and many a bow-wow did he put to flight in a mix-up battle.

"In describing the game of the locality I forgot to mention one thing, the most important in the lot, too, rattlesnakes. Those terrible reptiles were a pest to the district; they grew to prodigious size, and were as fierce and ready to fight as a wolf robbed of her young. The snakes were everywhere, and in a large inclosure in the rear of our house was a whole colony of them, which we were never able to get rid of.

"Those reptiles killed sheep, chickens, dogs, and sometimes people, with their venomous fangs, and were a terror to us all, but instead of diminishing they seemed to grow thicker all the time, and as their number increased their boldness waxed greater in proportion.

"None of us ever cared to go in that back lot, and we could stand by the fence behind the house, look through the crocks and just see the long, sinuous bodies of our unwelcome tenants gliding about.

"One morning we were all at breakfast in the diningroom when we heard a muffled 'meow' sounding from the other side of the door opening on a 'broad veranda, and my brother remarked, 'Jerry's got another jackrabbit and want us to see it.' We paid no further attention and went on with out meal, but the meowing continued, and from the stifled sound we could tell that Jerry was holding something between his teeth.

"The cat seemed so persistent in his desire to show the fruits of his morning's hunt that my brother at last left his steaming coffee, walked the length of the room and threw open the door.

"Jerry labored in, holding something in his mouth that made a scraping noise as he dragged it over the floor, and we all started in astonishment, and the women folks set up a cry of fear when we saw that the cat's prey was a four-foot rattlesnake. We drew away from Jerry and the cat deposited its prey on the floor, sat up on his haunches, licked his chops once or twice, and gave a soft meow, as much as to say, 'See what I caught.'

"Our surprise past and our fears overcome, we examined the snake and found that it had just been killed. It was all intact, and the only mark of violence on its scaly length was in the throat. There were two punctures there that looked like stab wounds, where Jerry had sunk his sharp prongs.

"Jerry was proud of his capture, and after we had thrown the dead snake out into the yard, he went out and sat by it for awhile and struck at it once or twice, as you might have seen a cat striking at the body of a rat he's just killed.

"A few days passed and Jerry showed up with another snake, a rattler like the first, but bigger and thicker, and with fourteen buttons on its tail. After this every morning, and often twice a day, the cat would show up with a dead rattlesnake, and he became so proficient in the art of reptile slaying, that he'd sometimes make six or more kills in as many hours.

"One of our hired men, Jerry made his catches in the snake infested lot; he had seen the cat coming through a hole in the fence with a still squirming rattler in his mouth, and I made up my mind to get a look at the family pet at work.

"For several days I sat perched upon the fence two or three hours at a time, but never saw what I wanted to see, but one morning by accident by curiosity was gratified. I was sitting on the steps of the back porch, when presently I saw the grass a few feet away become violently agitated, and from the swaying and twisting of the blades, I was able to mark the sinuous course of a rapidly gliding snake through the rich carpet of green that covered the turf.

"Following with my eye the curving of the grass, I saw the snake when he left cover and slid like a greased streak across a barren patch of soil, to a break in the fence through which he passed into the lot. The snake was a rattler, I knew by his marking, and the buzzing sound that came from him as he slid along in gouts through the fence, and I judged that he had evidently been frightened at something.

"I hadn't long to wait before I saw the cause of his scare. From under the house, in short, rapid springs, came a great furry object, following right in the course of the snake. It was Jerry, and a glance at him was sufficient to show that all his hunter's instincts were aroused, and that he was bent on running his quarry to earth.

"The cat's eyes shone like two yellow balls, his whiskers bristled, and his lithe body, moving in and out around on crouching, alert limbs, reminded me of stories I had read of the tiger stalking his prey.

"Jerry got over the ground with terrible speed, gained the hole in the fence, and crept through, and then it was with the partition for a grand-stand seat, to watch the performance.

"I gained the top of the fence and looked upon the lot, which was nearly destitute of grass, and what I saw I will never forget. Lying in a heavy coil, about twenty feet from where I had obtained a perch, was the snake. His ugly flat head, on a mottled tapering neck, was reared aloft, and from between his scaly jaws protruded a little black tongue, which shook and quivered steadily. From the rear of the fold was raised the reptile's tail, and as the tail shook rapidly the rattles tippling it made a queer burr that struck a chill to my heart. The snake was at bay, ready for a desperate fight, I could see that, and he looked worse than the devil to me.

"But the most fascinating part of the weird picture was the venomous creature's enemy—Jerry, the cat. Jerry was about five feet from the snake, crouched almost flat on the ground, his ears lying back on his head, and his watchful eyes trained in an upward gaze on the death-dealer before him. For nearly a minute the enemies remained apparently inactive, but then I saw that the cat was advancing slowly and stelthily. When a foot or so closer to the snake Jerry paused and flattened himself out again, and then raised his tail and swayed it from side to side.

"To my astonishment the snake's head swayed as the cat's tail moved, followed faithfully the monotonous motion, and it struck me then that the cat was charming the rattler. For maybe two or three minutes the thrilling business went on, and then I saw Jerry again creeping forward, a little swifter than before, and with longer reaches of his fore paws. While the cat went forward his tail still swayed, and the snake's head followed the motion, and before I had expected it, I was aware of a smudge of gray shooting through the air, and saw Jerry and the snake tumbling and rolling, a badly mixed mass, in the sand. The struggle was over in a minute, and the cat straightened himself out, holding the dead snake by the throat with his teeth.

"That was the way Jerry killed the snakes, and would you believe me, in less than a year's time he had that lot entirely rid of rattlers. He waged a ceaseless war against them, and finally exterminated the whole brood.

"Was he ever bitten? Yes, I think he was, for I saw an ugly little puncture on his breast one day, but he never suffered any bad effects from the wound and I think he must have known of some antidote for the poison, with his keen animal instinct, which doctors would have given a fortune to discover.

"Jerry lived to a good old age, and died a natural death. He was a jewel in his way, and I guess there weren't many cats like him."

OUR LEADERS—

Straight Whiskies—Cedar Brook and Maryland Rye.
Blended Whiskies—Old Cabinet and Live Oak.

COOK'S BUFFET

SEVEN ARE INDICTED

United States Grand Jury Gets Through Business Rapidly.

Court Expressed Approval of Their Dispatch of Work.

The grand jury of the United States court finished business this afternoon. It did not have a great deal to do and returned only seven indictments, three of which were against one man and two others being for selling liquor to Indians.

Alvin W. Stowell, formerly postmaster at Lake Alice, Cass county, Minn., is indicted on three counts. One is for embezzling $175 of the postoffice funds, another is for making a false return to the postmaster-general in an attempt to increase his remuneration as postmaster, and another indictment charges him with taking $7 worth of stamps belonging to Uncle Sam and hypothecating them for a $6 loan with a banker in Walker, Minn. These matters all happened in December, 1904.

Edward J. Straw is indicted for perjury in connection with the timber and stone entry of Berenice Farrell. It is claimed that Straw showed Miss Farrell a timbered piece of land, but after she had proved up she found that there were about half a dozen trees on the land which her description called for.

Carl Smith is indicted for attempting to pass counterfeit nickels and for having 138 of these nickels on his person.

Ben Loons and George Bedeau, half-breeds, are indicted for introducing whiskey on the Leech Lake reservation.

The jurors finished their business and most of them are leaving for their homes this afternoon. The court expressed his approval of the manner in which they had dispatched business before them and thanked them.

Star LECTURE COURSE

Reservation of seats, Saturday, Jan. 13, at 1:30 p. m. Lecture room, First M. E. church. Tickets $2. Seats 25 and 50 cents extra.

First lecture by Governor J. Frank Hanley, of Indiana, Jan. 19.

COPPER STOCK MARKET DULL

North Butte Closes Weaker and So Do Some Others.

The general tone of the copper stock market was weak today. North Butte opened at $86, fell to $85.50, then $85@85.50, sold at $86.50, fell to $85.50 and rallied to $86 just before the close, which was $85.50 bid and $85.75 asked.

The Bisbee stocks, with the exception of Pittsburg & Duluth, which was just fairly active, were dull and weaker. Calumet & Arizona was $122 bid and $124 asked at one time and closed at $121 bid and $122 asked. Calumet & Pittsburg sold at $35 and closed at $35.25 bid and $36 asked. Denn-Arizona closed at $26 bid. Junction closed at $27 bid and $27.50 asked. Lake Superior & Pittsburg closed at $50 bid and $51.50 asked and Pittsburg & Duluth at $26.50 bid and $27 asked, after having been quite active at $27.

Black Mountain closed at $14.25 bid and $14.50 asked. Warren closed at $13 bid; Copper Queen of Idaho at $3 bid and Sullivan at $2.50 bid.

Some of the quotations were slow in coming in because of wire troubles in the East.

Ladies' Souvenirs
Met. Matinee, Thursday.

DEMOCRACY'S OPPORTUNITY

T. T. Hudson Addresses Jackson Club Banquet at Minneapolis.

Democratic National Committeeman T. T. Hudson returned yesterday from Minneapolis where he attended the banquet of the Jackson club at the National hotel on Monday evening. At that banquet Mr. Hudson was one of the speakers. Governor Johnson and a number of other prominent Democrats were also among the speakers. Mr. Hudson spoke on "Democracy's Opportunity" and his theme was "government ownership," which he favored very strongly in his speech. Mr. Post of Chicago, who spoke, took "Municipal Ownership" for his subject.

Mr. Hudson said today that out of the large number who were present at the banquet, there were not over half a dozen who dissented from the view held by the two speakers. The crowd seemed almost unanimously in favor of the Democratic party putting the planks of government and municipal ownership in its platform.

Folk, La Follette, Roosevelt and other reformers of today received encomiums at the banquet, said Mr. Hudson; in fact the praise was confined to men of no party in particular but to the leaders of the reform movement as a whole and individually no matter what their party affiliations may be.

Mr. Hudson, in his speech, was somewhat pessimistic, but defends his position of pessimism by saying that a view of conditions is enough to make the most optimistic man take a gloomy view of things. He points out that "in the senate of the United States, which we have been taught to regard as the highest legislative body of the world, more than 2 per cent of its members have been convicted of felonies within a year and that another member escaped conviction upon legal technicalities. And the general belief is that some few of that body, guilty of greater offences against the public interests, will be immune from punishment.

In his speech Mr. Hudson did not support the movement for rate legislation, although he said he had no wish to discourage it for it is building up sentiment in the right direction; but he declared that the scheme of rate regulation will be a fizzle as, he declared the railroad and warehouse commission laws to be.

Mr. Hudson pointed out the benefits of government ownership of railroads, showing that men of moderate means could enter the manufacturing field on an equal basis with the rich man because he would know that the rich man was not getting railroad rebates.

FOUND DEAD IN LODGING HOUSE

Woodsman's Body Found in Bed by the Proprietor.

Alex Bunger, a woodsman about 60 years of age, was found dead in his bed at the New Branch lodging house, 523½ West Superior street, about 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Little is known concerning the man by the proprietor of the house. He come there last evening and registered. This morning he did not leave his room, but the proprietor paid little attention to him until this afternoon, when he opened the door and found the man dead.

He had been drinking rather heavily during the last few days, and death is believed to have been due to either heart failure or alcoholism.

Coroner McCuen was summoned, and will make an examination.

Bunger is believed to have been unmarried.

INSTALL OFFICERS.

Swedish United Sons of America Hold a Pleasant Social Session.

At the meeting of Monitor lodge No. 23 of the Swedish United Sons of America, last evening, the newly elected officers of the order were installed. The meeting also proved to be the occasion for a very pleasant social gathering. The new officers of the lodge are as follows: President, O. Johnson; vice president, Dr. O. A. Oredson; secretary, Axel Wahlund, treasurer, Leonard Peterson; prelate, Edward Rudberg; examiner, Dr. O. A. Oredson; marshal, William Landin; sentry, Otto Sjogren; financial committee, C. O. Johnson, Edward Rudberg and Victor Juten.

The meetings will hereafter be held in Sloan's hall, on the first and third Tuesdays of the month.

MINNESOTANS IN WASHINGTON.

Washington, Jan. 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—Ex-State Representative Lyends and wife of Cloquet arrived in Washington and will remain until Friday, when they leave for New York, to sail for Porto Rico, and will spend winter in various resorts of West India islands.

Ladies' Souvenirs
Met. Matinee, Thursday.

SOME RARE COINS.

Many American Coins Have Large Values to Collectors.

New York Sun: "Premiums on old coins have advanced from 75 to 100 per cent during the last few years," said an old coin dealer. "Any number of coins that could have been picked up for a small sum a short time ago now bring sums up to $75 and $100.

"This is due to the tremendous revival of interest that has taken place in coin collecting. There are now in this country more than 4,000 coin collectors who systematically buy old coins and are always in search of new specimens.

"They make trips abroad to Europe and other countries in quest of desired coins, and every year there are many trips of this character every year for no other purpose than to ransack the shops of dealers in odds and ends on the other side of the ocean in the hope of finding a treasure which, as a matter of fact, they very often do.

"Of course, there are thousands of persons who casually gather old coins indiscriminately, but I don't take such collectors into account. So great is the demand for old coins nowadays that the supply does not begin to meet it.

"Most American collectors go in for coins of United States issue. Not much interest is taken here in foreign and in the ancient Greek and Roman coins, although they are the rage abroad.

"A good many collectors make a specialty of gathering Colonial coins and the private gold issues of North Carolina, Georgia and California, but the large old copper cent leads them all in point of interest. Still other collectors go in for die varieties and mint marks. That small letter on a coin which shows the place of its mintage, makes all the difference in the world to a collector and also in the price.

"For instance, a twenty-cent piece of 1875 of the Philadelphia mint is worth just twenty-five cents, and yet a coin of the same denomination of 1877 or 1878, bearing the two tiny letters 'C C' for Carson City, will bring between $10 and $15.

"The dime of 1894 is another example. The one made in San Francisco, with the letter 'S' is worth anywhere from $5 to $10, whereas those made in other mints are worth just their face value or a trifle over. There were only twenty-four of the former ten-cent pieces minted.

"Would you believe a dollar of 1804 was worth $5.50? It is, just the same, and that sum was paid at a recent auction sale.

"Yet, such is the inconsistency of coin collecting that a dollar of 1798, in good condition, can be bought for $2.50. The reason for this is that all 1804 dollars were struck in proof sets, and were limited.

"Proof coins are made by burnishing the sheet of metal before the coins are stamped, and they come forth with a high polish. The low figure of the 1798 dollar is due to the enormous number preserved in good condition.

"Many of the coins minted since 1850 bring premiums that greatly exceed those for coins issued during the latter part of the eighteenth century and the beginning of the nineteenth century.

"A gold dollar of 1875 in proof condition will bring $75. The three dollar gold piece of 1873 is worth $50. All three-dollar gold pieces, in fact, with the exception of those minted at the Philadelphia mint in 1885 and 1874, are worth premiums ranging up to $75.

"The four-gold dollar gold piece of 1879 and 1880 is worth $75. The silver dollar of 1858 is rated at $50. The flying eagle cent of 1856 brings $15, and is hard to get at that price.

All of the silver 3-cent pieces command premiums that range as high as $3. The nickel 3-cent piece of 1877 is worth $4, and the 5-cent piece of the same year is valued at $3.50.

"And, what will seem strangest of all to the general public, the common bronze cent of 1877, in proof condition, is quoted at $2.50, and even those which have been in circulation fetch an advanced price.

"Die varieties mean more than one would suppose. Of the 1794 cents alone there are fifty-five die varieties, each one of which is held at a high premium, and of all the big copper cents there are 81 die varieties known at the present time, with other counties to hear from.

"And this just refers to coins of one denomination. It is easy to imagine the work ahead of the collector who goes in for the collection of the die varieties of coins of all denominations.

"The majority of the collectors of gold coins confine themselves to denominations under $5. This by no means limits their field greatly, as there are hundreds of varieties of the private gold issues of the Western states, North Carolina and Georgia, not to mention the varieties of regular United States issue.

"Just take the Brasher doubloon. This was a gold piece issued in New York city in 1837. On the reverse it bears the motto 'Unum E Pluribus,' and an eagle with spread wings; upon its breast a shield, with a bundle of arrows in the right talon and an olive branch in the left, while the head is surmounted by thirteen stars.

"This coin was struck from dies which had been made for a cent, which the maker had submitted to the authorities for approval, but it was rejected. The coin is now worth more than $500, and is seldom offered for sale.

"Of the California gold issues alone there are several hundred varieties, and some of them command enormous premiums.

"There are only three collectors in this country who make a specialty of accumulating gold pieces of the value of $10 and upward. There are not only the eagle and double eagle of United States issue, but the many ten, twenty and fifty-dollar gold pieces of private mints in the West and the $16 and $40.67 gold slugs.

"This branch of numismatics is only for millionaires. All the fifty dollar gold pieces, of which there are seven varieties, are octagonal in shape except one, and now fetch from $500 to $600, that is, when they are offered for sale, which is not often."

"These fifty dollar gold pieces are made of the purest gold, which cannot always be said of many of the minor denominations, such as 25 and 50 cent pieces of so-called gold.

"But there is one gold piece of United States issue which is beyond the reach of all collectors, no matter how wealthy. The coin is above price. It is the first twenty-dollar gold piece minted by this government, in 1849.

"The piece was submitted for approval, but before action was taken the new year came, so that the dies had to be destroyed and new ones made for 1850. This coin, the only one of its kind, now rests in the coin cabinet at the Philadelphia mint.

"After all ,the real factor in nthe value of a coin of rare date is its condition. On this depends whether it is worth $5 or $200.

"A 1799 copper cent, worn almost smooth from constant circulation, and with the date barely discernible, will bring from $5 to $15, while one in better condition will advance in value with leaps and bounds. Two hundred dollars has been paid for one of these homely cents in very fine condition.

"One of my customers has had a standing offer with me for the last five years of $225 for one of these 1799 cents in uncirculated condition. Such a coin must exist, I'm sure, maybe hidden away in the bottom of an old bureau drawer or reposing in the depths of an old stocking, the owner unaware of the small fortune it would bring.

"The great premium at which the 1799 cent is held is one of the mysteries of coin collecting. Usually a large premium is demanded for coins that are extremely scarce, or, by reason of their limited issue, are almost unattainable. But there is no such reason why the 1799 cent should be rare.

"The mint records for that year show that exactly 904,585 were coined. Notwithstanding this enormous number the coins are now very scarce, but where they have gone no one knows."

"Where Values Reign Supreme."

STACK & CO.

107 West Superior Street.

Pre-Inventory Clearance Sale. All Winter Goods and Odds and Ends of Broken Lines Sacrificed to Clean Up

Remnants at Big Bargains

The season's accumulation of remnants in Dress Goods, Linens, Wash Goods, Flannels, etc., are all measured and marked cheap to clean them up quickly. Many big values in Table Linens, short lengths from 1½ to 3 yards—some bleached, some half bleached—and also in turkey red. Over 1,000 YARDS in Muslin and Flannelette, short lengths from 2 to 10 yards long. You can save almost one-half the original cost.

Sacrifice Sale of Winter Shirt Waists

All our winter Shirt Waists are remarked and reduced in price to close them out. You can buy

75c, 85c AND $1.00 WAISTS FOR *50c*
$1.25 AND $1.50 WAISTS, ONLY *75c*
$1.95 AND $2.25 WAISTS, ONLY *$1.25*

This season's Silk Waists are also included in this sale, and every silk waist in the house tomorrow, from $3.50 to $5.95 will be all for one price—your choice *$2.39*

SHE IS PUZZLED.

Mrs. Rubberino Can't Make Out Some Things Satisfactorily.

Mrs. Rubberino closed the dumbwaiter door softly, taking hold of the catch so that it wouldn't spring into place with a click, and then stood in the kitchen reflecting, finger at mouth, says the New York Sun.

"I wonder if they're going to call?" she mused. "I don't know whether I want them or not.

"Queer couple, that mother and daughter right above this flat, if ever there was one. Been here for four whole days already, and I don't know a single, solitary thing about them, except that the daughter pretends she is studying for the stage and that her mother is chaperoning her.

"Huh! If they're mother and daughter they're mightly unlike each other. Mother's a little frazzled out, dried up, blondey sort of thing, with tallowey eyebrows and watery blue eyes, and the daughter's a big, long-striding brunette, with jet black hair and wicked black eyes, and the boldest way of looking at and straight through one—and perfect olive skin, too. I wonder what she does for her skin—it certainly is fine, if it's not all made up.

"But she's just the kind the men like, the crazy things! I suppose they think that women that look like that never even eat, and mercy sakes! the cabbagy smell that cames down the dumbwaiter shaft from their flat all the time! I'll bet they have cabbage up there three times a day.

"And I wonder which of them, the mother or the daughter, smokes those nasty Turkish cigarettes? I do declare, every time I open the dumbwaiter door the smell of those filthy Turkish cigarettes comes down strong enough to knock a body down!

"Maybe it's the mother, or the frazzled out little thing the girl calls her mother—I've heard of these women that actresses or chorus girls pay and keep in return for their posing as mothers, and I just believe she's one of them, 'deed I do! And no sure enough mother would smoke Turkish cigarettes in her daughter's presence, would she?

"Queer name that daughter, if she really is anybody's daughter, goes by I couldn't help but laugh when it was first tucked up in their vestibule letter box. Etheldreda Tremaine!

"Now, if that isn't stagy! I wonder if she thinks anybody really believes that is her name, especially when she carries such a—er—such an ordinary looking imitation mother around with her as part of her luggage! Etheldreda! Well, of all things!

"Sounds like a chorus girl's name—these show women, as they call themselves nowadays, certainly do rig up the most extraordinary names for themselves. Now, that's just what I think this Etheldreda of our is. She has all the looks and actions of a snow girl.

"Why, in the four days that she's been here with that property mother of hers she's come here two afternoons in a big, stunning, exhilarating green automobile—and if she was just there to study for the stage and had no engagement yet, how could she be riding around in an automobile like that? Of course, if she's a show girl, that would explain everything.

"I'm going to find out if that's what she is. I'm going to make Rubberino take me around to all of the musical comedies and comic operas and extravaganzas in New York this week and the next, and I'll find out if she's wearing it—if she's really a show girl or not! Wouldn't I just love to recognize her in the front row!

"But—er—come to think of it, I don't believe I'd care to catch her that way, with Jack Rubberino with me. Of course, the horrid thing'd be all padded up, and she'd look mighty well, and Rubberino is such a fool over dark women, the bold, brazen things; and he's noticed this Etheldreda person in the hall a couple of times, anyhow, and has come home to me with eyes gleaming over what a beauty he thinks she is, and—well, I guess I'll go to the musical comedies and comic operas and things in the afternoons, and not take a chance of having Rubberino see her all made up that way.

"There isn't any doubt about it, though—she's a chorus girl. Come to think of it, she's been out with her mother—mother indeed!—every night till after 12 o'clock, and when they've come home there's always been somebody with them—I heard men's voices up there last night, and, really, one of the men did laugh and go on as if he might be intoxicated—and when they come they fuss around and make rarebits and things—I opened the dumbwaiter shaft just a teenchy little bit last night and smelt em' making a rarebit up there, and it must have been 1 o'clock in the morning—and that's the way these show girls go on.

"But I wonder how she happens to get all of her mail addressed to her by that ridiculous name of Etheldreda Tremaine? She told the janitor's wife that her father was a packer or something out in Omaha, and I noticed that a number of her letters were postmarked Omaha; but that doesn't prove anything.

"She told the janitor's wife that her pa-pa—pa-pa! that's just the way the janitor's wife said she pronounced it—was very much averse to her coming to New York to study for the stage. Now, don't these common chorus girls frame up the most absurd yarns!

"Uhh! If her father was so sore on her for coming to New York to study for the stage he wouldn't be giving her any such magnificent set of ermine furs as she came out with yesterday. Never saw anything like that ermine stole of hers in my life. It must have cost a fortune, and it's brand new! I s'pose she'd like to have folks believe that her angry father gave it to her—humph! Sh-sh—they're back in their kitchen now and they're saying something!"

Mrs. Rubberino cautiously pulled back the catch in the dumbwaiter door and opened the door softly.

From the kitchen above came the sound of the rich voice of a young woman, who seemed to be dancing around the floor delightedly and exclaiming:

"Oh, goody! goody! goody! Dear old popsy's going to be with us tomorrow! What do you think, momsey? I've just had this telegram from him—he's in Chicago now, and he'll be here with us tomorrow!" and then there were sundry and divers sounds denoting hugs, and Mrs. Rubberino softly closed the dumbwaiter door.

"Popsy, eh?" she said to herself, with her hands on her hips. "Popsy! Maybe that's her father that's coming, and maybe it isn't! There are popsies and popsies. And didn't the janitor's wife tell me that this Etheldreda person called her father pa-pa?"

Moneyweight Scale Co.

Dayton scales—56 different kinds. Highest award and gold medal St. Louis World's Fair 1904.

G. C. ADAMS, Sales Agent.
Winthrop Blk., Cor. Fourth Ave. West and First St., Duluth, Minn.

Cheap Rates to Pacific Coast.

Commencing February 15th, and continuing until April 7th, the Minneapolis & St. Louis railway will have on sale reduced rate, one way tickets, to California, Oregon, Washington, British Columbia, Utah, Montana and Idaho. Rates, $15 below regular fare. Two tourist cars are run every week to San Francisco and Los Angeles. Wednesdays, via Kansas City and popular Santa Fe system; Thursdays, via Omaha, Denver and famous "Scenic Route," through Colorado.

Call on agents for particulars, or address A. B. Cutts, G. P. & T. A., Minneapolis, Minn.

THE GOLDEN RULE

17 & 19 EAST SUPERIOR STREET

"MONEY'S WORTH OR MONEY BACK."

Women's Coats
Women's Suits
Girls' Coats
Child's Dresses
ALL GO TO-MORROW AT

1/2

Waists at Greatly Reduced Prices

CITY BRIEFS

Lane! Lane!! Lane!!! Burn it in. One-fifth off is the best we can do, but we'll give you your money's worth.

Two attorneys were admitted to practice in the United States circuit and district courts yesterday on motion of brother attorneys. They were William H. Shea, Jr., and John E. Green.

Rice's Point lodge, No. 9, Ancient Order of United Workmen, and Progress lodge, No. 6, Degree of Honor, held a joint installation at Sloan's hall last evening. The officers installed were mentioned in The Herald of last evening.

H. W. Brown, agent for the Pittsburg Steamship company, has returned from the annual meeting of the company in Cleveland. Mr. Brown says the disastrous termination of the season of navigation was the only matter discussed except routine matters.

The Fidelity Trust company has filed in district court notice of its appeal from the award of damages made by the board of public works last December in the condemnation of a 66-foot roadway from Glen Avon to Colbyville. The award of damages by the board was 45 cents.

At the First Norwegian-Danish M. E. church, Twenty-first avenue West and First street, a meeting will be held this evening at 8 o'clock, led by the pastor, Rev. H. K. Madsen. Special singing will be led by A. O. Anderson. Another meeting will be held tomorrow night and special singing will be led by John J. Moe.

The Delphian club will meet tomorrow evening at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to discuss the question, "Resolved, that the city of Duluth should own its own street railway." The affirmative will be taken by W. E. Clonden and Thomas Foss, and the negative by B. H. Fuller and Richard Jones. Mr. Reese will give an extempore speech on "Governor Folk of Missouri" in the course on "Men We Are Interested In."

The Sattler Liquor company has donated $25 to the Firemen's Relief fund in recognition of the services of the department in the recent fire which visited the company's warehouse.

The quarterly meeting of the Police Relief association is being held this afternoon, and arrangements are being made for the annual policemen's ball.

Mrs. M. A. Phillips, who has been spending a few months with her son, Thomas C. Phillips, and family of East Second street, left this afternoon for her winter home at Hollywood, Cal.

The drawing class will meet at 10:15 o'clock tomorrow morning in the public library building.

A team belonging to the Miller Brewing company, ran away on Michigan street about 3 o'clock this afternoon, and broke a hydrant at the corner of Second avenue west and Michigan street.

Articles of incorporation of the Ellison-Hatch-Diboll company were filed with the register of deeds yesterday afternoon. The incorporators are C. F. Ellison, W. F. Hatch and George Diboll. The new company has been organized to carry on a commission business on Michigan street, its incorporators and officers being men of considerable experience along that line of business.

A. D. Thomson of Duluth has been elected a director in the Swedish American bank of Minneapolis.

Souvenirs Free

At Met. matinee, Thursday.

PERSONALS

Charles Sommers, manager of Capt. Singer's hotel and summer resort at Washington Harbor, Isle Royale, left yesterday for a month's trip at Oklahoma and points in the Southwest.

Nick Pettit, for the past several seasons "twenty-four hour man" ahead of Ringling Bros.' circus and for many years connected with that show in different capacities is in Duluth, visiting relatives.

M. M. Hubbert of the city ticket office of the Great Northern railway has returned from a visit at his old home in Maryland.

Mrs. X. L. Fraser left for Minneapolis on the afternoon train, having received a message to the effect that her daughter was slightly injured in the West hotel fire.

John Swanes and Charles Hendrickson, of Bayfield, Wis., were in the city today on their way to Washington, Oregon and California. They went West over the Northern Pacific and will return via one of the Southern routes.

Mrs. F. L. Gilbert left for Southern Michigan points today.

C. W. Abbott, of Aurora, Minn., is a guest at the St. Louis.

C. H. Marr, of Grand Rapids, Minn., is at the St. Louis.

MARINETTE PARTIES BUY LAND IN WASHINGTON.

Milwaukee, Jan. 10.—A special from Marinette says: Marinette parties today closed a deal for the purchase of several thousand acres of coal and timber lands in the state of Washington. Ten Marinette men are interested. The estimated value of the land is $10,000,000. The deal was made for a consideration that was small compared with the estimated value of the land. The land has 2,000,000,000 feet of timber and eleven prospective coal mines on it.

MAYOR SAYS DULUTH'S CHARTER IS A SUCCESS.

St. Paul, Jan. 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—An outline of the plans of government of twenty of the principal municipalities of the state was given at today's meeting of the Minnesota Municipal League convention at the old capitol, and the points of difference in their charters discussed.

Dr. M. B. Cullum, mayor of Duluth, called attention to the magnificent success of the home rule charter of Duluth and spoke particularly of the benefits of the municipal gas works of that city. Former Mayor Hugo of Duluth followed out the line of thought of the previous speaker. He declared the Duluth charter to be a model document that had stood the test of six years and was an example for other cities to profit by.

A motion was passed providing for a committee on ordinances to be appointed by the president, with the duty of compiling and comparing ordinances of various cities on the same subjects. The committee will report at the next convention of the league.

HAD HIM DEAD IN TWIN CITIES

Papers Printed W. E. Magner's Name Among Dead in Fire.

The reports of the death of W. E. Magner of Duluth, in the West hotel fire in Minneapolis, were so insistent there that several of the Minneapolis and St. Paul papers listed him among the dead in the extras which were issued about the fire.

While the Twin City newsboys were crying the news of the fire on the streets, and selling papers which declared he had lost his life in the burning building, Mr. Magner was talking over the long distance telephone to D. G. Cutler of the firm of D. G. Cutler & Co., of which he is a member.

In his conversation with Mr. Cutler, Mr. Magner said he had a very narrow escape from death, and that while he was crawling on his hands and knees through the dense smoke which filled the fifth, as well as almost every other floor of the hotel, he never expected to get out alive. He was almost overcome, but crawling along close to the floor, managed to keep out of the thickest of the smoke.

NELSON'S FORESTRY BILL PASSES THE SENATE.

Washington, Jan. 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—The senate today passed Senator Nelson's bill to grant to the state of Minnesota a tract of land for forestry purposes. The tract thus donated is eighty acres in extent, and adjoins a tract donated by ex-Governor Pillsbury, which is now owned by the state and under the charge and supervision of the state forestry bureau.

A BIG SALE OF LUMBER MADE AT MARINETTE, WIS.

Milwaukee, Jan. 10.—A special from Marinette, Wis., says: The Francis Reidler company of Chicago today purchased the 1906 cut of lumber of the two mills of the Hamilton & Merriman company. The consideration was about $750,000 and includes 35,000,000 feet of lumber; 15,000,000 lath; 15,000,000 shingles and 29,000 pieces of ties. It is one of the largest deals that will be made in lumber circles this year.

Looks Good to Him.

J. W. Kamrar, a prominent druggist of Blue Earth and Bricelyn, who has been here for a few days serving on the United States grand jury, says he is very much taken with Duluth. He thinks it is one of the finest cities in the state and in his opinion second to none. The business stir and activity and the lack of monotony appeals to him, he says, and he is deeply impressed with the great amount of business done here.

Mr. Kamrar says that in his part of the country people are very much pleased with the administration of Governor Johnson and the governor is stronger there than when he was elected. It is quite likely that he will get strong support from that part of the state in the matter of re-election.

Mr. Kamrar is a son-in-law of F. W. Temple, a former member of the state prison board.

Sleighing Party.

The sleigh ride of the boys' department, Y. M. C. A., which was to have taken place during the holidays but was postponed on account of lack of snow, will be held Friday evening.

The sleighs will leave the boys' department building at 7:30 p. m. and take the trip to Lakewood, returning about 9:30 to Mrs. Webster's, where a hot supper will be served. This is one of the winter events that boys look forward to, and they are never disappinted in having a good time.

PHILIPPINE TARIFF BILL

Again Under Discussion by Members of the Senate.

Washington, Jan. 10.—Discussion of the Philippine tariff bill was continued in the house today. Mr. Dalzell (Pa.) opened the debate. He asserted that the Philippine archipelago was a portion of the United States and there ought to be free trade both ways, but under the circumstances, that, at this time, it is impossible. When the treaty of stipulation which granted Spain the same advantages as the United States, expires in 1909, there will be free trade under this bill. Asserting that the future of the islands was a problem for statesmen that are to come, Mr. Dalzell insisted that self-government had been given the Filipino people except in the two rights, trial by jury and to bear arms.

At the beginning of today's session of the senate, Mr. Crane introduced by request a joint resolution requesting the president to open negotiations with the other nations for the purpose of securing the neutralization of the Philippine islands and the recognition of their independence whenever the same shall be granted to them by the United States.

PRESIDENT HARPER DIES

Head of University of Chicago Passes Away at His Home.

While Death Was Certain it Came Sooner Than Expected.

Chicago, Jan. 10.—Dr. Harper, president of the University of Chicago, died this afternoon. Dr. Harper's condition changed rapidly for the worse today.

Dr. Frank G. Billings, the physician who has been in charge of the case for over a year said this morning that in his opinion Dr. Harper would not survive longer than the end of this week. The death of Dr. Harper, however, came more suddenly than had been anticipated. Dr. Billings had left the Harper residence on the Midway Plaisance and gone to his own home five miles distant when he received at 2 o'clock a message from the relatives of Dr. Harper stating that a serious change had taken place in the condition of the patient and urging him to come at once. Dr. Billings at once entered his automobile and hastened as fast as the machine could carry him to the home of Dr. Harper but was not able to arrive until after his death.

Dr. Harper has for two years been suffering from a cancer located at the



PRES. WILLIAM R. HARPER.

head of the large intestine. It was first discovered when he underwent an operation for appendicitis, but it was believed the disorder would at that time be relieved by special treatment. His condition became rapidly worse, however, and on Feb. 22, 1904, Dr. McBirney of New York, the eminent specialist in abdominal surgery, was called to perform an operation. As soon as Dr. McBirney had entered upon his task, he declared the disease had made such progress that there was, in his opinion, nothing that could permanently relieve the patient. No operation was performed beyond that necessary to establish the nature of the disease, and in a short time Dr. Harper left the hospital outwardly to all appearance as a well man, but in reality one doomed to a lingering and certain death within a short time. Special treatment was given him, and everything that medical science could devise or suggest was attempted, in order to effect a cure. Dr. Harper went to Europe, and spent some time at the springs at Carlsbad, and had numerous consultations with leading German specialists.

For a time his condition improved, but soon the symptoms of his malady returned with greater severity and it was evident that he could live but a few months longer. He showed, however, astonishing vitality, and by his marvelous strength of will continued his work at the university while he was actually a dying man. From time to time his condition would improve, but each relapse seemed to leave him in a condition worse than before. Two weeks ago he was so much improved that it was believed he would be able to stand the fatigue of a journey to the South and would improve still further in a milder climate.

A sudden change for the worse, however, which set in ten days ago caused his family to abandon all idea of leaving home and it was evident that he could not live for more than a few months at the outside. It was not until the last week, however, that death was thought to be imminent. Almost at the last Dr. Harper continued his work laboring with great energy upon some books relating to the Hebrew language which it was his intention to publish. It was only when he was not physically able to sit up that he finally gave over his task.

Dr. Harper was born in New Concord, O., in July, 1856, and graduated with the degree of A. B. from Muskingum college in that place in 1870. A short time after this he went to Yale university, where he carried on studies of a special character in the languages. The next year he acted as president of the Masonic college at Macon, Tenn. From 1876 to 1879 he resided in Granville, Ohio, as tutor in Dennison university and as principal of Granville academy, which was the preparatory department of the university. In 1880 he was appointed professor of the Hebrew language in the Baptist Union Theological seminary, in Morgan Park, a short distance from this city, where he remained for five years. In 1886 he was asekd by Yale university to become professor of Semitic languages in that institution, where he remained until 1891, when he was elected president of Chicago university and has remained at the head of the institution ever since. While the university was endowed and founded by John D. Rockefeller, it was the work and energy of President Harper that shaped its policy and brought the institution into being.

Dr. Harper in his administration of the university showed himself not only an organizer of high ability in educational work, but was a most attractive and inspiring teacher. As a man he was personally popular with all with whom he came in contact, and few men who have lived in this city have enjoyed a larger circle of warm friends and admirers.

A GAURANTEED CURE FOR PILES

Etching, Blind, Bleeding, Protruding Piles. Druggists are authorized to refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

NOMINATIONS BY PRESIDENT.

Washington, Jan. 10.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate: Receiver of public moneys, John Petterson, at Crookston, Minn.; register of land office, Luther D. McGahan, at Minot, N. D.

J. M. GIDDING & CO. | The Store That Does Just as It Advertises. | J. M. GIDDING & CO.

GIDDING JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE

Publicly recognized as the most extensive sale ever inaugurated!

The Sale of Tailored Suits and Wraps Grows Better and Better! Long Coat Suits, Short Coat Suits, Blouse and Eton Blouse Suits, all Selling at Half Price! Loose Long Coats, Long Tight-fitting Coats, Handsome Evening Wraps and Covert Jackets at Half Price!

Every Handsome Fur-Lined Coat, Every Fur Coat, Every Fur Set and Every Fur Piece or Muff is on sale at very close to half their regular prices!

And let us say it again, and emphatically: Half price at Gidding's means half price! And no juggling of advertising to mislead you when you get here—no marking up to mark down again—no putting aside of the best and choicest things to get rid of the slower moving ones—Half price here means half price—one-third off means a third off, and a quarter off means a quarter off.

Mountains of White Wear.

The most beautiful display ever seen in the Northwest.

UNDERMUSLINS—French and American made kinds.

NEW WHITE DRESSES—for girls and little tots.

NEW COLORED DRESSES—for girls and little tots.

NEW BLOOMER SUITS—for little boys—2, 3 and 4 years.

NEW GUIMPES FOR GIRLS—size 6 to 14.

Why worry over the making of these things when you can come here and get them ready to put on—in every way as perfect as if you personally watched over every stitch. **We can't do these things justice in cold newspaper type**—come and see them. The display and sale in the "Annex"—handy to run in—no stairs to climb or elevators to wait for!

A CLEAN-UP OF THE SILK PETTICOAT STOCK PASSES GREAT VALUES ALONG TO YOU!

About every color of the rainbow—and in the most desirable styles of the present season are waiting for new owners at close to half—or to be exact—$7.50 values $4.50; $10 values $6.50; $12.50 values $7.50; $15 values $9.50; $20 values $13.50—and every high novelty at about the same proportionate reductions.

Several Hundred Dress and Walking Skirts Are Now on Sale at 1/2.

Voiles, Serges, Cheviots, Panamas, Worsteds and Novelty materials—in black, navy, resida, gray, nuns' gray, brown, tan, bottle green and cream, in an almost endless range of styles.

$7.50 KINDS NOW $3.75
$10.00 KINDS NOW $5.00
$15.00 KINDS NOW $7.50
$20.00 KINDS NOW $10.00

BEAUTIFUL WAISTS NOW FOR HALF!

It looks as if all Duluth was taking advantage of this sale of Waists. It hardly seems reasonable that we should sacrifice them as we are, but it's a matter of policy with us, being determined to reduce our stocks to the lowest possible point.

The prettiest waists ever shown in this city, in the much-wanted styles and colors—in lace, net, linen, nuns' veiling, taffeta and radium silk—at exactly one half earlier-in-the-season prices.

$7.50 WAISTS NOW $3.75
$10.00 WAISTS NOW $5.00
$15.00 WAISTS NOW $7.50
$20.00 WAISTS NOW $10.00
$25.00 WAISTS NOW $12.50
$30.00 WAISTS NOW $15.00
$35.00 WAISTS NOW $17.50
$50.00 WAISTS NOW $25.00

J. M. GIDDING & CO. First Ave. W. and Superior St. **J. M. GIDDING & CO.**

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Plymouth—Arrived: Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, New York.

New York—Arrived: Liguria, Naples, etc.

Barcelona—Arrived: Sicilia, Savannah via Norfolk.

Trieste—Arrived: Pannonia, New York via Naples.

Antwerp—Arrived: Zeeland, New York via Dover.

Genoa—Sailed: Napolitan Prince, New York; Scilia, New York.

Havre—Sailed: Sarmatian (from London), Halifax and St. John, N. B.

Hamburg—Sailed: Bulgaria, New York.

Bristol—Sailed: Montfort, St. John, N. B.

TREPOFF LOVES POWER.

His Pride, His Nicknames and His Hold on the Czar.

Gen. Trepoff need not have signed the proclamation from which these words are taken: "And the military have been directed to fire ball cartridges if the crowds offer resistance. No blank cartridge will be used." They are as characteristic of the man, says the London Daily Mail, as is the nervous twitch of one eyelid that has earned for him the nickname "Winks."

Russia knows him too well. Once he was laughed at. "He owes his advancement to the fact that he is the illegitimate son of some high personage," scoffed his enemies.

He did not reply.

Then tales were told of his pride. A decrepit old man had presumed to cross the street in front of his carriage, causing the driver to slacken speed for a moment.

"An insult to me," said Gen. Trepoff. "Arrest the man!"

Instantly hands were laid on the presumptuous citizen who had not scuttled out of the way with due respect. The scene closed at the police station, when the old man, who had been vigorously abused by the general, proved himself to be a prince, an ex-governor-general of an important province, a state councillor, aide-de-camp to the emperor, etc., etc., etc.

Gen. Trapoff apologized.

Russia laughed.

More stories were told. He had insulted an Englishman of high rank. Once more his pride had been humbled by a reprimand from the emperor.

And again the people he scorned rubbed their hands and gloated over his discomfiture.

Then the laughter ceased. Scorn turned to hate. They tried to kill him. Three attempts were made in a single week. A woman placed the muzzle of a pistol against his breast and pulled the trigger.

The pistol missed fire.

A man armed with a dagger forced his way toward him, swearing that he would stab the man who had now earned the name of "Iron Heart."

He failed.

Two days later a young man sprang upon the step of his carriage and lunged at him with a knife.

The blow was ill aimed. The knife wounded a policeman, Trepoff was unharmed.

Three attempts upon his life in one week would be enough to shake the nerves of most men, but Gen. Trepoff had been accustomed to would-be assassins.

Perhaps, like some of his enemies, he was beginning to believe that he was impervious alike to steel, powder and dynamite.

Certainly it seemed that bullets could not touch him. One man fired three revolver shots at short range. One passed through the general's overcoat—but they all missed. Bullets always had missed this man.

Yet, in spite of his assumed contempt, he must often have thought of his danger, for when it was announced that he was to take command of a brigade in Manchuria he is reported to have said: "Since I must be shot at, I prefer to be a target for professional Japanese soldiers than for dirty amateurs."

Tall, muscular, deep chested, a face in which the most prominent features are the cold, slate colored eyes, he is a man who gives one the impression of enormous force, both physical and mental. Dominated by a love of power, enjoying the signs of the fear he arouses, he seems one in whom all the warmer traits have been frozen.

When only a lieutenant he sabred his orderly for some trifling breach of etiquette. He has boasted, it is said, of having shot five men with a revolver.

At Moscow he warned the crowds, as he has just warned them at St. Petersburg. Then they did not believe him. True to his threat, his soldiers fired. How many citizens were slain will never be known, but streets and squares were piled battlefields until order reigned again.

Gen. Trepoff was not loved the more, but he was respected.

Suspecting everybody, trusting only himself, he has more than once come to grief, as all who live only to make enemies.

Once the brilliant idea occurred to him to organize secret societies and strikes on his own account, by way of antidote to the societies already in existence in Moscow. Accordingly a workman's union was formed under the auspices of police spies. One sequel to that move has been told often. Another has escaped notice.

Indisposed to trust even his own most astute agents, Gen. Trepoff, skillfully disguised, must needs venture among the sham conspirators himself. He had forgotten one of his own peculiarities—that curious twitch of the eyelid which has earned for him the Russian equivalent for the nickname, "Winks," and, of course, he was at once recognized.

Playing his part as conspirator with enthusiastic earnestness, he counselled the workmen, sham and real, to adopt extreme measures, and two of his own men, resenting his distrust of their own conduct of the proceedings, contrived to get him to repeat his drastic adjurations in the presence of the manager of one of the biggest Moscow factories.

The manager and his foreman, pretending to fall in with the disguised Trepoff's proposals, lured him away from the others, and then gave him the soundest thrashing a grown man ever had.

Enough has been said to give a picture of the man in whose hands the fate of St. Petersburg lies. He is hated, hated, hated! The czar summed him up in few words:

"He is one of the few men I can rely on."

WITHOUT HER DRESS.

Boston Herald: A few seasons ago a very well known young man of Lowell came to Nashua once each week to give lessons on the banjo and mandelin to a large class, mostly young ladies, and at the end of the season announced that the class would give a concert in City hall, with the assistance of a well-known contralto singer from Boston.

On the night of the concert a large and fashionable audience filled the hall. The musicians, about thirty, took their seats on the stage, and the last to appear was the teacher. As he came forward it was apparent that something was troubling him. Turning to the audience, while he nervously fingered his mandolin, he said:

"Ladies and gentlemen, I have a very unpleasant announcement to make. Miss Johnson of Boston, who is to assist us in this concert, had the misfortune to ship her dress by one train this morning, while she came by another; her baggage not having arrived, she has kindly agreed to appear this evening without her dress."

At this the audience set up a roar of laughter, which brought him to the realization that he had said something he ought not; so, with much confusion, he quieted the audience long enough to add, blushingly: "No, no, ladies and gentlemen, I didn't mean just what I said; I should have said that Miss Johnson will appear with what she has on!"

ARMOUR CORRECTED.

Boston Herald: The maternal grandparents of the late Armour brothers, the famous pork packers of Chicago, were born in Eastford, Ct. Some years ago A. W. Armour of Kansas City made a special trip to Eastford to look up the history and the graves of his ancestors. In the neighboring village of Westford he found an aged man who had personally known his grandparents, and could give him much information of value.

The aged informant was indeed an exemplar of "the simple life," as in the 70 years of life up to that time his only journeys beyond the confines of his native village had been one trip on foot to Chaplin, six miles distant, and one memorable "ride on the cars," West Willington to Stafford Springs, another six-mile trip, but nine miles away from Westford! "Faithful Old Bill" was the title he had earned at home, by his absolute loyalty in "doing chores" around the neighborhood, and in all his 70 years he had aspired to no other life.

After questioning "Old Bill" for a long time, Mr. Armour suddenly said to him: "Well, you've always lived around here, haven't you?"

"Oh, no," was the prompt response, with an emphasis that showed a survey of distances much more real than any casual thought Mr. Armur himself might have entertained at the moment as to his own distance from Kansas City; "Oh, no; I was born an' raised over two mile from here!"

ATTRACTING WILD GEESE.

Kansas City Times: A "norther" in Oklahoma a week or two ago brought with it a heavy flight of geese and ducks. At Guthrie and other towns having electric street lights, geese circle all night in the illuminated mist, often flying so low as to be in reach of shot guns. A number of geese were killed.

An old hunter said that on such a night wild geese in high flight mistook these radiant spots for water. Once in the light the geese quickly lost their bearings, became confused and seldom extricated themselves until daylight revealed the cause of their deception. "Knowledge of the attractions of fire beacons for wild geese on stormy nights was used to advantage by native sportsmen in Southern Kansas and the Northern Osage country where I lived in early days," said the hunter.

"As fall approached, a high landmark would be chosen by the hunter and on its top he would pile wood for a big fire. Then he waited for the storm which brought the geese. Lighting his fire, its glare could be seen for hundreds of miles. Geese were drawn to the spot by hundreds. I have known hunters to kill a wagonload of geese in a single night."

Too Late to Classify

Hair Dressing, Shampooing, Scalp Treatments, Facial Massage, Manicuring and Children's Hair Cutting at Miss Horrigan's

WANTED—GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEwork. Call 3178-X Zenith.

FOR RENT—TWO NICELY FURnished rooms, $8. 32 East Fourth street. Upstairs.

FOR SALE—FOLDING BED, SIDEboard, dining room table and chairs. 708 West Second str[illegible].

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Edwin James Collins and Edith Marguerite Cook.

Christ Jorgenson and Anna Johnson.

BIRTHS.

DAL—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dal of 312 Fifty-eighth avenue west, Jan. 9.

SCHOENHEIRER—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. C. Schoenheider of 519 Fifth avenue east, Jan. 5.

DEATHS.

LINDAHL—Mrs. Ole Lindahl died last evening at 7:30 o'clock at St. Mary's hospital. The funeral will be held tomorrow from the Swedish church at the corner of Second avenue west and Second street, and interment will be made at the London road cemetery.

A SLIGHT DECLINE

Wheat Weakens After Showing Strength Early in the Session.

Flax Reacts After Advance—Foreign Markets Again Strong.

Duluth Board of Trade, Jan. 10.—Wheat started off fairly strong today owing to unfavorable weather news from Argentina and Russia. Rains are falling in the former country and are delaying the movement. In Russia storms are delaying shipments also. Liverpool was ¼d to ⅝d higher, Berlin ⅝c hifgher and Budapest ¼c higher.

The May option fell ⅛c in Duluth, Minneapolis, Chicago and St. Louis, ¼c in Kansas City and was unchanged in New York.

Corn was firmer, the May option being up ⅛c in Chicago and Liverpool being ¼d higher. May outs closed a shade lower in Chicago.

Car receipts at Duluth were 107 against 6 last year, and at Minneapolis 262 against 246 last year, making a total for the Northwest of 369 against 252 last year. Chicago received 16 against 8 last year. Winnipeg receipts were 177 against 34 last year.

Primary receipts of wheat were 514,000 bus, last year 452,000 bus. Shipments 238,000 bus, last year 227,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour were 420,000 bus.

Primary receipts of corn were 505,000 bus, last year 728,000 bus. Shipments 650,000 bus, last year 366,000 bus. Clearances were 930,000 bus.

Wheat was quiet in the Duluth market today. May wheat opened unchanged at 85¾c bid and advanced to 86c, fell to 85⅝c at 10:25 and advanced to 86⅛c at 10:21 and at 1:01 fell to 85⅝c. The closing price was 85⅝c, a loss of ⅛c. There was no trading in July wheat, which closed ⅛c under yesterday at 85⅜c.

The flax market was strong most of the day, although it receded toward the close. The foreign market was up, prices being up 4⅛c in Antwerp and 3c in London, an advance of 85c in Antwerp in two days and of 6c in London. There was no export business done today, however, although the foreign inquiry was good. Despite its strength, the foreign market has not kept pace with the American market.

May flax opened ¾c higher, at $1.24½, and dropped to $1.23, rallying to $1.25 and falling to $1.24, about which price it hovered until just before the close when it received a setback, falling to $1.23¾ and closing there, a loss of ¾c. July flax opened unchanged at $1.25 and fell to $1.24⅜, and then advanced to $1.26, closing at $1.24½, a loss of ½c. September flax opened unchanged at $1.25, advanced to $1.26½, fell to $1.25 and closed at $1.24½, a decline of ¾c.

The coarse grains showed no change.

Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—To arrive: No. 1 Northern, 88⅛c; No. 2 Northern, 86⅝c; on track: No. 1 Northern, 88¼c; No. 2 Northern, 86⅝c; May, 85⅝c; July, 86⅝c; Durum No. 1, 72½c; No. 2, 68½c. Flax—To arrive, $1.19¼; on track, $1.19½; May, $1.23¾; July, $1.24½; September, $1.24½; October, $1.25. Oats—To arrive, 29¾c; on track, 29¾c. Rye, 60c; barley, 35-45c.

Cars inspected: Wheat, 107; last year, 6; corn, 1; oats, 21; rye, 3; barley, 8; flax, 43; last year, 5.

Receipts: Wheat, 110,684 bus; oats, 47,777 bus; barley, 13,509 bus; rye, 1,594 bus; flax, 33,977 bus.

Shipments: Wheat, 2,550; oats, 2,775; barley, 1,757.

Cash Sales Wednesday.

No. 1 hard wheat, 1 car $0.88½
No. 1 hard, 7 cars 88
No. 1 northern wheat, 2 cars 88
No. 1 northern, 4 cars 88¾
No. 1 northern, 1 car 88⅝
No. 1 northern, 2 cars 88½
No. 1 northern, 2 cars 88¼
No. 1 northern, 6,000 bus 88¼
No. 1 northern, 2,000 bus 88⅜
No. 1 northern, 2,000 bus 88½
No. 1 northern, 15,000 bus 88¼
No. 1 northern, 6,000 bus 88⅜
No. 1 northern, 1,000 bus 88⅝
No. 1 northern, 2,000 bus 88
No. 1 northern, 2,000 bus 88½
No. 2 northern wheat, 8 cars 86
No. 2 northern, 2 cars 86¼
No. 2 northern, 1 car 86¾
No. 2 northern, 1 car 86½
No. 3 wheat, 3 cars 85½
No. 3, 4 cars 85½
No. 3, 6 cars 85
No. 4 wheat, 1 car 76½
No. 4, 1 car 76
Rejected wheat, 1 car 75½
Durum wheat, 3 cars No. 1 ..... 72½
Durum, 1 cars No. 2 ..... 68½
Durum, 6 cars No. 3 ..... 65½
Durum, 1 car No. 4 62
Durum, 1 car no grade 65
Flax, 1 car 1.19¼
Flax, 3 cars 1.19½
Flax, 4 cars 1.20
Flax, 2,000 bus 1.19¼
Flax, 12,600 bus 1.20
Flax, 4,000 bus 1.20½
Flax, 3,600 bus 1.20½
Flax, 4,000 bus 1.21
Flax, 1,000 bus 1.20
Flax, 9,000 bus 1.20¼
Flax, 1,000 bus 1.20½
Barley, 2 cars 36
Barley, 3 cars 36¼
Barley, 2 cars 38
Barley, 4 cars 39
Barley, 2 cars 40¼
Rye, 1 car No. 2 ..... 59¾
Oats, 2 cars No. 3 white 39½
Oats, 3 cars No. 3 white 39
Oats, 1 car No. 3 29

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Various Causes Have a Strengthening Effect on Wheat.

Chicago, Jan. 10.—Private advices from Argentina, reporting further delay to harvesting because of wet weather, and small receipts in the Northwest had a strengthening effect today on the local wheat market. Commission houses were the principal buyers. May opened unchanged to a trifle lower at 87⅜c to 87¾@87⅝c, sold at 87⅝@87¾c and then advanced to 88@88⅛c. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 388 cars against 839 cars last week and 260 cars a year ago.

After May touched 88¼c, the market reacted on profit-taking by several large longs. The low point for May was reached at 87¼@87c. Within the last few minutes of the day there was a slight reaction, and the market closed steady, with May off a shade at 87⅜c.

Firm cables and small local receipts caused a fairly active demand for corn by commission houses, an dthe market at the opening was firm. May opened unchanged to a shade higher at 44⅞c to 44⅞@45c and sold at 45c. Local receipts were 13 6cars, with 16 of contract grade.

The market continued firm throughout the day, although there was but little trading. The high point for May was reached at 45@45¼c. The close was firm, with May up ⅛c at 45c.

The firmness of wheat and corn created a steady feeling in the oats market. Trading was quiet. May opened unchanged to a shade higher at 30@30¼c to 32⅜c. Local receipts were 76 cars.

The provisions market was firm despite a 5c decline in the price of live hogs. The greatest strength was manifested in pork, for which there was an excellent demand by shorts. Commission houses and local bulls were moderate purchasers of lard and ribs. May pork opened 7½c higher at $11.00 and sold up to $11.05. Lard opened 2½c lower at $7.62½ and advanced to $7.70. Ribs opened a shade lower at $7.57½ and sold up to $7.67½.

Close: Wheat—May, 87¾@87⅞c; July, 84⅜@⅝c. Corn—May, 45c; July, 45⅜c. Oats—May, 32¼c; July, 30⅛c. Pork—January, $13.75; May, $14.02½@14.05. Lard—January, $7.35; May, $7.65@7.70; July, $7.80@7.82½. Ribs—January, $5.80@7.32½; May, $7.62½@7.65; July, $7.75@7.77½. Rye—Cash, 67½c; May, 70c. Flax—Cash Northwestern, $1.19; Southwestern, $1.13; May, $1.25. Timothy—March, $3.47. Clover—Cash, $13.15. Barley—Cash, 37@55c. Cash wheat—No. 2 red, 88@90c; No. 3 red, 86@88c; No. 2 hard, 84@85½c; No. 3 hard, 82@84c; No. 1 northern, 86@88c; No. 2 northern, 85@87c; No. 3 spring, 81@86c. Corn—No. 2, 42¾@43c; No. 3, 42¾c. Cash Oats—No. 2, 31¼c; No. 3, 30¾@31c.

American Wheat Markets.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	85¾	85¾-⅝	87⅜-⅞	92¼
High	86⅛	86¼-⅜	88¼	93⅜-½
Low	85⅝	85¼	87⅜-½	91⅞
Close	85⅝	85⅝B	87⅝-¾A	92A
Close, 9th	85⅞	85½	87¼-⅜	92
July—				
Open	86¾	86¾	83	86⅝
High	87	87	85	89⅜
Low	86¼	86¼A	81⅝-½	85⅞
Close	86⅜N	86¼A	84⅜	88½
Close, 9th	86¾	86¾	84⅜	88½
St. Louis—	Close 10			Close 9
May	86⅜			88¼
July	81⅞			81⅞
Kansas City—				
May	79⅜-80			80¼-¼
July	76⅞-77			77
Winnipeg—				
May	79¾			79¾
July	80¾			80⅞

Chicago Oats, Corn and Pork.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	32¾-⅞	44⅞@45	$14.00
High	33⅜	45-⅛	14.15
Low	32¾-¼	44⅞	14.00
Close	32¾B	45A	14.02

Minneapolis Wheat.

Minneapolis, Jan. 10.—Close—Wheat: May, 85⅜c; July, 86Zc; No. 1 northern, 88⅜c; No. 1 northern, 82⅞c; No. 2 northern, 81⅜c.

Liverpool Grain.

Liverpool, Jan. 10.—Wheat—Spot, steady; No. 2 red Western winter, 6s 7d; futures, quiet; March, 6s 11½d; May, 6s 9¾d. Corn—Spot, American mixed, new, quiet, 4s 1½d; American mixed, old, easy, 4s 8d; futures, quiet; May, 4s 3d; March, 4s 2⅝d; May, 4s 3½d.

New York Grain.

New York, Jan. 10.—Close: Wheat—May, 92c; July, 86⅝c. Corn—January, 53½c; May, 50⅝c; July, 51c.

Duluth Car Inspection.

Wheat: No. 1 hard, 9; No. 1 nohthern, 49; No. 2 northern, 13; No. 3 spring, 19; No. 4 spring, 5; no grade, 1; No. 1 durum, 3; No. 2 durum, 3; No. 3 durum, 2; total of durum, 8; mixed, 3; total of wheat, 107; last year, 6.

Flax: No. 1 Northwestern, 4; No. 1, 39; total of flax, 43; last year, 5.

Corn, 1; oats, 21; rye, 3; barley, 8.

Total of all cars, 183. Cars on track today, 281.

Grain Gossip.

Edwards, Wood & Co.—Wheat: The big item was the local increase of 925,000 bushels for four days. Wheat keeps piling up and some cash grain men are predicting that it will continue to accumulate until the largest stocks ever known will appear. It is a fact, however, that most of the wheat accumulating is coming from the country elevators and not from the farmers and the effect on the market should not be as much as the actual figures would suggest. July and September wheat were more actively traded in than usual and are being bought for investment accounts. Liddesdale cable says, "Wheat stocks moderate, receipts small, rivers now closed." Argentine cables report rains very heavy and delaying wheat shipments. California reports frosts and continued dry weather there and crop in poor shape. We fail to see anything that will tend to materially lower prices at present and consider wheat a purchase.

Corn—Early trade was slow, with considerable May on sale, but more disposition to buy than sell below the present level. The trade may be influenced by prospects of showers or snow over the corn belt tomorrow, which will further curtail present length reports. Corn is a purchase.

Flax opened strong, ¼c over last night's close and immediately worked up another ½c before it weakened some, owing to profit taking and selling by some cash houses against seed bought. The market only lost a cent when renewed buying for foreign account became general and the market regained the lost ground very rapidly. It is figured that foreigners have bought heavily 600,000 bus of flax for May delivery, in the past three days. Minneapolis and Duluth interests being the principal sellers. Should the situation abroad get no worse, present prices seem justified and unless there is a very immediate turn for the better in India, a return to the high price levels of 1902 and 1903 will be the result. It will go quite a little higher and would favor purchases at present level or on another recession.

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Chicago Tribune: The great mystery of the wheat market for which rewards of varying size would be offered by the real traders if they thought there was any chance of securing responses, is the question, why has been buying of May wheat around 85c on the recent decline. There had been heavy selling from 89c to 85c, attributed to Armour and to Lichtstern, and more heavy selling from 88c down to 86¾c, some of which might have been for the same interests and some of which was attributed to the Northwest. But absorption of wheat around 87c was on an enormous scale, and new traders are wondering whether Armour has taken back the line. Wheat sold a little higher up, or whether some other explanation is necessary to account for the firmness of the market. On the last previous break in December, 86½c was the low point at which Armour buying turned the market up again.

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Pring e, Fitch & Rankin, Chicago: A Duluth flax importer writes: "This flaxseed looks like a fast moving proposition. Of course the foreigners may be over excited, but it looks to us as if he realized it was now too late to save the India crop and the moment we think this is that he is just as willing to buy our new crop options as our old. The United Kingdom has been slow to believe the foreign damage and has as yet bought nothing. If they should come in for their supplies on top of this continental demand, we simply could not supply them at the rate they would require. After all, think back and remember that American crushers using $1.50 seed last July and with the 25,000,000 home consumption of flaxseed and with the foreigners taking the surplus of our old crop, we want nothing to happen to our new one $1.35 basis. The past few days its has been simply a question of getting hold of some flax in this market, getting a cable to the foreign buyer, and then the trade was made."

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, Jan. 10.—Cattle: Receipts, 23,000; steady to 10c lower; beeves, $3.65@6.15; cows and heifers, $1.50@4.75; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.65; Texans, $3.50@4.25. Hogs: Receipts, 45,000; 5c lower; estimated tomorrow, 25,000; mixed and butchers, $5.20@5.42½; good heavy, $5.30@5.45; rough heavy, $5.10@5.20; light, $5.15@5.37½; pigs, $4.75@5.15; bulk of sales, $5.25@5.35. Sheep: Receipts, 22,000; steady; sheep, $4.00@6.10; lambs, $5.15@8.00.

New York Money.

New York, Jan. 10.—Money on call firm, 5@6 per cent; ruling rate 5½, closing bid 5, offered at 6. Time loans steady; sixty days and ninety days, 5½@6 per cent; six months, 5¼@5½. Prime mercantile paper, 5@6½ per cent. Sterling exchange strong, closing easier, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86.60@4.86.65 for demand and at $4.83.25@4.83.30 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.83@4.84 and $4.87@4.875; commercial bills, $4.82⅞@4.83. Bar silver, 65½c; Mexican dollars, 50¼c. Government bonds weak; railroad bonds weak.

St. Paul Live Stock.

St. Paul, Jan. 10.—Cattle receipts, 700; weak to 10 clower; grain-fed steers, $3.50@5.50; cows and heifers, $2.50@4.25; stock steers, $2.00@3.50; calves, $2.00@5.50. Hogs, 5,500; 5c lower; rang-, $5.00@5.20; bulk, $5.10@5.15. Sheep—Receipts, 1,000; steady; $5.00@5.50; lambs, $4.50@7.00.

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Reference—City National Bank.

Unlisted Copper Letter.

Jan. 10, 1906.

	Bid.	Asked.
Calumet & Arizona ...	122	124
L. S. & P.	50	51
Calumet & Pittsburg..	34½	35¾
Junction	26¾	27½
P. & D.	25½	27
Keweenaw	15	16
Black Mountain	14	14¾
Warren	13	.....

Today's market has been weak from the start. The Boston market was strong, he said in closing and we can see nothing in the situation to warrant such a break as we have had.

L. S. & P. sold off to 50, with light demand.

Junction was weak, selling off to 27.

Calumet & Pittsburg was offered down to 35 with few buyers in evidence.

Calumet & Arizona holds its own, although trade was light.

Keweenaw and Black Mountain have been in good demand, offerings on the latter practically nil.

Usually when the market acts as it did today, it is hovering around bottom prices.

DECLINES IN STOCKS

Late in the Afternoon Owing to Selling Pressure.

Some Stocks Carried to Lowest and Close Was Easy.

New York, Jan. 10.—Opening prices in the stock market were higher with but few exceptions, and many striking gains were recorded both amongst railroads and specialties. Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie preferred rose 2; Northwestern, 1½; Pennsylvania, Metropolitan Street Railway, Copper, Colorado Fuel and American Car about a point, and the Pacific, Reading, Cotton Oil, Brooklyn Transit and Republic Steel preferred large fractions.

Opening gains disappeared in short order when the extensive realizing sales as on earlier days of the week were resumed. The pressure was not of an actual character and selling fell off when prices had fallen to yesterday's closing. Fitful rallies in which Amalgamated Copper bounded to 112, occurred later, but there was enough stocks awaiting a market to keep prices pretty close to where they ended yesterday. A notable feature was the consistent demand for the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Soo stocks at rapidly advancing prices, the common rising 8½ points in an hour and the preferred 4½. Other gains that were made at intervals included 2 points in Tennessee Coal and 1 to 1¾ in Southern Pacific, Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic preferred, Ontario & Western, Cotton Oil preferred, United States Rubber and General Electric. Pressed Steel Car yielded 1 and Pacific Coast preferrd, 2.

The aggressive strength of special stocks was insufficient to hold the general market and prices were at the lowest of the morning. Canadian Pacific group was a feature, that stock rising 1; Minneapolis, St. Paul & Soo, 1½, with a reaction of 4; Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic and the preferred, 1½. Great Northern preferred, Kansas & Texas, Toledo, St. Louis & Western preferred and American Ice rose 1 to 1¼. Sugar came under pressure and fell 2. Lead lost as much and Smelting, Republic Steel, Northwestern and Consolidated Gas, 1 to 1¼. Anaconda dropped 4. Bonds were irregular at noon.

Apart from the strength shown by certain stocks in which speculative interest is limited, pressure wa quite general in the late afternoon and some low prices were made. Both St. Paul and Union Pacific gave way a large fraction below yesterday. Hocking Valley sagged 1¼ and Westinghouse 2⅝.

In the way of gains American Woolen figured for 3, Cotton Oil, 1⅜, and Great Northern preferred and Toledo, St. L. & W., 1¾.

One point losses or more were forced in St. Paul, Atchison, Union Pacific, Colorado & Southern, St. Louis Southwestern preferred, Manhattan, Atlantic Coast Line, Metropolitan Securities and Republic Steel preferred early in the final hour. Western Maryland lost 2. Support then developed and rallied prices. Union Pacific, Lead and Anaconda recovered fully and Amalgamated Copper rose again to the highest. Cotton Oil advanced 3⅜, Texas & Pacific Land Trust, 3¾. American Agricultural, 1⅜, and Allis Chalmers preferred, 1. Realizing sales were renewed late in the day and carried some stocks back to the lowest. The closing was easy.

Quotations furnished by Edwards, Wood & Co., Room A, Torrey building:

Stocks—	High	Low	Close
Atchison pfd	103¾	103½	103½
do com	94⅛	94	94⅛
Brooklyn Transit	104¾	103	103¾
American Woolen	45⅞	44	45¾
Amalgamated Copper	110⅜	109⅛	110⅛
Baltimore & Ohio	114⅜	113⅞	114⅜
Brooklyn Rapid Transit..	89	87⅞	88⅞
Canadian Pacific	175¾	174¾	175
Chesapeake & Ohio	57	56¼	56¾
Colorado Fuel & Iron....	59⅜	57⅞	58
Chi. Gt. West. com	21⅝	21⅛	21⅜
Erie 1st pfd	80¾	80½	80½
Erie com	45⅞	44⅞	45⅛
Illinois Central	176½	176¾	176¼
Central Leather	48⅜	47⅞	47¾
Louisville & Nashville...	153	152½	152½
Mexican Central	25⅝	25⅛	25¼
Metropolitan Railway ...	125¾	124⅜	124⅝
Missouri Pacific	100⅜	100	100¼
Manhattan	160	160	160
Norfolk & Western	87⅞	87¼	87½
New York Central	154⅜	153¾	153¾
Ontario & Western	53	52⅜	52½
People's Gas	101	100¾	101
Pacific Mail	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛
Pennsylvania Railway ..	145¼	144	144¼
Rock Island com.....	24	23⅞	23⅞
Rock Island pfd	62⅞	62¼	62¾
Reading com	144⅞	143⅝	143½
R. I. & S. pfd	107⅞	107½	107¾
R. I. & S. com	37⅝	36	36½
Rubber com	53½	52¼	52¾
St. Paul	184½	182⅝	182⅝
Sugar	154⅝	151¾	152¼
So. Railway com	37½	37	37⅜
Southern Pacific	68	67	67⅞
Soo com	163	151½	160
Texas Pacific	151	146	151
U. S. Steel pfd	107⅞	106	107⅛
U. S. Steel com	44⅜	43⅝	44
Union Pacific com	155⅜	153¾	154⅝
Wisconsin Central com ..	30⅝	30	30
Wabash com	21	20⅝	20⅝
Wabash pfd	43⅜	41	41
Northern Pacific	204½	203	203
Erie 2nd	73⅝	73⅜	73⅝
American Locomotive ...	76⅜	74½	75⅝
Twin City R. T.	120⅜	119¾	120
M. K. & T.	40¼	39½	40⅛

The total sales were 1,235,500 shares.

Stock Gossip.

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market seems to reflect liberal profittaking, and it is not to be wondered at. Today's sales, however, continue well up on. Stocks seem to be marking time at the moment. Money rates are easy, but fears are expressed that present conditions in the money market might lead to gold exports. This would open up a serious question for the bulls. The undertone is not weak, but much disappointment is expressed that the market is not doing better under present money conditions; in spots it is decidedly tired. We would still use caution in buying stocks on the bulges.

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Walker Bros. to Paine, Webber & Co.: Market today was a traders' market, and prices went up and down. In the early trading there was a good deal of stock for sale, but they seemed to be well taken and market braced up. Some of the low priced rails and industrials moved up on the pool buying. Money was easier and this had a good effect. Close barely steady and with good tone. Look for this kind of a market for rest of week.

The Cotton Market.

New York, Jan. 10.—The cotton market opened weak at a decline of 7 to 16 points and soon increased the loss to a matter of 17 to 20 points on the active months under aggressive selling by local bears and heavy liquidation by yesterday's buyers, who were disappointed with the showing of the Liverpool market. Trading was very active at first and the market acted nervous and unsettled, but around 11:30 for March covering became a factor and during the middle of the morning prices firmed up to within 11 to 15 points of last night's finals with business less active and the undertone steadier. Reports of strong offerings in Liverpool were factors of the early break.

Cotton spot closed quiet; midups, $11.75; do gulf, 312. Sales, 200 bales. Futures closed steady; closing bid: January, $11.25; February, $11.32; March, $11.46; April, $11.51; May, $11.56; June, $11.58; July, $11.62; August, $11.43; September, $10.85; October, $10.70.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 328 West Superior street:

	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	109⅞	110⅛
American Dev. Co.....	.....	21
Anaconda	256	.....
Atlantic	26¾	27
Arcadian	5¾	5¾
Adventure	5¼	6
Allouez	43	44
Binghan	25¾	.....
Black Mountain	13	14
Copper Range	82½	82¾
Calumet & Hecla	700	705
Calumet & Arizona	123	124
Calumet & Pittsburg	.....	35
Chirlcahua	.....	12
Centennial	30¾	31
Denn-Arizona	.....	29
Daly West	17	17½
Franklin	18½	18¾
Granby	9⅝	10
Green Cons	26⅝	26⅞
Isle Royale	27¼	27⅜
Junction	27	27½
L. S. & P.	51	52
Michigan	16¾	17
Mayflower	1	1¼
Mass	10¾	11
Mohawk	58	56⅞
Mercur Cons	61c	.....
Manhattan	.....	12
North Butte	85½	85¾
National	.....	1½
Old Dominion	40¾	41¼
Old Colony	1½	2
Osceola	105½	106
Phoenix	1⅛	1½
Parrott	40¾	41
Pittsburg & Duluth	26½	27
Quincy	109	110
Rhode Island	7⅝	7⅞
Santa Fe	2⅛	2¼
Shannon	6⅝	6⅞
Tecumseh	13¼	13¾
Tamarack	112	117
Trinity	10¼	10½
United States Mining	48⅞	49
Utah	63⅛	63¾
United Copper	63	63⅞
Union and	.....	3½
Victoria	6½	6¾
Wyandot	1½	2
Wolverine	134½	134⅝
Winona	8½	8¾
Warren	13	14
Copper Queen	3	3¼
Keweenaw	15¾	16¾
Boston Con	31¾	31½
Nevada Con	12	12¼
East Butte	10	11
Sullivan	2½	.....

Midway Horse Market.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report: Horse trade opens very slow, and receipts lighter than for the last week. Few buyers in the market for loggers; an early demand for farm horses. All classes closing at the following:

Drafters, extra	$190@225
Drafters, choice	160@190
Drafters, common to good.....	125@160
Farm mares, extra	150@175
Farm mares, choice	135@150
Farm mares, common to good....	110@135
Drivers, extra	150@250
Drivers, good	125@150
Delivery, choice	135@175
Delivery, common to good	100@135

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

Following are the current quotations for goods which change hands in lots on the open market:

BUTTER.			
Creamery, prints	26	@	27
Creamery, in tubs	25	@	26
Dairies, fancy	18	@	20
Renovated	21		
Packing stock	15		
EGGS.			
Fresh	25	@	26
Storage	22		
CHEESE.			
Full cream twins	13	@	14
Block and wheel Swiss.....	14½	@	15
Brick cheese, No. 1.....	12½		
Limburger full cream.....	13		
Primost	7		
HONEY.			
New fancy white clover....	15		
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb	15		
Maple syrup, 10-lb cans...	1 35		
NUTS.			
Filberts, per lb.....	13		
Soft-shell walnuts, per lb....	10½		
Cocoanuts, per doz.....	60		
Brazils, per lb.....	12		
Hickory nuts, per bus.....	2 00		
Pecans, per lb.....	12		
Almonds	16		
Mixed nuts	12		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb....	7¼	@	8
Chestnuts, per lb.....	11		
FRUITS.			
Apples, Ben Davis, per bbl..	4 25		
Greenings	4 50		
Kings	5 00		
York State Spies	5 00		
Baldwins	4 50		
York State Russets.....	4 50		
Tolman Sweets	4 50		
Cal. Bellefleur, per box.....	1 75		
Bananas, per bunch.....	1 25	@	2 50
Cranberries, Cape Cods.....	10 00		
Cranberries, Jerseys	14 00		
Dates, Fard, 12-lb box.....	1 10		
Dates, sugar walnut, 10-lb box	1 00		
Figs, Smyrna, 12-lb box....	1 35		
Malaga grapes, per keg....	6 50		
Catawbas, pony basket.....	22		
Lemons, Cal., per box.....	2 50	@	4 00
Oranges, Floridas	2 50		
California Navels	2 75	@	3 00
California pears, per box..	2 25		
GREEN VEGETABLES.			
Beans, wax, per bus	4 50		
Navy beans	2 00		
Green hothouse beans.....	4 50		
Beets, per cwt	2 00		
Top beets, per doz.....	1 00		
Cucumbers, hothouse	1 50		
Cabbage, per ton	35 00		
Cauliflower, per box	3 75		
Celery, Milwaukee, per doz.	35		
Carrots, per cwt.....	1 10		
Egg plant, per doz.....	1 75		
Horseradish, per lb.....	12		
Lettuce, leaf, per bus.....	1 50		
Onions, per bu	1 75	@	1 85
Onions, pickling, per box ...	2 00		
Parsley, per doz.....	25	@	50
Sweet Potatoes, per bbl.....	4 50		
Potatoes, per bus	67	@	70
Radishes, round, per doz..	75		
Spinach, per box	1 00	@	1 25
California tomatoes, crate..	2 25		
Rutabagas, per cwt.....	75		
POP CORN.			
Choice, per lb	2½		
Rice corn, shelled	6		
CIDER.			
Clarified, 16-gal keg.....	3 50		
Orange, cherry or pear.....	3 50		
Black raspberry juice.....	5 50		
MEATS.			
Beef	5	@	8
Mutton	8½	@	9½
Lard	8		
Pork loins	9		
Veal	8	@	9
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Springs, per lb	13½		
Hens, per lb	12		
Spring ducks	13		
Turkeys	13½		
Geese	12		
HAY.			
Timothy, per ton.....	9 00	@	10 00
Upland, per ton	10 00	@	11 00
FEED.			
Bran, per ton	14 50		
Oats, per bus	31		
Shorts, per ton	15 00		
FISH.			
Trout, per lb.....	10		
Pike, per lb.....	10		
White, per lb.....	10	@	12½
Fresh salmon, per lb.....	14		
Halibut, per lb	15		
Oysters, standard, per gal..	1 45		
Oysters, select, per gal.....	1 85		

Chicago.

Chicago, Jan. 10.—Butter, firm; creameries, 18@26½c; dairies, 18@23c. Eggs, steady, at mark, cases included, 18@23c. Cheese, firm; daisies, 13c; twins, 11½@11¾c; young Americas, 13c.

New York.

New York, Jan. 10.—Butter firm, unchanged; receipts 9,753. Sheese firm, unchanged; receipts 1,773. Eggs steady, unchanged; receipts 8,815.

PRESIDENT EXECUTED.

Reval, Esthonia, Jan. 10.—A tailor, named Schultz, who had been elected president of the Esthonian republic, has been captured and executed by the soldiers.

Ladies' Souvenirs

Met. Matinee, Thursday.

NINE PERSONS LOSE THEIR LIVES.

(Continued from page 1.)

proprietors of the West hotel, were both rescued, the latter being carried down a ladder to safety. One of the most thrilling rescues was that of F. A. Chamberlain of the Security bank and members of his family, who were not awakened in time to make their escape by the usual exits. For many minutes after it appeared their position was untenable, they remained at their window in the topmost story at the Fifth street and Hennepin avenue corner. Mr. Chamberlain quickly gathered bedding and sheets and made a rope of them and at the same time the extension ladders were being placed into position, but found too short. The pompier ladders were rushed to the scene

Open a Box for the Children

Leave it where they can reach it. Watch them gain in weight. Watch their cheeks grow ruddy with health and life.

Uneeda Biscuit

are the only Soda Crackers—the most nutritious food made from wheat, therefore the most wholesome food for children.

5¢ *In a dust tight, moisture proof package.*

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

WILL SPOIL THE ROADS

Protests Made Against Piling of Wood in Highways.

County Board Likely to Prosecute Offenders This Year.

A great many protests are reaching the county board relative to the alleged practice of loggers, tie post and wood dealers, of piling their winter's cut of timber on the county roads, where it will be convenient for the owners to haul it out in the spring. This same complaint has been made nearly every winter for several years past, and the practice has assumed such proportions, and so much of the roads have been so badly damaged that the commissioners are getting ready to take legal action against the offenders if it is found that relief may be obtained through the courts.

In a great many localities timber dealers are said to have piled hundreds of cords of wood on the edge of the roads, or on the banks overtopping the ditches at the side of the road. When the frost goes out of the ground in the spring the edge of the bank caves in, and the woodpiles or piles of post or ties, as the case may be, are precipitated into the road or ditch at the side of the road, where they block up the water after the heavy spring rains. The wood in the ditches is said to have choked them up to such an extent that the water has run out around the obstruction and washed out the roads. Just last year the county was called on to make a great many road repairs that were occasioned, it is claimed, by woodpiles in the ditches. Repeated requests have been made on persons thus trespassing on the public highway to desist, but it is said that few of the timber dealers pay any attention, their idea being to suit their own convenience rather than to preserve the county roads.

The commissioners take the position that the roads are for the benefit of the public, and not to be made the woodyards of private individuals, and acting on this belief they intend to take action toward prosecuting persons who are responsible for damaged roads this spring. There is no disposition on the part of the board, so a commissioner says, to act unjustly or arbitrarily toward people who are compelled to haul their wood products out to the roads while the swamps are frozen over, and no objection would be made if the timber is piled far enough back from the road and the ditches.

COREYS TO PATCH UP DIFFERENCES

Affair That Included Name of Actress Now Closed Incident.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 10.—Love for their only child has led the parents of Alan M. Corey to decide that the Corey scandal shall hereafter be a closed incident. This decision was reached by W. Ellis Corey, president of the United States Steel corporation, and his wife, Mrs. Laura Cook-Corey, through the medium of mutual friends, for they did not meet. Mrs. Corey is still here, visiting both her own and her husband's relatives, while Corey has returned to New York.

Miss Mabelle Gilman was not the primary cause of the division between Mr. and Mrs. Corey, if, indeed, she had anything to do with the case. For over three years the friends of the two knew that such incompatibility existed that to all intents and purposes they were no longer husband and wife. No blame is placed on either of them. It was simply a case of diversity of tastes and opinions. For a time each contemplated divorce to relieve them of shackles that chafed. That notion has now been abandoned, and for the only reason that they would not have the future of their son, whom they both idolize, clouded by legal action.

Mr. and Mrs. Corey will remain husband and wife. Mr. Corey will make suitable provision for supporting his wife in the position to which she is entitled by virtue of their relationship, but there will be no formal settlement.

The feeling of mutual friends was evidenced last Saturday at the annual banquet of the operating officials of the Carnegie Steel company, at which sixty men were present, in the Duquesne club. The affair was one of the most gorgeous ever held in this city and was conducted with great secrecy, the carriages and automobiles not being allowed to stand in front of the club, but ordered to wait on another nearby street.

The brilliancy of the decorations was only exceeded by the wealth represented around the banquet table. There was scarcely a man present who was not a millionaire, and the majority were millionaires many times over. It is safe to say the sixty banqueters represented $200,000,000 in real money.

The soothing and comforting effects of De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve, when applied to piles, sores, cuts, boils, etc, subdues pain almost instantly. Sold by all druggists.

DR. CHARLES FLESH FOOD



APPLIED AS A COLD CREAM ACTS AS A MEDICINE.

Wherever applied, its healing and nourishment is instantly absorbed by the pores. It strengthens and builds up the tissues underlying the skin and Firm, Healthy Flesh is the result.

DR. CHARLES FLESH FOOD is no new experiment. It has been in use for more than fifty years and during that time thousands of women and men have used it with entire satisfaction.

That it is not to be classed with "Cold Creams" and other things of like superficial potency is proved by the fact that it is prescribed by leading physicians and used in hospitals for the nutrition of invalids whose stomachs are too weak to digest food.

DR. CHARLES FLESH FOOD should be used by every woman who has the least desire to be attractive. It is the only preparation that will round out hollowed, thin cheeks or scrawny neck with **Firm, Healthy Flesh** and **Remove Wrinkles** from the face and hands, no matter how deep the furrow.

FOR DEVELOPING THE IMMATURE BUST or to make the breast firm, large and beautiful nothing can equal it. To prevent the breasts from shrinking, after weaning baby, mothers should always use **DR. CHARLES FLESH FOOD.** It will also restore a bosom to its natural contour and beauty lost through nursing and sickness.

ON SALE AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

SPECIAL OFFER. The regular price of **DR. CHARLES FLESH FOOD** is $1.00 a box, but to introduce it into thousands of new homes we have decided to send Two (2) boxes to all who answer this advertisement and send us $1.00. All packages are sent in plain wrapper, postage prepaid.

FREE. A Sample Box—just enough to convince you of the great merit of **DR. CHARLES FLESH FOOD**—will be sent free for 10 cents, which pays for cost of mailing. With this sample we will also send you our illustrated Book, "Art of Massage," which contains all the proper movements for Massaging the face, neck and arms and full directions for developing the bust. Address

DR. CHARLES CO., 108 FULTON STREET, NEW YORK.

SHOWS NO WEAKNESS

Strength of Copper Metal Continues and Consumers Buying.

George L. Walker Says Prospect is for Eighteen Cent Average.

Copper continues firm and without a sign of weakening. Consumers are buying for their needs for several months, and are apparently convinced of the stability of prices. George L. Walker says in his weekly letter:

"The copper market continues firm at unchanged prices. Lake and electrolytic are selling at 19 cents per pound for nearby delivery, and for delivery as far ahead as May, at 18⅝ to 18⅞ cents. Except for the very high prices the market may be described as normal. There is no excitement, no manipulation and no speculation. Producers are glad to sell all the copper they produce at this price level, and consumers are satisfied of the legitimacy of present market conditions, and the buying for four to five months in advance is to cover the requirements of new contracts for manufactured equipment.

"As there is no surplus of copper in this country or abroad, there can be no material decline in the market price until consumption begins to fall off. The increase in production this year will be comparatively small—not more than 5 per cent to 7 per cent. It will readily be seen, therefore, that the prospect for the metal market is unprecedentedly bright. Some of the best informed interests in the trade express the belief that the next change in the price of copper will be an advance rather than a decline.

"It is understood that some of the big brass concerns have bought a considerable amount of copper recently for late January and early February delivery at about 19 cents per pound. A representative of one of the largest producers of electrolytic copper says that his company has sold a lot of metal that is as yet in ore unbroken in the mines.

"Exports of copper during 1905 amounted to about 240,000 long tons, or only 3 per cent less than the banner year of 1904. This year's exports are expected to be slightly smaller than last, as domestic consumers will not be able to spare as much as they have for two years past. The several electric equipment manufacturers of this country will also cut into the foreign demand for copper by increasing their exports of finished materials.

"Reports from the Southwest tell of a threatening coke famine which may make it necessary for such large producers as the Phelps-Dodge string of mines, Calumet & Arizona and Greene Consolidated to suspend operations temporarily. Such a curtailment of production under present conditions would undoubtedly send the price of copper above 20 cents per pound.

"The prospect now is that the average price of the metal for the year 1906 will be approximately 18 cents.

COPPER SHARES.

"The fact that a few of the coppers have been over-boomed leads me to believe that we may have a reaction before prices in general go much higher. Money is very firm, and with rates way above the normal, brokers cannot consistently encourage clients to buy stocks. They are, as a rule, taking the conservative course and advising profit taking. When the trend of sentiment is in this direction, the market usually sells off; and when speculation is resumed it comes in a new group of favorites. There has been too much "kite flying"—too much of a disposition to rush into the stocks mentioned in connection with an absorption mystery or a rich strike. While this character of speculation has been having its run, a number of stocks of greater intrinsic value than their prices reflect have been more or less neglected.

"The reaction, which appears to be well underway at this writing, will, in my opinion, present an excellent opportunity to buy a number of coppers that are entitled to lead the next advance movement. As a result of the most careful analysis and comparisons, I have satisfied myself that Copper Range, Bingham, Michigan, Mass, East Butte, Helvetia, Arizona Commercial and Calumet & Arizona are entitled to sell considerably higher. They are all well worth the present prices of their stocks on what they are doing now; and every one of them has extensive development and exploratory work under way, the result of which is practically certain to greatly enhance the value of its stock."

CHANGES IN THE INSURANCE LAWS

Should be Made With Caution, Says Rhode Island's Governor.

Province, R. I., Jan. 10.—The annual message of Governor George H. Utter to the Rhode Island legislature was read today in both branches. He said in part:

During the past few months public attention has been drawn to the business methods of certain life insurance companies, which have solicited and are still soliciting business in this state. The investigation which has brought to light these methods has apparently been thorough and without prejudice. As a result of the revelations made and of the suspicions aroused, there is throughout the country a growing belief that legislative action should be taken to protect the interests of policyholders. While I would not approve or oppose any such legislation before knowing its exact and full import, I would warn at this time against hasty action on a matter of such importance. The opinion here expressed is in agreement with that of our own insurance commissioner. At the present time the conditions are not sufficiently understood to warrant the making of extensive changes in our insurance laws.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine **Carter's Little Liver Pills.**

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. *Brent Good*

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

RAPID GROWTH OF MINING DISTRICT

Development of the Zinc Mines in Wisconsin Town.

Platteville, Wis., Jan. 10—The district has undergone a remarkable change recently, due to the rapid development of the zinc mines. It is now recognized as second in importance to Joplin, Mo. The discovery here of so many mines has astonished the commercial and mining world.

The first mill was erected here in 1900. Now there are forty to fifty in active operation, and roasters, introduced here in 1902, are now in general use. The rapid advance in the price of zinc and lead has made the mining of these ores exceedingly profitable and attractive. The average price in 1901 for zinc concentrates was $24.21 a ton. Now the price is $54 a ton for 60 per cent test. Lead has also advanced in the same degree.

The average cost of one ton of zinc ore in this district is about $20, hence the great interest taken in this industry. To show the almost frenzied money-making pace that has attended the operations at several mines here is the fact that less than two years ago stock in one concern located in the city, within sixteen blocks of the postoffice, could be bought at $60 a share. Today $900 a share is freely offered and no stock for sale.

Within six weeks twenty shares of $10 each were subscribed for a drilling proposition. Since Jan. 1 sales have been made at $1,000 and $1,200 for single shares. The drilling on the leased ground shows exceptional cuttings.

On Dec. 5 another valuable mine was found by the drills only six blocks from the postoffice. The owners refused to place any price on the find.

The news of the actual conditions here are rapidly becoming known, and speculators of large and small means are flocking to this district. A company has recently been organized with a capital of $200,000 for the purpose of purchasing and developing mines.

CLEVELAND BROKER TAKES HIS LIFE.

Cleveland, Jan. 10—T. W. Prior of the brokerage firm of Denison, Prior & Co., of this city committed suicide this afternoon by shooting himself at the Hollenden hotel. Mr. Prior was one of the best known brokers in Cleveland. He was a member of the New York stock exchange. He was 45 years old.

INTERESTING FACTS

For Nearly Every Man, Woman or Child.

A short time ago we published an article recommending to our readers the new discovery for the cure of Dyspepsia, called Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, and the claim then made regarding the wonderful curative properties of the remedy have been abundantly sustained by the facts. People who were cautious about trying new remedies advertised in the newspapers and were finally induced to give Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets a trial were surprised and delighted at the results. In many cases a single package costing but 50 cents at any drug store made a complete cure and in every instance the most beneficial results were reported. From a hundred or more received we have space to publish each week a fresh list of genuine, unsolicited testimonials and never publish the same one twice.

From James Yemmesisler, LaCrosse, Wis.: Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are doing me more good than anything I ever tried and I was so pleased at results that I gave away several boxes to my friends who have also had the same benefits.

From Jacob Anthony, Portmurray, New Jersey: I have taken Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets with the best results. I had Dyspepsia for six years, and had taken a great deal of medicine, but the Tablets seem to take right a hold and I feel good. I am a farmer and lime burner and I heartily recommend to everyone who has any trouble with his stomach to use these Tablets.

From Mrs. M. K. West, Preston, Minn.: I have received surprisingly good effects from using Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. I gave one-half of my last box to a friend who also suffered from indigestion and she had the same good results.

From Mrs. Agnes K. Ralston, Cadillac, Mich.: I have been taking Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and I am very much better, and feel very grateful for the great benefit I have received in so short a time.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are a certain cure for all forms of Indigestion. They are not claimed to be a cure-all, but are prepared for stomach troubles only, and physicians and druggists everywhere recommend them to all persons suffering from Nervous Dyspepsia, sour or acid stomach, heartburn, bloating or wind on stomach and similar disorders.

PROOFS OF PROSPERITY

Shown by Record of the New York Clearing House.

The Advantages of an Increase in the Money Volume.

New York, Jan. 10.—On Wednesday, January 3, all previous records of the New York Clearing House were broken when the enormous total for the transactions of the day footed up $717,467,042. This was for exchanges and balances combined, and the highest previous record for a day was on May 10, 1901, the day after the famous Northern Pacific corner, when the total was $22,410,525, nearly $100,000,000 less than Jan. 3, 1906.

New York city is not an exception to the great increase in business, as every portion of the United States, Canada, Mexico, Chili, Argentina, South, North and Central Africa, China and all parts of the world, save Russia, are witnessing an activity in business never dreamed of ten, or even five years ago. The United States treasury statement, issued Jan. 1, in its report of circulation furnishes the reason why this great increase in business in the United States can be carried safely and also the cause of its being done at all.

The expansion of our currency does the work in the United States and the expansion of the currency of the world makes the increase in business universal, save for the great empire torn by internal discords.

The treasury statement shows the amount of money in circulation on Jan. 1, 1906, to be $2,671,543,571, an amount greater by $101,922,446 than was in circulation on Jan. 1, 1905. The per capita circulation is now $31.82, as against $25.19 on Jan. 1, 1899, or fully 25 per cent increase in seven years' time.

Every business man in the United States can see clearly now the advantages of an increase in the money volume of the country and of the world. From 1899 to the present time the records of business of this period are familiar to the older and the middle-aged business men of the country and readily accessible to the younger men. These records show the dull, dead business of 1860 and 1861, the revival of trade with the issue of greenback currency in 1862 to 1867. The funding operations from 1867 onward, calling in the greenbacks, the hoarding of the gold in the treasury, withdrawing it from the channels of trade and commerce, the stoppage of coinage of silver and the combination of all these measures depriving the people of the money needed to do business with and then—the crash of 1873, sweeping away the fortunes of thousands of good citizens, rendering millions of our people unhappy and hundreds of thousands of them without work, destitute and hungry. Five years of desperate struggle against the results of unwise legislation, five years' continual loss to manufacturers, to merchants and to the shrewdest, most energetic, industrious population on the globe, and then came the relief.

The congress of 1878 passed the bills authorizing the coinage of limited amounts of silver, limited additions to the currency, limited increases, but how quickly business responded to the stimulant, and how quickly prosperity appeared in every portion of the country. The idle mills became busy, the idle men went to work, the sales of the sheriff became fewer as the sales of the merchants and the farmers became greater in number and in value. The mines opened and the miners received employment at living wages. Railways were constructed, states were born and cities were created.

Peace and prosperity dwelt among the people, and happy homes and cheerful families were again the rule in the United States. Men were making money, and their households were enjoying it until a few individuals sprung the idea that gold alone of all God's creations possessed unchanging value, that gold was the scarcest metal and the most difficult metal to add to the currency, and that silver was too readily obtained, and, therefore, we must stop its coinage.

They did stop its coinage, and they stopped the business of the country and the business of the world at the same time. They stopped the earning power of the people. If any citizen of the United States can get any satisfaction from the business records of the United States in the years 1893 to 1897, he is certainly a man of original ideas, and has a decided advantage over the business men who passed through that ordeal. The disasters of 1873 were repeated over a vastly greater field, for the increasing money supply from 1878 to 1893 had largely developed our country and greatly increased our business enterprises in number and in importance. Insufficient supply of money in the home, in the store, in the factory, in the mine, the mill, the bank and in the treasury. That was the doing of the financiers of 1893 who wanted their personal interests protected, their bonds and investments paid in gold if the millions of the farmers and the workers lost all they possessed. Hundreds of thousands of them were sacrificed upon the altar of "honest money" a holocaust to Mammon, and millions more would have gone to the same fate if Providence had not opened to the world the treasures of Alaska and South Africa, and the year 1897 marked the beginning of another era of increased supply of money.

From 1897 to the present day the progress has been steady and the prosperity of the people has grown in an unparalleled manner. A gold dollar will not buy as much as it did in 1896, but it is so much easier earned than it was then.

The people can get it with less labor now. They can get it with less produce, with less property, with less real estate, and, for many years to come, times with the masses of the people will steadily improve, for the earth is producing the yellow gold in ever increasing quantities, and the men who shouted for "honest money" are almost ready to swear they were mistaken; that gold is a gay deceiver and not a jot more aristocratic and exclusive than silver. The people of the world gladly welcome both, and not in this generation will the business men and the masses of the populatiuon permit any diminution of the quantity of the circulation. That lesson has been fully and completely learned. The annually increasing stock of gold money will safely carry an annually increasing issue of paper money, and as our bankers agree that national bank circulation is strictly "honest" and the people have no prejudices in regard to it, the United States is assured of a greater amount of cash each year for many future years.

This increase in cash insures prosperity just as surely as decrease in cash circulation insures embarrassments, failures, bad trade and distress. There will, without doubt, be periods of temporary stringency; there will be localized dullness; there will be declines in values in certain classes of stocks and products; but there will not be any general long-continued depressions in business, such as 1873 and 1893 brought to the world, for day by day, month by month, year by year, money increases in amount among the people.

SCHOONER WRECKED BUT LIFE SAVERS GET CREW.

Cape Henry, Va., Jan. 10—The schooner Fannie Palmer went ashore three-quarters of a mile north of Little Island life saving station early today. The vessel is lying near the beach and pounding heavily. One man was landed in a breeches buoy with a message to the owner. Others of the crew refused to land.

A message received over the gavernment seacoast telegraph wires this afternoon, from the coast said Capt. Nash and his crew of eleven men on the stranded schooner Fannie Palmer had been safely rescued in the breeches buoy by surfmen from the Little Island life saving station. The message also stated that the Palmer had been driven far up broadside on the beach but was apparently not leaking.

Grandfather's Cure for Constipation



GREAT medicine,—the Sawbuck.

Two hours a day sawing wood will keep anyone's Bowels regular.

No need of pills, Cathartics, Castor Oil nor "Physic," if you'll only work the Sawbuck regularly.

Exercise is Nature's Cure for Constipation and,—Ten-Mile walk will do, if you haven't got a wood pile.

* * *

But, if you will take your Exercise in an Easy Chair, there's only one way to do that, and make a Success of it.

Because,—there's only one kind of Artificial Exercise for the Bowels and its name is "CASCARETS."

Cascarets are the only means to exercise the Bowel Muscles, without work.

They don't Purge, Gripe, nor "upset your Stomach," because they don't act like Cathartics.

They don't flush out your Bowels and Intestines with a costly waste of Digestive Juice, as Salts, Castor Oil, Calomel, Jalap, or Aperient Waters, always do.

No,—Cascarets strengthen and stimulate the Bowel Muscles instead.

These are the Muscles that line the Food passages and that tighten up when Food touches them, thus driving that Food on to its finish.

They are the Muscles that turn Food into Strength through Nutrition.

* * *

Well,—a Cascaret acts on your Bowel Muscles as if you had just Sawed a cord of wood, or walked ten miles.

That's why Cascarets are safe to take continuously in health; and out of health.

Because they move the Food Naturally, digesting it without waste of tomorrow's Gastric Juice.

They thus work all the Nutrition out of it before it decays.

The thin, flat, Ten Cent box is made to fit your Vest Pocket, or "My Lady's" Purse.

Carry it constantly with you and take a Cascaret whenever you suspect you need one.

Thus you will ward off Appendicitis Constipation, Indigestion, — and other things besides.

Druggists—10 Cents a Box.

Be very careful to get the genuine, made only by the Sterling Remedy Company and never sold in bulk. Every tablet stamped "CCC."

* * *

☞ **FREE TO OUR FRIENDS!**

We want to send to our friends a beautiful French-designed, GOLD-PLATED BONBON BOX, hard-enameled in colors. It is a beauty for the dressing table. Ten cents in stamps is asked as a measure of good faith and to cover cost of Cascarets, with which this dainty trinket is loaded. 713

Send to-day, mentioning this paper. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York.

HENS ARE TO PAY MISSIONARIES

Eggs Laid on Sunday Will Support Evangelists to Japan.

Danville, Ky., Jan. 10.—Non-union hens, which have no objections to working on Sunday when the work merely consists in "laying around," will support four soldiers of the cross who start for Japan early in the spring to impress upon the benighted citizens of that land, who believe that the spirits of their ancestors enabled them to prevail against the sacred ikons of Russia, the doctrines of the Cumberland Presbyterian church.

These four missionaries will be supported by the proceeds of eggs laid on Sunday. Last October the women of Bethel Cumberland Presbyterian church, located in the midst of an agricultural district, ten miles south of this city, at the suggestion of Mrs. Nannie Caldwell Helm, voted to set aside all the eggs laid on Sunday for the mission fund, even at the risk of raising a cry of tainted money.

At once it seemed as if every hen in the district started out to lay on Sunday. No matter how infrequently eggs appeared in the nests during the week, the pastor, while preaching his Sunday sermon, always heard the noisy cackling in the neighboring farm yards, which told him that the mission fund was increasing. The report for the fiscal year shows that the church has raised $21,000 for missions, a sum unheard of before the Sunday egg scheme was put into operation, and the good work still goes on.

HUSBAND IS ENJOINED

From Making Love to Wife by Order of Court.

Parkersburg, W. Va., Jan. 10.—Judge Hunter H. Moss has issued an injunction to prohibit a man from wooing his wife whom he has been trying to win back after an estrangement. His attentions have become annoying to the wife, and the circuit court now enjoins William Brown from wooing or making love to Mary E. Brown. The injunction also prohibits Brown from entering the premises where his wife resides or trying to induce her to continue to live with him. She has filed a suit for divorce.

GOSPEL WORKER

Whipped by Boy He Had Sentenced to be Sacrificed.

Greensburg, Penn., Jan. 10.—Rev. Andrew Lohr, a traveling gospel worker, is in jail, while neighbors near the James home at Stahlstown are said to have become unbalanced through the religious ravings of James. Lohr, it is said, had great power over the man James, and that he induced him to burn his furniture.

Lohr, it is alleged, then induced James to agree to sacrifice his 10-year-old son; also a 4-year-old bull. Lohr was to burn both bull and boy at the stake. The boy whipped the minister, and when the bull was being led to the stake he tossed the divine over a fence. When the religious frenzy reached that stage where women were being given baths in tubs in the middle of fields, the thermometer almost at zero, the neighbors stepped in and arrested Lohr.

THEY CONVINCED HER

She Had Better of the Fight, So She Relented.

Lisbon, Ohio, Jan. 10.—The hearing of the case of Miss Elvira Heston, the athletic schoolteacher of the Hardsock School district in Franklin township, against Boston Swaney, a member of the board of directors of the school, did not come up before Squire William E. McMullin as scheduled. Miss Heston "licked" two of her largest male pupils, the sons of Swaney, and when the old gentleman came around for an explanation she gave him a beating. Then she brought suit against him for disturbing the peace.

The members of the board held a meeting, at which the matter was discussed. Miss Heston was present. The board argued with her that inasmuch as she had licked the whole family, and did it right, she should be satisfied. She agreed to drop the suit if Boston Swaney would apologize. He did.

THE INDUSTRIES IN SOUTH DAKOTA.

Washington, Jan. 10.—A bulletin issued by the census office yesterday, relative to the manufacturing industries of South Dakota, shows that there has been a substantial increase in the manufactures in that state. The bulletin treats of establishments with a product of over $500, thus excluding small hand trades. For 1905, with 685 establishments, 441 clerical employes and 21,491 workmen, the product was valued at $13,083,253, against $9,529,946 in 1900.

RHEUMATISM THE TERROR OF WINTER

Rheumatism is usually worse in Winter because of the cold and dampness and other changed conditions of the climate. The occasional twinges of the disease that are felt during the warmer weather are changed to piercing pains, the muscles become inflamed and swollen, the nerves get sore and excited, the bones ache, and Rheumatism, the terror of winter, takes possession of the system. Then the sufferer turns to the liniment bottle, the woolen clothes, the favorite plaster or some home remedy, in an effort to get relief. But Rheumatism is not a trouble that can be rubbed away or drawn out with a plaster; these things relieve the pain and reduce the inflammation, but do not reach the real cause of the trouble, and at the next exposure another attack comes on. Rheumatism is caused by a sour, acid condition of the blood. The refuse matter and bodily impurities which should be carried off through the channels of nature have been left in the system because of indigestion, weak Kidneys, torpid Liver and a general sluggish condition of the system. These impurities sour and form uric acid, which is absorbed by the blood and distributed to the different muscles, joints, nerves and bones, causing the painful symptoms of Rheumatism. S. S. S. goes to the root of the trouble and cures Rheumatism by cleansing the blood. It neutralizes the acids and filters them out of the circulation and sends a stream of pure, rich blood to all parts of the body. Then the pains cease, the inflammation subsides, the nerves are quieted, every symptom of the disease passes away, and the cure is permanent. S. S. S. is purely vegetable and does not injure the system as do those medicines containing Potash and other minerals. Book on Rheumatism and medical advice without charge.

S.S.S. PURELY VEGETABLE.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

"Step-lively-people," these folks who do business through Herald Want "Ads."—It gets into the blood! And good offers find quick takers—yours will, if want-advertised here.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

SHOPPING BY TELEPHONE.

	Old Phone.	New Phone.
MEAT MARKETS—		
B. J. Tobin	22	22
Mork Bros.	677-M	189
LAUNDRIES—		
Yale Laundry	479	479
Lutes' Laundry	447	447
DRUGGISTS—		
Boyce	163	163
Smith & Smith	344-M	7
COAL AND FUEL—		
Ohio Fuel Co.	76	76
Finch Fuel Co.	1291	1291
Upham Coal Co.	256	486
FLORISTS—		
Seekins & Le Borious.	1356	1626
BAKERIES—		
The Bon Ton		1166
ELECTRIC CONTRACTING—		
Mutual Electric Co.	493	496
RUBBER STAMP WORKS—		
Con. Stamp & Print. Co.	762-K	735
PLUMBING AND HEATING—		
McGurrin Plumbing & Heating Co.	815	583
STOVE REPAIR WORKS—		
C. F. Weggerts & Son.	1154-K	554
GOLD AND SILVER PLATING—		
Duluth Plating Works	780	780

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT — THE CLUB RESTAURANT, located at 217 West Superior street, including all fixtures; capacity, fifty people, and a good living room; will rent cheap until May 1 to good tenant. Inquire downstairs, or F. Beneteau, Pioneer Press building, St. Paul, Minn.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED house on East Superior street, 12 rooms, hot water heat. Will rent for four or five months. Stryker, Manley & Buck.

FOR RENT — TWENTY-ONE-ROOM boarding house and furniture complete; good location. M 15, Herald.

FOR RENT — SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE, 2612 West Second street; water, toilet, electric light; fine repair and warm. Thomas W. Wahl & Co., 201 Exchange building.

FOR RENT — NINE-ROOM HOUSE, Park terrace, Eighth avenue west and First street; strictly modern; steam heat included. Apply 205 Lyceum building.

A Good Investment

On Piedmont avenue, below Second street—a two-story frame with brick basement and stone foundation containing three flats—city water and sewer—rental $22.50 per month; will pay about 15 per cent net on cash payment **$2800**

A nice little home on the car line at Lakeside—seven rooms, electric light, two lots, making 100-foot frontage—easy terms **$1800**

Make Us Offers on the Following!

Two vacant 50-foot lots on upper side Second street, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth avenues west.

Upper corner Nineteenth avenue west and Third street, with ten-room house renting for $23.00 per month.

Vacant 25-foot lot on lower side of Superior street, between Twentieth and Twenty-first avenues west.

Five fractional lots on Twenty-fourth avenue west below Eleventh street.

WILL BUILD TO SUIT ON 50-FOOT LOT, UPPER SIDE THIRD STREET, NEAR NINETEENTH AVENUE EAST, AND SELL ON MONTHLY-PAYMENT PLAN.

MONEY TO LOAN.

HOUSES, STORES AND FLATS FOR RENT.

Stryker, Manley & Buck

HAVE YOUR

Fire Insurance

WRITTEN BY

Mendenhall & Hoopes

208 First National Bank Building.

LOST THE POINT.

Boston Herald: The late "Dave" Pillsbury of Plymouth, N. H., was always fond of a joke, and never happier than when listening to a good story, but when it came to repeating one he was a failure.

One day as he was walking down the street he met a friend, who asked: "How do you like my new coat?" Dave looked it over and said: "It is a fine coat, but I don't think it is long enough." "Well," said the other, "it will be long enough before I get another one."

"Dave" laughed heartily, and when he got home he said to his wife: "Bill Smith said something pretty funny. He had a new coat on, and I told him I didn't think it was long enough, and he said it would be a good while before he got another one."

"Why," said his wife, "I don't see anything funny about that."

"Well," said "Dave," thoughtfully, "I don't either, now but there was something darned funny about it."

O'CONOR'S ADVICE.

Boston Herald: Charles O'Conor, the distinguished New York jurist, passed the last year of his life on the island of Nantucket. He spent considerable of his time walking along streets and crooked lanes of the quaint old town, and was a noticeable figure with his black frock coat, broad-brimmed black soft hat and white hair. With hands clasped behind and head bent over, he would walk along seemingly in deep thought.

One day while thus engaged, on the opposite side of the street stood one of the town fathers, who, wishing to attract his attention, said: "Good morning, Mr. O'Conor. The walking is better on this side."

"Walk there, then," replied Mr. O'Conor, as he continued his tramp.

NOT PERSONAL.

Magazine of Fun: A story is told of a poker game which was in progress in a certain mining town out West in which one of the participants had but one eye.

During the progress of the game a roughlooking member at the other side of the table jumped up, and pulling out his revolver, delivered himself thus:

"Look you 'ere, pards; there's a hull lot of crooked work a-goin' on in this here game, and I hain't a-goin' to mention any names, neither. But I jes' got this much to say an' no more. If I see any more of it a-goin' on (placing his revolver on the table) I'll shoot the son-of-a-gun's other eye out. See!"

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE AND RENTAL AGENCIES.

Wm. Prindle Co., Lonsdale building.
John A. Stephenson, Wolvin building.
Chas. P. Craig & Co., 220 W. Sup. St.
L. A. Larson & Co., 102 Providence. 'Phones 253.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM; modern conveniences. Call 311 West Fourth street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM WITH private family. Heat and bath. M 74, Herald.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED front room, heat and telephone. 12 West Second street.

FOR RENT—MODERN FURNISHED room. 117 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — FIVE FURNISHED rooms, hot water heat, cheap for winter. 1821 East Superior street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM. 528 West Second street.

FOR RENT—ONE PLEASANT FURnished room at 8 Mason Flats.

FOR RENT — THREE ROOMS FOR housekeeping at 6 Mason Flats.

FOR RENT—SEVEN ROOMS ON FIRST floor, 537 Garfield avenue, $12 monthly for winter. Inquire 214 First avenue west.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM; modern conveniences. 410 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—STEAM-HEATED ROOM. 315 Pioneer block.

FOR RENT — MODERN FURNISHED rooms, also housekeeping rooms. 101 East Superior street.

FOR RENT — WARM, COMFORTABLY furnished rooms for gentlemen; modern house; $6 a month. 458 Mesaba avenue.

FOR RENT—FRONT ROOM AND alcove, 519 West Second street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS, with board. 202 West Third street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM, 230 West Second street.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED — SMALL FURNISHED flat, heated, central. M. L. Parker, Metropolitan block.

WANTED — ONE OR TWO UNFURnished rooms, centrally located. Address M 19, Herald.

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOM FOR two gentlemen, between Nineteenth and Twenty-third avenues west. M 13, Herald.

WANTED TO RENT—A FURNISHED flat, close in. I 84, Herald.

HALL FOR RENT.

Steinway Hall, for private parties and concerts. Bradbury School of Music.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY—ROLLTOP DESK in good condition. M 18, Herald.

WANTED TO BUY—GOOD SECOND-hand 14-inch flooring machine; must be in first-class repair. Address Duluth Box Manufacturing company, Fifty-fourth avenue west, Duluth.

TIMBER LANDS. V 9, HERALD.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—PARTNER IN HOTEL BUSiness in city; must have $250. M 16, Herald.

FOR SALE—WELL ESTABLISHED BIcycle business in good location. Inquire 301 North Central avenue west.

CASH FOR YOUR REAL ESTATE OR business, no matter where located. If you desire a quick sale, send us description and price. Northwestern Business Agency, 313-X Bank of Commerce building, Minneapolis, Minn.

DARNING AND MENDING.

DARNING AND MENDING OF ALL kinds done at reasonable prices. Address, Herald. S 94.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the annual meeting of the stockholders of the DULUTH, RAINY LAKE & WINNIPEG RAILWAY COMPANY, (Formerly the Duluth, Virginia & Rainy Lake Railway Company), will be held at the company's office in the Lyceum Building, in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Wednesday, the Seventh day of February, 1906, at ten o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing a board of directors for said company for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any and all other business that may come before such meeting. Dated, December 30, 1905.

D. O. ANDERSON,
Secretary Duluth, Rainy Lake & Winnipeg Railway Company.

PALMIST.

CONSULT GIRARD, MATTERS OF business and domestic affairs. Parlors next to Bijou.

$2300 A dwelling of six rooms and bath in first-class repair, on East First street, near Seventh avenue.

$3000 A good eight-room house, with bath, toilet, etc., on East First street, near Sixth avenue.

$4000 A frame house arranged in three flats, with conveniences, hardwood floors throughout, building two years old, present income $45 per month; lot 25x140 on East Fourth street, near Fifth avenue. This is an exceptionally good investment.

C. P. CRAIG & CO.,
220 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

LITTLE & NOLTE UNDER AM. EX. BANK. INSURANCE REAL ESTATE LOANS. ESTABLISHED 1883.

ALL ARE GOOD!

$1400 Six-room house at Lakeside, near car line. 72-6.

$2300 Eight-room house at Lakeside, well located. 72-5.

$3000 Beautiful double corner lot—100x140 feet. 172-9.

$3400 Flat building. Rentals net 15 per cent on investment. 4-13.

$3500 Nine-room house, centrally located and well finished. 32-9.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

HERALD WANT ADS.

Classified Advertising Rates—

One cent a word each insertion. No advertisement accepted for less than 15 cents for a single insertion. Ads for one month, $1.00 per line. No advertisement taken for less than two lines.

When desired in place of an address, an advertisement can be addressed to a number, care The Herald, and the answers called for, and the answers for out-of-town advertisements will be forwarded.

Telephone your ads to The Herald. Both phones, 324.

NOTICE TO YOU WHO PAY Rent—Will you call on us or will we call on you and show you how to own your own home by paying for it with the money you are paying for rent? It costs you nothing to talk with us and let us show you the homes we have sold on this plan. No investment that brings the returns that this does every day. S. S. Williamson, 615 Torrey building. Zenith 'phone 135. Duluth 'phone 1357.

LOAN OFFICES.

WE LOAN MONEY ON WATCHES, diamonds and all articles of value. Established the longest. The most reliable up-to-date place in the city. All business strictly confidential. Fire and burglar-proof safes. Crescent Brokers, 413½ West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY LOANED ON FURNIture, Pianos, Cattle, Horses, Wagons and all kinds of personal property; also to salaried people on their own notes. Easy payments.
WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Building.
New phone, 936. Old phone, 759-R.

MONEY ADVANCED ON PLAIN notes; also furniture, pianos, horses, etc., at lowest rates and easiest terms.
MINNESOTA LOAN CO.,
206 Palladio.

SPECIAL RATE LOANS
On your plain note, no endorsers. This new plan pays both interest and principal.
$10 pay 50c weekly or $2.00 month.
$15 pay 75c weekly or $3.00 month.
$20 pay $1.00 weekly or $4.00 month.
$30 pay $1.50 weekly or $6.00 month.
$40 pay $2.00 weekly or $8.00 month.
$50 pay $2.25 weekly or $9.00 month.
Offices very private. Call and see us.
DULUTH FINANCE CO.,
301 Palladio Bldg.

TO LOAN—SMALL AMOUNT ON REAL estate; no commission. M 14, Herald.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds, furs and all goods of value, from $1 to $1,000. Keystone Loan & Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street. Look for electric sign. Established 1887.

MONEY TO LOAN ON RIFLES AND shotguns. We keep all guns until next season before they are sold. Keystone Loan & Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange Bldg.

UNION LOAN CO. makes loans, buys notes and mortgages. 210 Palladio.

MONEY SUPPLIED TO SALARIED people and others upon their own notes, without security; easy payments. Offices in fifty-one cities. Toimon, 669 Palladio building.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT — THREE-ROOM FLAT, $15. 102 East Second street.

FOR RENT — FIVE-ROOM FLAT with bath, gas and hardwood floors throughout. 1514 East Fourth street.

NO. 5 ADAMS, FOR RENT, FURnished, from Jan. 20 to May 1; Rent, $90. Inquire D. H. Costello, Exchange building.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT NO. 320 Sixth avenue West, $15. William E. Richardson, Exchange building.

FOR RENT—STORE BUILDING, FLAT and barn; fine location for saloon; first-class repair. Thomas W. Wahl & Co., 201 Exchange building.

HAIR DRESSING.

MANICURING, ELECTROLYSIS, FAcial massage. Miss Kelly, opposite Glass Block.

THESE DAYS there's comfort in "The Herald Want Ad Way." It's a cold-weather convenience and saves many a step to "fireside folks," conducts a swift, still hunt for the thing you want and its search is seldom unavailing. Time and tramping saved at a trifling cost.

TELL YOUR TROUBLES TO **'PHONE 324**

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

ONE OF THE BEST HOMESTEAD RElinquishments for sale near Ashawa. Inquire of Mrs. B. Edin, Ashawa, Minn.

FOR SALE — VERMONT SYRUP, made from maple sap and nothing else. Write Greenleaf, Litchfield, Minn. Local canvassers wanted everywhere.

FOR SALE — STORE FIXTURES, cheap, for cash. Call 328 West Fourth street, between 11 and 12 o'clock.

PIANOS SOLD AT FACTORY PRICES, no higher; easy terms. Bargains on two slightly used upright pianos; will sell cheap. 221 West Superior street, room 210.

FOR SALE—LAKE FRONT LOT AT Solon Springs. Get ready for summer. M 17, Herald.

FOR SALE—CORRECT MAPS OF Cuyuna Iron Range, Morrison, 416 Torrey building.

RAILS CUT TO LENGTH FOR CONtractors. Switches, frogs, crossings and track material. M. Mitshkun Co. Detroit, Mich.

FISCHER PIANOS.
FISCHER PIANOS.
HOWARD, FARWELL & CO., Hunter block, 17 West Superior St.
W. J. Allen, Local Manager.
EXPERT PIANO TUNING.

FOR SALE—LUNCH ROOM; CHEAP. 103 West First street. Call after 6 p. m.

FOR SALE — SECOND-HAND 8½x10 double cylinder, double drum Ledgerwood hoisting engine, in good condition. Clyde Iron Works.

FOR SALE — WELL-BRED SCOTCH collie bitch and pups. Apply 608 West First street.

FOR SALE — HARDWOOD, $5 PER cord. Leave orders at Thatcher's grocery, 218 West Fourth street. New 'phone, 797-X.

FOR SALE — HOUSEHOLD FURNIture complete. Dr. Lambert, 301 North Fifty-sixth avenue west.

BEHR-BROTHERS, UPRIGHT PIANO, in fine condition, sell cheap. 221 West Superior street. Room No. 210.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, FINE PLUSH UPholstered two-seated family sleigh—good as new. S. Morterud, 1931 West Superior street.

WANTED—EVERYBODY ON RURAL delivery route to see the new government approved mail box. Joseph E. Fox, 425 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—ONE SET APPLETON'S Universal Cyclopedia and Atlas, half morocco, latest edition. Address M 37, Herald.

WE OWN 5,000 ACRES MINERAL lands in Crow Wing county, Minn., for sale cheap; all lands adjoining now leased to iron ore companies. Bank of Borup, Minn.

SKIS, GENUINE NORWEGIAN STYLE, all sizes. J. W. Nelson, 5 E. Sup. St.

THE GOPHER SHOE REPAIR WORKS does it while you wait.

FOR SALE—COWS.

A. CARLSON WILL ARRIVE WITH A carload of fresh milch cows Friday, Jan. 12, Twelfth street and Twenty-second avenue west. Zenith 1654-D.

S. M. KANER HAS JUST ARRIVED with a carload of fresh milch cows, some Jerseys among them. 1219 East Seventh street. Zenith 1387.

HORSES FOR SALE.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN have the largest assortment of horses in the entire Northwest. Auction every Wednesday at 2 o'clock. Private sales daily. Part time given.

FOR SALE — TWO HEAVY LOGGING teams. Apply 3824 West Oneota street.

RECEIVED, SATURDAY, DEC. 23, TWO carloads of logging horses; prices lowest. L. Hammel company.

I HAVE A CAR OF HORSES JUST IN. Come and see me before buying. I will save you money. Barn, Seventh avenue east and Superior street. C. H. Dibell.

BOARD OFFERED.

TABLE BOARD—PRIVATE FAMILY, central location. Address I 83, Herald.

ROOM AND BOARD, 517 WEST FIRST street.

BOARD AND NICELY FURNISHED rooms, 123 East First street.

BOARD AND ROOM, 305 E. THIRD ST.

ASHES REMOVED.

CALL 48, EITHER PHONE.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED — MAN WITH TEAM TO haul wood. Call or 'phone Graves, West Duluth Incline power house.

WANTED—TWO HARNESSMAKERS. J. H. Constantine, 104 West First street.

WANTED—FIFTY ITALIAN R. R. LAborers, Washington; free fare; $2.25 day; board themselves. Western Labor & Supply company, 427 West Michigan St.

WANTED—ENERETIC, HONEST, RELiable boy, about 16, with experience in commercial business. Give reference and state salary expected. Address, Wholesale, this office.

WANTED—BOY FOR CHECK ROOM. Spalding Hotel.

ENGINEERS, ELECTRICIANS, FIREmen, machinists, etc. Send for new 52-page pamphlet containing questions asked by examining board of engineers; sent free. George A. Zeller Book Co., 113 S. 4th, St. Louis.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY — FIRSTclass trousermaker; also vestmaker; steady employment for competent men. George H. Brenton.

WANTED—100 MEN, BOYS AND WOMen to dig up any old jewelry you can find, for which we will pay highest cash price. We need gold in our factory. Harris & Esterly, jewelers, 423 West Superior street, Spalding hotel.

WANTED — FOR UNITED STATES army, able-bodied unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to recruiting officer, Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—WOOD CHOPPERS. APPLY D. W. Dibell, Bay View Power House.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. Now is the time to prepare for the "busy season." Write for "free" ill. catalog. Moler Barber Col., Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED — MACHINISTS. VIRGINIA Foundry & Machine Co., Virginia, Minn.

WANTED—FOR THE UNITED STATES marine corps, unmarried men between the ages of 21 and 35, able-bodied, of good character and temperate habits, citizens of the United States, or who legally declare their intention to become such; must speak, read and write English; marines serve at sea, on men-of-war, in all parts of the world, on land in our island possessions and at navy yards in the United States. Recruits desiring service in the Philippine Islands may be enlisted accordingly. Apply at 5 South Fifth avenue west, Duluth.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—BOY 16 YEARS OLD WANTS to work Saturdays only. V 26, Herald.

ENGINEER WANTS POSITION—RELIable, sober and industrious. Address, Engineer, Herald.

WANTED — POSITION BY BOY 16 years of age (A 7th grade at school), in some office or wholesale house where he can work up; can furnish good city references. Address M 100, Herald.

BOOKS WRITTEN UP, BALANCED and audited by expert accountant. M 17, Herald.

BOOKKEEPER OF FOUR YEARS' experience wishes situation. Can furnish good references. Address U 74, Herald.

WANTED — POSITION AS BARTENDer or waiter; sober and reliable. V 83, Herald.

IF YOU WILL BRING

Suit to 10 Fourth avenue west, we press it for 50c; pants, 15c. J. Oreckovsky.

MUSICAL.

Piano lessons at your home by competent teacher. Latest and best methods. 25c a lesson. Address V 35, Herald.

Watch Repairing and Engraving.

W. S. W. BLAKE, WATCHMAKER, Kugler's drug store, 108 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn. Formerly with F. D. Day & Co.

RELIABLE SHOE REPAIRING.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS' EXPERIence in building and repairing shoes. No machinery; all hand work; done while you wait; satisfaction guaranteed. Prices: Nailed soles, 50c; handsewed soles, 75c; rubber heels, any make, 40c. Also, a full line of shoes and rubbers. N. Nurick, 229 East Superior street.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST — BUNDLE OF LAUNDRY, about Sixth and Third avenues east. Finder kindly return to 213½ East Seventh street.

LOST—TUESDAY NIGHT, $5.00 BILL IN envelope. Return to Prelmuth Millinery department.

MEDICAL.

RUPTURE AND PILES CURED PERmanently, without surgery. Dr. Bardwell, Merchants hotel.

FOR WOMEN ONLY—DR. RAYMOND'S Pills, Women's Monthly Regulator, has brought happiness to thousands of anxious women; no pain, no danger. We have never known of a single failure. Price $2 by mail. Raymond's Monthly Regulator in liquid, $3. Dr. R. G. Raymond Remedy company, Room 27, 84 Adam street, Chicago, Ill.

CLEANING AND REPAIRING.

SUITS PRESSED, 40c; PANTS, 15c; TWO for 25c. Toback, 31 East Superior street.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 129 West Superior street.

STOVE REPAIRS.

DULUTH STOVE REPAIR WORKS, 217 East Superior street. Both phones.

STENOGRAPHY.

GRACE BARNETT, FIRST NAT. BLDG.

Miss Nagle, 210 Axa Bldg. Zenith 1234-D.

PATENT ATTORNEYS.

MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE, Washington, D. C., established 1861. Booklet free. Highest references.

ARCHITECTS.

FRANK L. YOUNG & CO., 202 Pal. Bldg.

SATIN TOILET SPECIALTIES.

A complexion satin smooth and fair given by Satin skin powder. 4 tints.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED— DININGROOM GIRL AT once. 515 West Superior street. Oregon restaurant.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS BY THE day at 233 St. Croix avenue.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. Apply Mrs. McTague, 1429 East Second street.

WANTED—GIRL TO CARE FOR BABY. References required. Call 2319 East First street.

WANTED — BRIGHT GIRL TO LEARN hair dressing and manicuring; steady position to right one. Apply Miss Kelly, opposite Glass Block.

WANTED—DISHWASHER AT TREmont Hotel.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 725 East Third street.

WANTED— KITCHEN GIRL. HOTEL McKay.

SHIRTMAKERS WANTED. CHRISTiansen, Mendenhall & Graham Co.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1509 East Third street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 7703 West First street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 3 Baldwin flats.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework, 7 Munger Terrace.

WANTED — GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK. Swedish preferred; age from 25 to 30 years old, for family of three; six-room flat. La Ferte, 24 West Superior St.

WANTED — EVERY WOMAN TO TRY Dr. Le Gran's female regulator. Guaranteed. Kugler, Your Druggist, 103 West Superior street.

WANTED AT ONCE — COMPETENT girl for general housework. Mrs. J. T. Hickman, Hunter's Park.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1515 East Superior street.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SECOND girl at once. M 10, Herald.

COOK, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES, laundresses, general housework and nurse girl. Somer's Emp., 17 Second avenue east.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

LADY WANTS PLACE AS MEAT COOK. Apply 326 West Third street.

WANTED—SWEDISH WIDOW WOMan would like position as housekeeper or office cleaning. Call 702 East Second street.

A YOUNG WOMAN WITH A BABY would like a position as housekeeper. I. Everson, 30 Sixty-third avenue, West Duluth, care C. Jensen.

AN EXPERIENCED SEAMSTRESS would like sewing to do at home. Prices reasonable. 23 Second avenue west.

A YOUNG LADY WITH EXPERIENCE would like a position as piano player in music store, or give music lessons. Call at room 8, Pierson block, First avenue west.

WOMAN WANTS WORK BY THE DAY or laundry to take home. Address I 80, Herald.

A NURSE WOULD LIKE FEW MORE places; confinement cases preferred; best of references given. Address I 89, Herald.

WANTED — WASHING AND PLAIN sewing done at home. 2007 West Third street.

GIRL WOULD LIKE OFFICE CLEANing or any kind of day work at once. Apply at 121 Fourth avenue west.

YOUNG LADY WITH EXPERIENCE wishes position as clerk in postoffice anywhere in Minnesota. M 9, Herald.

AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN WANTS family washings. Terms reasonable. I 85, Herald.

DYE WORKS.

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ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS, LARGest and most reliable dye works in Duluth. First-class work guaranteed. Work called for and delivered. Both phones. 6 East Superior street.

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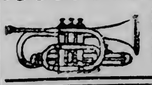
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SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk Factory, 220 W. Sup. St.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.



MUSIC and musical merchandise of every description. Edison phonographs, band and orchestra instruments, pianos and organs. INGVALD WESTGAARD, 7 and 9 First Avenue West.

U. A. O. D.

DULUTH GROVE, NO. 40, meets the second and fourth Mondays at Kalamazoo hall. F. G. Sanstedt, N. A.; M. Monson, financial secretary.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 78, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings, first and third Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Jan. 15, 1906. Work—Second degree. Charles A. Bronson, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Jan. 22, 1906. Work—Second degree. John Cox, W. M.; H. S. Newell, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. —Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Jan. 10, 1906. Charles A. Payne, H. P.; Alfred Le Richeux, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. —Stated conclave, first Tuesday of each month, at 7:30 p. m. Special conclave, 7:30 Tuesday, Jan. 16th, 1906. Order Red Cross. Masonic Temple. C. W. Wilson, Em. Com.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

SCOTTISH RITE.
Regular meetings every Thursday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Thursday, Jan. 11th, 1906. Work—Thirtieth degree. George W. Buck, preceptor; Jerome E. Cooley, secretary.

EUCLID LODGE, NO. 198, A. F. & A. M. —Regular meetings first and third Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Jan. 17. Work—First degree. W. J. Darby, W. M.; A. Dunleavy, secretary.

K. O. T. M.
DULUTH TENT, NO. 1, MEETS EVERY hall, 224 West First street. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Wednesday in K. O. T. M. J. P. Peterson, commander; Charles J. Hector, finance keeper, 32 West First street. J. B. Gellneau, record keeper, office in hall. For rent of hall apply at record keeper's office. Hours, 10 a. m. to 1:30 p. m. and Saturday evenings.

MODERN SAMARITANS.
ALPHA COUNCIL, NO. 1, meets at Elks' hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Next meeting Jan. 11. Samaritan degree. P. J. McKeon, G. S.; Lucy Purdy, L. G. S.; Wallace P. Welbanks, scribe; T. A. Gall, finance scribe.

A. O. U. W.
FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets at new Maccabee hall, 224 West First street, every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. J. Patschkouska, M. W.; W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder; O. J. Murveld, financier, 24 East Fifth street.

A. O. U. W.
DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. William J. Stephens, W. M.; T. J. St. Germain, 110 First avenue west, financier; H. B. Ivens, recorder. Sick benefit meets at 7:30 o'clock.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock sharp, at 118 West Superior street. J. Wharton, C. C.; T. L. Foss, K. R. S.

I. O. F.
COURT COOMERCE, NO. 3283, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evenings at 8 o'clock at Rowley's hall, No. 112 West First street. Next Regular meeting, Jan. 19, 1906. Joint installation of officers, Jan. 10, 1906. F. A. Tupper, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.
DULUTH AERIE, NO. 73, MEETS every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at Eagle hall, Foltz building, 116 West Superior street. W. E. Brown, W. P.; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, 11 First avenue east. Apply to W. E. Brown, 417 West Superior street, for rental of hall.

M. W. A.
IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, first and third Mondays. Visiting members always welcome. F. B. Braupre, V. C.; N. P. Turnbladt, banker; R. Rankin, clerk.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C., meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m. in Folz hall, West Superior street. John G. Ross, chief; Malcolm MacDonald, secretary; John Barnett, financial secretary, 10 Mason flats. Next meeting, Wednesday, Jan. 17.

ROYAL LEAGUE.
ZENITH COUNCIL, NO. 161, Royal League, meets in Elks' hall, first and third Monday evenings, at 8 o'clock. George L. Hargreaves, archeon; L. P. Murray, scribe, 1815 East Fifth street.

KNIGHTS OF THE LOYAL GUARD—Suburban division, No. 132, meets first and third Wednesday evenings of each month, Hall A, Kalamazoo block. E. F. Hefler, captain general; H. V. Holmes, paymaster, 415 Fifteenth avenue east; Mrs. Mary P. Foster, recorder, 720 Third avenue east.

MODERN MACCABEES—ZENITH CITY Tent, No. 1040, meets every first and third Thursday of the month at Rowley's hall, 112 West First street. Commander, A. J. McCuen; record keeper, E. R. Gnilike; finance keeper, A. G. Case, care Union depot, after 1 p. m.

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF STEAM Engineers—Local Union, No. 15, meets first and third Thursday evenings, third floor, Room 2, Axa building. President, John F. Gozins; vice president, O. C. Hanson; financial secretary, E. V. Robinson; recording secretary, I. W. Gillard; treasurer, C. J. Wendt; conductor, Andrew Wold; guard, William Beatty.

U. O. F.
COURT EASTERN STAR, NO. 86, UNITed Order of Foresters, meets every first and third Tuesdays of every month at Maccabee hall, 224 West First street. Visiting brothers and sisters always welcome. Next meeting Jan. 16. J. B. Gellneau, C. R.; 224 Ninth avenue east; Harry Milnes, treasurer. Office at hall.

14 PAGES

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

14 PAGES

TWENTY-THIRD YEAR. LAST EDITION. THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1906. (ON TRAINS, FIVE CENTS.) TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP OF PUBLIC UTILITIES UPHELD BY GOVERNOR JOHNSON IN AN ADDRESS AT ST. PAUL

People Entitled to Water and Light at Cost of Service.

Time Not Ripe For Government Ownership of Railroads.

Denounces Rate Discrimination by the Common Carriers.

St. Paul, Jan. 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—One of the ablest speeches ever heard in this state was delivered by Governor John A. Johnson, before the Commercial and Municipal league at the St. Paul Commercial club last evening. The governor discussed the importance of draining the swamp lands of the state, and talked of the work being done by the various branches of the state government, dwelling upon the necessity of reform in the conduct of the life insurance business. Discussing the question of municipal ownership of public utilities, the governor contended that the people of a municipality are entitled to water, light and kindred service, and that municipalities should control their own public service utilities. The problem of transportation was reviewed at length, and the governor emphasized the right of the government to regulate or rather secure proper tariff rates. He did not believe the time is ripe today for government ownership of railroads, but he warned those controlling the corporations that, if they resist the right of the government to regulate and control common carriers, government ownership may result. He cited many instances of rate discrimination in this state, and contended that common carriers should not have the right to discriminate between individuals or between communities. The governor's speech, in full, follows:

Gentlemen of the Municipal League: As governor of the state of Minnesota, it affords me great pleasure to congratulate you upon the work hitherto accomplished by your splendid organization. I believe that every citizen of Minnesota has just occasion to feel a pride in this, his state by birth or adoption. Ours is truly a great state. Compared with the states east or west of us, Minnesota stands out in bold relief as one of the greatest of them all. Western state has more fertile valleys, better homes, or more prosperity. We produce more mineral wealth in a single county than the first mineral state of the West. On every hand, from Canada to Iowa, from Wisconsin to the Dakotas, there are evidences of prosperity, culture and contentment. Leading other states in agriculture, in manufactures, in mines, the state is still in the beginning of its development. You represent the smaller cities and the villages of the commonwealth. Each is related to the other. Each has its proper and just relation to the state and to its various interests. Some of you are from the south, some from the north, some from the east, and some from the west. Each section has its peculiar conditions. The southern portion of the state, older in its settlement, varies in its interests from the northern part of the state.

> We who have lived in the southern portion do not appreciate the peculiar necessities of the northern part of the state.

We have not realized that millions of acres of land must be drained to make that section as resourceful and as inviting as the southern portion of the state. We are coming to understand, however, that the claims made by our northern brethren for the reclamation of swamp lands is a just claim. We are coming to understand that it is a good business proposition for the state to invest a certain portion of its funds to enhance the value of its own property, and rather than oppose the proposition of drainage in the northern part of the state, we of the southern part should join in a proper encouragement of these projects which will make Northern Minnesota blossom forth and compare in every way with any other portion of the great empire.

Hitherto we have paid altogether too little attention to our mutual interests. The forests of the state have been denuded. Much timber property has been taken from the state without proper compensation. Almost too late the state is awakening to its interests in the matter, and now is protecting its possessions. People who have preyed upon the commonwealth are being brought to justice.

There are various matters which might with profit and propriety be considered by this Municipal league—matters in which your association might co-operate in many ways with the state government to bring about a more healthful condition. For instance, the dairy and food department of this state has undertaken a war for the extermination of the illegal and noxious foods. Frequently in the line of their duty state inspectors have been obliged to prosecute the business men

(Continued on page 10, first column.)

HONORS FOR JAPANESE.

London, Jan. 11.—Prince Arthur of Connaught attended by Admiral Sir Edward Seymour and the other members of the royal commission appointed by King Edward to present the order o fthe garter to the emperor of Japan started today for Tokio. Prince Arthur is also the bearer of three orders of merit for Admiral Togo, Field Marshal Oyama and Field Marshal Yamagata.



GOVERNOR JOHN A. JOHNSON.

SOME WHO JUMPED WERE FARTHEST FROM THE FIRE

Several Fatalities at West Hotel Were Due to Unnecessary Excitement.

Minneapolis, Jan. 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—Although it was finally determined that there were but eight fatalities resulting from the West hotel fire, here yesterday, it is almost certain that another victim will be claimed by death, because of injuries received. The condition of Mrs. Samuel Spelsberger of Chicago, who with her husband was found unconscious in their room is such that she is likely to die. Both were unconscious when discovered, after the fire was under control, because they had inhaled much smoke. Mr. Spelsberger is making rapid progress toward recovery. Mary Rowan, the maid employed in the hotel, who was picked up in an unconscious condition, is progressing satisfactorily, and no fears of her death are entertained.

N. S. Anderson, superintendent of the Minneapolis & Northern Elevator company, is suffering from serious burns, but he, too, will recover according to the latest reports of the physicians at the city hospital.

Gordon G. Sapp, of Chicago, and B. W. Swisky, of Chicago, overcome by smoke, are both doing well.

All the others suffered minor injuries and are recovering rapidly.

Mrs. Wood, one of the owners of the West hotel, is of the opinion that several of the fatalities attending the fire were the result of unnecessary excitement. She also contends that the fire demonstrated that the hotel is fire proof. In an interview she says:

"The side of the house from which the men and women jumped was farthest from the seat of the fire, and there was not even a flame in the halls, that would have accounted for the undue excitement of the guests. The people who were killed on the Sixth street side of the building, lost their heads just long enough to result fatally to themselves. If there had been some restraining hand there at the critical moment I am sure that the mortality would have been much less, as it was unnecessary, in that part of the building at least.

"My only regret is the loss of life. As for the fire itself and the financial loss, I do not think of that. It proves beyond a doubt that the building is absolutely fire proof. A fire in a room does not leave it, and even on the two top floors there is no damage from fire except that done the woodwork and the elevator shaft. The fire shooting as it did up the shaft, had access to every floor, but the only damage done was on the sixth and seventh stories.

"We will begin immediately and make over that part of the hotel, and, of course, there will be improvements. We will undoubtedly put in a new system in the elevators, which, of course, must be replaced without delay and they will be electric instead of hydraulic.

"The guests are still remaining in their rooms except those on the sixth and seventh floors. New guests have already registered and the meals are being served as though nothing had happened. Our loss is fully covered by insurance."

DEMAND THE RELEASE OF ENGLISH WOMAN.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Unless Secretary Metcalf of the department of commerce and labor orders the immediate discharge of Mrs. Lydia M. Thompson, who, it is alleged, went insane on the high seas in coming to the United States from England recently, and who was placed in the care of friends pending an investigating into her mental condition, the case will assume an international aspect. In fact, a protest has already been made to the British ambassador against Mrs. Thompson's further detention.

James Wood of New York city, a friend of Mrs. Sarah M. Scull of Overbrook, Pa., whom Mrs. Thompson was to visit has arrived here, armed with a number of letters from noted New York alienists, declaring that examinations of Mrs. Thompson, made by them as late as yesterday, disclosed the fact that she is perfectly sane and competent. Should the immigration officials insist, however, that she is not sane, and Secretary Metcalf coincides with this view, it is the purpose to take the case to Secretary Root, and even to the president, if necessary.

REWARD FOR CAPTURE.

Butte, Mont., Jan. 11.—The D. J. Hennesy Mercantile company's store which was robbed of $30,000 by two robbers, Tuesday night, has authorized an offer of a reward of $5,000 for the capture of the robbers.

REPETITION OF TROUBLE

At Moscow Feared at St. Petersburg on "Red Sunday" Anniversary.

The Government is Prepared to Quickly Declare Martial Law.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 11.—The demonstration of mourning planned to commemorate Jan. 22 ("Red Sunday") includes calling a two day general strike beginning at noon Jan. 21. The "Reds" of St. Petersburg are striving to force a conflict and a repetition of the Moscow barricade of streets and other features of the rebellion there, but the authorities are ready to declare martial law at a moment's notice and scout the idea that anything serious will occur.

According to the Slovo the complete report of Count Von Verontozoff-Dashkff, viceroy of the Causausus, shows that the situation in trans-Causasia is much more alarming than outlined in the published statements on the subject. Portions of the report indicate that the problem presented consists practically of re-conquering the whole country south of the mountains. It also contains an urgent appeal for reinforcements.

Premier Witte, according to the Novoe Vremya, at his reception yesterday of the delegation, headed by the mayor of St. Petersburg, which called on him to request a relaxation of the orders of the prefect of police against meetings in the interest of the electoral campaign, declared emphatically that the government would not go an inch beyond the imperial manifesto in the question of transforming the national assembly into a constituent assembly for the purpose of formulating a constitution, and will not tolerate any attempt to do so, which would make it a revolutionary assembly and subject to dissolution by the emperor. The Novoe Vremya also claims that the premier announced that the emperor had not abrogated autocratic power and could still by an imperial manifesto, broaden, abridge and even abolish the rights granted to the people. Continuing the paper quotes Premier Witte as saying that much is expected of the Manchurian army in the restoration of order in Russia. Only the rear forces, otherwise the reservists comprising 30 per cent of the army are demoralized. The remainder are in splendid condition.

Reval, Esthonia, Jan. 11.—The revolt in Esthonia is collapsing. The cavalry are operating up to the border of Livonia. Money coined by the revolutionists at Umlauf showing the head of Maxim, the leader of the Social Democrats in the Baltic provinces, stamped on one side, is being circulated in Livonia. The town of Lemsal, Livonia, where a large band of revolutionists is located has been surrounded by Gen. Orloff's troops.

Irkutsk, Siberia, Jan. 11.—The prefect of police Dragomiroff has been assassinated. The murderer escaped.

JEREMIAH JENKS IS TO MEET THE CHINKS.

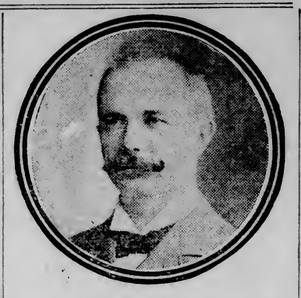
San Francisco, Jan. 11.—Prof. Jeremiah Jenks arrived from Ithaca, N. Y., last night. He comes to represent President Roosevelt in offering the greeting of this country to the members of the commission of Chinese students due to arrive here today on the steamer Sibezria.

Prof. Jenks will meet the heads of the different state, city, naval and military departments today and with them will make arrangements for the reception of the distinguished visitors.

AMERICAN CARBOLITE COMPANY PURCHASES THE CAR WORKS PLANT AT WEST DULUTH FOR A FACTORY

MRS. CHADWICK TO BEGIN SENTENCE

Cleveland, Jan. 11.—United States Marshal Chandler today received a mandate from the circuit court of appeals directing him to carry out the judgment of Judge Tayler of the United States district court in the case of Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick. This means that Mrs. Chadwick will be taken to the state penitentiary at Columbus without further delay to begin her sentence of ten years' imprisonment. Marshal Chandler expects to start for Columbus with Mrs. Chadwick tomorrow morning.



HERMAN L. HARTENSTEIN, President of American Carbolite Company.

Will Expend $150,000 for Installation of Calcium Carbide Works.

Manufactory Will Be Made Ready in Shortest Possible Time.

A Contract for 5,000 Electric Horse Power Previously Made.

The American Carbolite company, which is to establish the new calcium carbide or carbolite manufactory in Duluth, having already closed a large contract for electric power to be supplied by the Great Northern Power company, has secured the old car works property at West Duluth in which to place its plant.

Herman L. Hartenstein of Constantine, Mich., president of the company, has been in Duluth for a couple of days and the negotiations have been closed by him personally. C. A. Duncan and A. B. Wolvin have rendered great assistance. F. G. James of Minneapolis has represented Thomas Lowry, owner of the property.

This was the location that attracted President Hartenstein from the first. It contains about the amount of ground wanted, has buildings all ready for the installation of the machinery and equipment, has dock frontage which will enable the company to unload limestone upon its own docks from the boats that bring it up the lakes, and in general is just what the company wanted. Particularly desirable, too, was the fact that it would give the company a plant to go into at once and thus avoid the delay consequent upon the erection of new buildings. This was a very strong item from the fact that its contract calls for the taking of power from the Great Northern company from the time the power is turned on and expectations are that July 1 will be the date. Then, too, the demand the company has for its product is so great that the one plant it already owns is inadequate, and it is anxious to increase its output at the earliest possible moment.

Negotiations were, therefore, taken up at once with Thomas Lowry, owner of the plant, looking to its acquirement for the calcium carbide plant. The details were quickly arranged to the satisfaction of all concerned. President Hartenstein came on and the formal signing of the papers has taken place.

President Hartenstein considers the company particularly fortunate in securing the car works property. It is of such size that the institution can immediately install the plant that it desires to and can grow to double the size now contemplated, and it is anticipated that the tremendous growth of the demand for its product will make the enlargement come at a very early date.

The car works property consists of 8.95 acres of land with nine buildings,

(Continued on page 9, first column.)

GROCERS' ASSOCIATION WINS IN GASSER CASE

Judge Cant Files Decision, Dismissing Case on Its Merits.

Exhaustive Discussion of Association--- Its Purposes Largely Beneficial.

M. M. Gasser & Company are denied an injunction against the Duluth Retail Grocers' association, the wholesale grocers and local commission men. Judge Cant filed his decision this morning and the defendant interests are given judgment dismissing the action on its merits.

The injunction suit was started by M M. Gasser & Company, alleging a conspiracy or combination among the retail grocers' association, the wholesale grocers and commission men in restraint of trade, and to keep independent grocers out of business. An order restraining all the defendant interests from carrying out the alleged conspiracy or from discriminating in any way against M. M. Gasser & Company was asked.

J. B. Arnold appeared for M. M Gasser & Company; H. B. Fryberger for the grocers' association; H. H. Phelps for the commission men, and Frank Crassweller for the wholesale grocers.

Judge Cant in dismissing the claim holds that there is no evidence of a conspiracy. He says that M. M. Gasser & Company have not suffered a loss of business since Mr. Gasser's expulsion from the grocers' association, but that, on the contrary the concern's business has greatly increased.

Judge Cant says the grocers' association was acting unlawfully, though innocently in seeking to enforce a boycott against independent grocers. He holds that the association is a good thing for the grocers when properly conducted, because of its credit system and a benefit to the public, because of its co-operation in enforcing the pure food laws.

The memorandum which the court files with his findings is a comprehensive review of the situation and one that will be read with interest. The court finds that the wholesale grocers and commission men control all the business in the nature of wholesale trade in groceries and produce in the city of Duluth; that the Fleischman Yeast company, by its agent Burt Holcomb, has it within its power to refuse to sell M. M. Gasser & Company goods if it so determines; that M. M. Gasser & Company is a solvent corporation and able to meet its bills at all times in the course of business; that prior to the present action the retail grocers' association from time to time attempted to and did arbitrarily fix the price at which a limited number of standard articles should be sold by grocers belonging to the association, the prices being fixed by the "price committee."

It is also found that members violating the card price were subject to fine or expulsion and that it has been at times difficult for expelled members, owing to the attitude of the association, to purchase groceries or necessary supplies. The court finds that the price card has been discontinued.

Judge Cant admits the impossibility of M. M. Gasser & Company carrying on a successful retail trade as a grocer unless able to purchase goods freely, without restraint or discrimination. He finds that M. M. Gasser & Company have for some time past been desirous of conducting business without regard to the dictates of the association; that at such time the company had some difficulty purchasing goods, but that the difficulty was adjusted.

The full text of the court's memorandum follows:

"Plaintiff, the M. M. Gasser company, a corporation, alleges that it is in danger of being forced out of business against its will, as the result of a combination and conspiracy on the part of all or a part of the defendants.

"The action is limited in its scope to the redress or prevention of injury to this particular plaintiff, and does not reach any wrongs against the general public which do not specially affect the plaintiff.

"The relief prayed is an injunction against the continuance of such combination and conspiracy, and compelling certain of the defendants—the wholesalers and commission men—to sell to plaintiff in the ordinary course of business and upon the usual terms.

"Prior to July 1, 1905, M. M. Gasser, president of plaintiff corporation, was a member of the Retail Grocers' Association of Duluth. On that date such membership was terminated. Plaintiff claims, first, that at such time an agreement or understanding among all the defendants—the members of the Retail Grocers' association, the wholesalers and the commission men—became operative whereby, with the intent and for the purpose of forcing the plaintiff out of business, it was understood that none of them would sell to plaintiff any of the supplies necessary for the operation of its retail grocery store; that said defendants controlled the source of supplies from which plaintiff must necessarily recruit its stock from day to day, and that the successful carrying out of such conspiracy—for such it would be—would force plaintiff to suspend.

"Plaintiff claims further, and secondly, that whether there was such general agreement and understanding involving the wholesalers and commission men or not, there was a determined plan on the part of the Retail Grocers' association to prevent sales to plaintiff by wholesalers and commission men in this city, and that in pursuance of that plan there was a well-understood threat that members of that association would withdraw their patronage from any wholesaler or com-

(Continued on page 9, third column.)

DEPEW RESOLUTION IS TO COME UP ON TUESDAY.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 11.—Senator Brackett's resolution, requesting the resignation of United States Senator Chauncey M. Depew, was introduced in the senate today and was made a special order for next Tuesday.

This resolution was offered in the senate by Mr. Brackett on the opening day of the legislature, Jan. 3, but after a long debate, was withdrawn after Mr. Brackett had specified that he intended to reintroduce it at a later date.

RECONCILES HER PARENTS.

Couple, Divorced Twenty Years Ago, Meet and Remarry.

Spring Valley, Minn., Jan. 11.—Isaiah Inman and Carnella Jaqua were married here, Zara Warner, justice of the peace, officiating.

The couple parted and a divorce was obtained about twenty years ago, the wife resuming her maiden name. The whereabouts of Inman were not known by the family until about four weeks ago, when a daughter learned where he was and wrote to him, asking him to come and make her a visit. This invitation he accepted.

The mother also came on a similar invitation. Explanations were made and an old-time courtship followed. Neither one had remarried and they are now doubly happy in their reunion after so many years of estrangement.



CAN THIS BE THE WOMAN SUFFRAGIST OF THE FUTURE?

AMERICANS EAT MUCH SUGAR

Consume One Fourth of the Production of the World.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The value of sugar brought into this country during 1905 will far exceed that of any earlier year according to a bulletin issued by the bureau of statistics of the department of commerce and labor. The bulletin says:

"The value of sugar imported during the eleven months of 1905 ending with November was $148,575,345 of which $51,485,256 was from the noncontiguous territory of the United States. The estimate is that the total sugar imports for 1905 will aggregate considerably above $150,000,000 while the highest figure in any fiscal year prior to 1905 was $127,000,000 in 1904, when an unusually large quantity was imported in anticipation of a change in the tariff."

The United States is increasing steadily and rapidly in its consumption of sugar and importations have doubled in the last twenty years, while the population meantime increased but 50 per cent. The United States is the largest sugar consuming country in the world. The average consumption for each individual in 1904 was about seventy-five pounds. The United States consumes about one-fourth of the sugar production of the world. Nearly all the sugar brought into this country, is produced from cane and the United States consumes fully one-half of cane sugar produced in the world. Cane sugar is forming at present a larger proportion of the world's sugar supply than during 1890-1902. Among the countries contributing to the sugar consumption of the United States for the fiscal year 1905 were Cuba 2,057,620,839 pounds; Java 899,394,575 pounds; Hawaii 832,721,387 pounds; Porto Rico 271,319,993; Germany 265,084,302 pounds; West Indies, other than Cuba 202,639,753 pounds; South America 168,557,528 pounds; Philippine Islands 77,997,424 pounds. The domestic crop of 1904 was 1,167,250,560 pounds."

DULUTH WEATHER REPORT. Mostly clear tonight and Friday; Colder tonight with minimum temperature about 8 degs. above zero. Fresh to brisk westerly winds.

THE DAYLIGHT STORE.

Oak Hall Clothing Co.

Cor. Fourth Ave. W. and Sup. St.

CONTINUATION TOMORROW AND SATURDAY OF OUR NECKWEAR CLEARANCE SALE

of $2.50, $2.00 and $1.50 Ascots and English Squares at one price—

39c

If you were not here today come tomorrow.

UNPRECEDENTED SEASON FOR LOSS

Past Year Was a Disastrous One for Lake Carriers' Association.

Detroit, Jan. 11.—President William Livingstone, of the Lake Carriers' association, in his report delivered today at the opening session of the annual convention of the association, said that last year's experience only added to the necessity for an additional channel at the Lime Kilns crossing at the mouth of the Detroit river. President Livingstone touched upon the question of a new lock at the Soo canal and urged that if one is built, the present Weitzel lock be kept open during its construction. President Livingstone deplored the failure of congress to pass the bill providing pensions for members of the life saving service.

The report showed a total of 542 vessels with a tonnage of 1,411,719 tons enrolled in the association at the close of 1905. "The season of 1905 was an unprecedented one in history of lake marine in the matter of vessel losses as well as in other respects and the loss of tonnage to the association has been very heavy," said Mr. Livingstone. The treasurer's report showed total receipts for the year of $97,067, and a balance on hand of $49,397.

MANY BOGUS CERTIFICATES

Were Printed and Evidently Disposed of in Large Numbers.

New York, Jan. 11.—Following the arrest today of Samuel Humphreys, a "newspaper writer," on a charge of selling a bogus certificate of 100 shares of the Norfolk & Western Railway company to a dealer in securities in this city, it was learned that 500 of the bogus certificates were printed, and that the operations have been planned on a large scale. As only four or five of the certificates have been discovered, and each of them is about $8,000, it is evident that the amount realized by the operators is very large, if they have disposed of many of the certificates. The police say that they believe that at least three men had a hand in the transaction.

Humphreys was arraigned on an affidavit alleging that he acted in concert with C. Augustus Seton in selling a forged certificate to Barnard & Clark of this city, last September, for $8,000. He was held in $2,500 bail for examination tomorrow. In default of bail he was remanded to police headquarters.

FOUND NOT GUILTY.

Frank Taus Acquitted at Crookston of Shooting F. McLennan.

Crookston, Minn., Jan. 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—Frank Taus, charged with shooting F. McLennan, who recovered, was acquitted by the jury in fifteen minutes.

The trial of Fred Wilde for the murder of his father-in-law, John Kisman, began this morning and a jury had not been secured at noon.

BONNER ADVANCED.

New York, Jan. 11.—Hugh Bonner, who has been connected with the Metropolitan fire department for forty years, was today appointed deputy fire commissioner for Manhattan borough.

POLITICAL LOVE FEAST

Windom and Trevillion Cohorts Confer Over Coming Election.

Report Has It That They Agreed to Pull Together.

At a quiet little meeting in the dining room of the MacDonald hotel, on East Superior street, last evening, the interested workers in the Trevillion and Windom camps sat down together, crossed their legs under one table, and held a political love feast, under a flood of cigar smoke.

Far from the madding crowds along West Superior street, it was believed that the meeting would pass by unnoticed, and one by one the workers slipped in to the little hotel and took their places around the table. By the time the meeting was called to order, about 8 o'clock, there were between forty and fifty Republicans good and true in the room.

Judge Windom was there. Thomas Trevillion was there. Barney J. Cook was there, and J. A. Hanks graced the affair with his presence.

It was strictly a gumshoe meeting. The doors were closed, and while the cigars were circulating freely, the gathering was called to order.

For three hours the political situation was threshed out from all sides. What transacted within the room is known only to the fifty who filed out about 11 p. m. looking as if they carried state secrets of great moment on their minds.

Whatever may have been agreed upon, the meeting will result in making clear the position of Judge Windom. Heretofore he has been standing clear of the mayoralty fight, and is generally understood to have been of the opinion that the judgeship should be kept out of politics as far as possible. His presence at the gathering last night would indicate that he has allied himself with Trevillion, and is now relying for his support from the Republican party alone.

The presence of B. J. Cook would indicate that he has been favored with the support of the machine, which is being constructed, under the guidance of J. A. Hanks as chairman, in his fight against the rest of the Fourth ward for the position of alderman. The Lyle faction in the Fourth is said to have also fallen into line with Cook.

The meeting was the most significant yet held in the present campaign. It means that Judge Windom has cast aside his independent position, and, tempted by the hope of rolling up a big majority, has thrown in his lot with the upstart Republican machine, which has been disowned, or at least ignored, by the rank and file of the party.

ENDS SOLITARY EXISTENCE

One of Duluth's Old Settlers Dies Alone in Hospital.

Joseph Hughes, one of the old settlers in Duluth, ended a lonely existence at St. Luke's hospital last night.

Mr. Hughes was 75 years of age at the time of his death, and had lived in Duluth for more than thirty years. Until two years ago he and his wife made their home at 514 East Fourteenth street, but his wife lost her reason and was taken to Fergus Falls where she died about two years ago.

Since that time Mr. Hughes has lived a solitary existence in his home here. He had no children or relatives of any description in the city.

The funeral will be held from Flood & Horgan's morgue tomorrow at 1:30 p. m. Some friends of the old man are attending to the funeral arrangements.

A SPECIAL AGENT TO INVESTIGATE

The Proposed Drainage Schemes for Northern Part of Minnesota.

Washington, Jan. 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—A. G. Bernard of Cass Lake, this morning, by appointment had a long conference with Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Hayes in reference to the drainage of swamp lands in Minnesota. The result of the talk was that Assistant Secretary Hayes, who is a Minnesota man and therefore quite familiar with conditions as to the proposed drainage schemes, agreed to send a special agent into Minnesota to gather data. This agent is now operating in the Dakotas, and has about cleaned up his work there, so that he will soon be free to take up his assignment in Minnesota.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets Druggists refund money if it fails to cure E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

LA CROSSE MAN STRICKEN.

La Crosse, Jan. 11.—Geo. McMillan, president of the La Crosse Gas & Electric company, and one of the leading capitalists of this section, was stricken with apoplexy last night and today physicians announced that his condition is hopeless.

DIVIDENDS INCREASED.

Hamburg, Jan. 11.—American Line today declared a dividend of 11 per cent against 8 per cent in 1904.

The members of the MISSIONARY SOCIETIES will find the two Books of Study for 1906, "CHRISTUS, LIBERATOR" and "INDIANS AND SPANISH NEIGHBORS," in cloth 50c, in paper 35c, at

ALBERTSON'S BOOK STORE

WANTED TIP FROM JUDGE

John Jacobson Asked to Know Cost Before Pleading Guilty.

Peter Nelson Given Stiff Sentence For Carrying a Revolver.

"How much does it cost?" asked John Jacobson when asked to plead to the charge of drunkenness in the municipal court this morning.

John didn't intend to take any chances in the matter and take the leap with his eyes shut. He wished for full information concerning the consequences before he entered his plea.

"You'll have to plead guilty or not guilty first, and then we'll see how much it will cost," said Judge Windom.

John finally pleaded guilty, and it cost him $12.50, which he promptly paid.

* * *

Peter Nelson was arrested on the charge of being drunk and carrying concealed weapons. It is claimed that he entered Berry's saloon on West Superior street, in an intoxicated condition, and flourished a loaded revolver.

"What right have you to carry a revolver about with you, anyway?" asked Assistant City Attorney McKeon, after the prisoner had admitted the truth of the charge.

"I don't know," replied the prisoner. "I must have bought it while I was drunk. I don't remember getting it. I had plenty of money with me, and I must have gone into a store and bought it."

"Well, that is one thing that has to be stopped," said Judge Windom. "A drunken man with a gun is a pretty dangerous character. You didn't know what you were doing and you might easily have committed a murder in there. If you don't know better than to carry a gun when you are drunk, you will have to learn to leave drink alone entirely.

"I'll fine you $50 and costs, and in default of payment you stand committed to the county jail for a period of sixty days at hard labor. The gun may be confiscated by the police."

HER PREMONITION WELL FOUNDED

Miss Hodges Told Duluth Friends Fire Would Kill Her.

Miss Marguerite E. Hodges, one of the unfortunates who met death in the West hotel fire in Minneapolis yesterday, was well-known in Duluth. Last summer and a good part of the preceding winter she was a guest at the Spalding hotel, and was engaged while here in college extension work among the best people of the city.

A curious fact in connection with her death is the fact that, while in Duluth, she on different occasions told of a permonition she had that she would meet a violent death by being burned. She believed in palmistry, it is understood, and this premonition came from reading signs on the palms of her hands. A few days ago she wrote one of her Duluth friends, saying that she would be in this city again in February. Miss Hodges was known as a clever woman, much above the average intelligence, and was popular among her acquaintances here.

With reference to the escape of Mrs. LeRoy Salsich, daughter of Mrs. and Mr. S. L. Frazer, the Minneapolis Tribune said:

"Mrs. LeRoy Salsich of Duluth occupied room 406 and in attempting to get through a window, away from the flames and smoke that filled her apartment, was severely cut about the shoulders and arms. She was carried out on the fire escape and taken into Lae Stafford's rooms, where she fainted several times before a physician could reach her. A nurse was summoned and two doctors worked over her some time before she recovered consciousness. She remained under the nurse's care until noon, when she was taken to the Hampshire Arms.

"'I only came here Tuesday morning,' said Mrs. Salsich, 'and intended leaving soon. I was not badly injured, but, of course, the experience was unpleasant and my wounds are extremely painful.'"

COURTMARTIAL PROCEEDINGS

Second Case Against Decatur is Nearing an End.

Annapolis, Jan. 11.—The trial by courtmartial of Midshipman Stephen Decatur, Jr., on charges of hazing and of encouraging and countenancing hazing was resumed today. Only one other witness was introduced by the prosecution. The trial of the case will probably conclude today, Decatur being one of the witnesses.

The next case to be tried is that of First Classman John Paul Miller of Lancaster, Ky. Like Decatur, Miller is one of the foremost scholars in the graduating class. He has retained Col. Charles H. Lauchemier, U. S. M. C., and E. S. Theall as his counsel. He is charged under the acts of 1874 and 1903 and there are eight specifications in all. It has been intimated that there will be only one first classman tried after Miller, and that the attention of the authorities will then be directed to the third class in which there are a large number of alleged cases of hazing.

Midshipman P. B. Marsoni resumed the witness stand after the record of yesterday's proceedings had been approved. The judge advocate announced to the court that he had secured authorities on matters regarding the right of a witness to refuse to answer questions, tending to criminate himself. He quoted the case of State vs. Thedan, 43 Min. 253, which in turn cited the opinion of Chief Justice Marshall in the Burr trial. The court ruled that the witness must answer the judge advocates questions, but might confine himself to the testimony already given in the previous case against Decatur.

Counsel for the defense then asked that the paragraph in the regulations referring to the duty of midshipmen in charge of the room be inserted in the record. It stated that the midshipmen had charge of the "cleanliness and general observance of the regulations" for the month. Fourth Classman Clarence W. Alger said he had heard Maille speak of Decatur as being his friend. Midshipman Worth W. Foster, first classman, said that he also had brought up breakfast for Decatur. A. R. Cather of the fourth class said he stood near Chester S. Roberts in ranks and heard some one say to Roberts to report to Room 88 and make a remark about a dog. Fourth Classman G. A. Johnson said that he stood next to Roberts in ranks and had not heard Decatur make any remarks to Roberts. Roberts is the witness' roommate and he said that Roberts had spoken of the matter as if it had been a joke.

At 12:15 the court took a recess until 2 o'clock.

ONE MINUTE TALKS.



Men and women of developed business instincts are able to detect a real opportunity, even if the news of it is told in a three-line want ad. Is your own "opportunity instinct" strong?

By watching Herald "wants" one finds "opportunity." It would be hard to find a dozen want ads. in which no real opportunity is advertised.

"Looking for a room" in the Herald "want ad. way" is as simple as shopping.

PRESIDENT AN HONORARY MEMBER OF THE RED MEN.

Washington, Jan. 11.—President Roosevelt today was made an honorary member of the Improved Order of Red Men. The ceremony took place in the president's private office at the White House and was participated in and witnessed by many prominent members of the order.

The national officers of the order called at the White House to present to the president a beautifully engrossed set of resolutions adopted at the national convention of the order, at Nashville last September commending the president's efforts for peace between Russia and Japan.

NOMINATION BY PRESIDENT.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The president today sent the following nomination to the senate: Postmaster: Wisconsin—Mary McAskill, Glidden.

CALLS A PASTOR.

Beloit, Wis., Jan. 11.—St. Paul's Episcopal church of this city has extended a call to the Rev. J. W. Carden, of Winthrop, Mass. It has been accepted.

Inflammatory Rheumatism Cured in Three Days.

Morton L. Hill, of Lebanon, Ind., says: "My wife had inflammatory Rheumatism in every muscle and joint; her suffering was terrible and her body and face were swollen almost beyond recognition; had been in bed for six weeks and had eight physicians, but received no benefit until she tried the Mystic Cure for Rheumatism. It gave immediate relief and she was able to walk about in three days. I am sure it saved her life." Sold by all druggists.

JOHN PAULSON CLOSES OUT

Union Clothing and Shoe House,
407 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

Every Article Bearing the Cook Label Must Be Sold.

All day long eager buyers crowded our store beyond all expectation, many coming in doubt of the real genuineness of this sale.

This Is a Fair and Square One Price Sale.



JOHN PAULSON.

Union Clothing and Shoe House,
407 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

Every Article Bearing the Cook Label Must Be Sold.

Doubt is the key of knowledge. He who never doubts never examines. He who never examines discovers nothing. Doubt, question, deny, verify these prices and your eyes will be opened to a genuine sale.

The Price on the Ticket Is the Price that takes the Goods.



MEN—

If you live one hundred years you will never get a Suit or Overcoat opportunity like this. Geared to the highest pitch of style—cut to the lowest possible price.

65 MEN'S SUITS and Overcoats, Cook's price was $8.00. Our price **$3.85**

260 MEN'S SUITS and Overcoats—Blacks, Oxfords, grays—long, belt backs, in heavy wool material, well lined and well made throughout. Cook priced them at $10.00 and $12.00, and they are good values at that price. My price to close out..... **$6.85**

320 SUITS AND OVERCOATS—over 30 different styles and patterns—single and double breasted, in both Suits and Overcoats—Cook marked these $16.50 and $15.00. Here is your chance **$8.85**

137 SUITS AND OVERCOATS—Cook's price was $20 and $18. My price **$11.85**

$22.50 and $25 SUITS and Overcoats—ask to see them. They will excel your expectation—now **$14.85**

Say, Harry, Ask Mother.

Double-breasted Boys' two and three-piece Suits: Norfolks, Buster Browns and St. Louis effects; ages 2—15 yrs.



Boys' Suits and Overcoats—Cook's price $2.00; my price.... **95c**

Boys' Suits and Overcoats; Cook's price $2.50; my price **$1.45**

Boys' Suits and Overcoats; Cook's price $3.50; my price to close out **$1.95**

Boys' Suits and Overcoats; Cook's price $4.50; my price to close out **$2.45**

Boys' Suits and Overcoats; Cook's price $5.50; my price to close out **$2.95**

I wish to thank the people for the way in which they crowded my store today, and their indorsement. Allow me to apologize to those that we were unable to wait upon. Tomorrow we will strengthen our force of salespeople and it will be the grandest clothing bargain day ever held in Duluth.

Union Clothing and Shoe House,

407 W. Superior St. Next Door to American Express Co.

SEEMS TO BE GOOD MINE

Arizona & Eastern Consolidated is Coming to the Front.

E. L. DeLestry, Secretary and Superintendent, is in Duluth.

Arizona & Eastern Consolidated Mining company, in which many Duluth people are interested as stockholders, is rapidly taking its place among the winners. The company owns, in fee, 120 acres of rich ground on Mineral Creek, eight miles southwest of Globe, Ariz. The work of exploration during the summer and fall demonstrated that large ore bodies of good value exist in every one of the six claims which comprise the group.

At the present time, the new main working tunnel is being driven to tap the ore body at a depth of 500 feet. This tunnel will at the same time, drain the property and is one of the best constructed tunnels in the territory of Arizona. One and one-half feet of complete tunnel is being constructed every eight hours, so fast is the work progressing.

Two weeks ago, this tunnel cut into a seven-foot vein of sulphide ore which seemed very rich. The existence of this vein was not known before and its discovery has naturally elated the officers of the company very much. This vein is an offshoot and its full extent has not been determined as yet. At the present rate of progress, the tunnel should strike the first parallel main lead within the next ninety days.

The new smelter at Kelvin has been completed and will be ready to accept ore Jan. 20. The Arizona & Eastern Consolidated company is at present surveying for and will construct immediately, a first-class wagon road to the smelter. This will later be converted into an electrical tramway.

The new main line of the Southern Pacific from Phoenix to Los Angeles will pass within eight miles of the Arizona & Eastern Consolidated company's property, which will mean the saving of considerable money in hauling charges.

The company starts the new year with about $6,650 available for development work and has not a single dollar indebtedness.

A message received from Paris this morning by E. L. DeLestry, secretary and manager of the company, who happens to be in the city on business, brought the information that $40,000 additional cash would be in his hands immediately for development purposes, a large block of stock having been underwritten by a Paris banking house.

Mr. DeLestry will return in a few days to Arizona to assume general supervision of the development work. He is rapidly taking his place as one of the aggresive and successful mining engineers of the Southwest and is well pleased at present with the financial and physical condition of the company. He seems to have gained the confidence of the Duluth stockholders in the company, who note with pleasure the interest in the value of the concern's holdings.

ARGUING ON DEMURRER

Greene-Gaynor Counsel Putting Up Strong Plea For Clients.

Savannah, Ga., Jan. 11.—When the United States court met today, Col. Meldrim continued his argument in the Greene-Gaynor case. He said that three conclusions had been reached, namely that these defendants could not be tried except for the particular offense for which they were extradited; that they were not extradited for conspiracy; that they are now put to plead on an indictment charging them with conspiracy.

"The government contends that conspiracy and participation in fraud by an agent are substantially the same thing and that when you extradite from Canada on grounds of participation in fraud you can proceed here to try them on the statute providing for punishment for conspiracy," said Col. Meldrim.

During Col. Meldrim's argument the district attorney interposed an objection to the statements made by counsel on the ground that the charges in the indictment were inadvertently being misstated. He said the government admitted that the first four counts of the indictment charge conspiracy contending on the whole that conspiracy and participation in fraud were synonymous but that the other two counts were predicated on other sections and did not charge conspiracy alone. Judge Adams was granted the privilege of arguing upon two authorities for the defense. He argued briefly his address consuming but five minutes. At the conclusion of the argument Judge Speer said he would take the demurrer under consideration to render a decision as soon as possible and a recess was taken.

FATHER KNOWN HERE.

Causes Some Interest In Death of a New York Man.

It is claimed by certain Duluth people, who say they know, that Augustus B. Prentice, mentioned in a recent dispatch from New York as having gone insane through having a fortune left him by his father, is a son of A. B. Prentice, who sued the city of Duluth, about twelve or fourteen years ago, to recover title to a large tract of property in the city, in which was included the present site of the federal building.

This suit, by the way, was historic in the legal annals of Duluth, for at that time Elihu Root, the present secretary of state in President Roosevelt's cabinet, appeared as Mr. Prentice's attorney. W. W. Billson of Duluth, admittedly one of the best title and tax lawyers in the West, defended. It is needless to say that that suit was fully tried. It is still quoted, and probably will be quoted for generations, as one of the greatest fought suits the West has seen. The keen intellects of Mr. Billson and Elihu Root were pitted against each other, and it proved to be a battle of legal giants. Mr. Billson won his case, but only after the hardest kind of a fight.

A GIANT SCOW IS LAUNCHED

Duluth-Superior Dredging Company Floats a New One.

Scow No. 1 of the fleet which the Duluth-Superior Dredging company is constructing at the foot of Sixth avenue west was launched in the slip there yesterday afternoon. It is said that there is only one other scow on the Great Lakes as large.

This scow is the first of three which will be launched by the dredging company before the opening of navigation, next spring. It is an 800-yard scow, having eight pockets, each of which have a capacity of 100 cubic yards each. The craft is 150 feet long, and has a 38-foot beam. Three hundred thousand feet of Washington fir and Ohio oak were used in the construction of the scow.

The launching yesterday was attended with none of the pomp and elaborateness which characterized the dip in the slip, taken a few weeks ago by the giant dredge Industry, launched and owned by the company. Scows are not considered the right sort of craft to deserve extended launching honors.

The two other scows are in the course of construction in the company's yards, at the foot of Sixth avenue west, now. About a quarter of a million dollars is being spent by the company in constructing its dredging fleet, and all of the work is being done in Duluth.

PUDDLERS GET ADVANCE.

Youngstown, Ohio, Jan. 11.—At the bi-monthly wage conference between representatives of the Republic Iron & Steel company and the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin workers, the rate for puddling was advanced to $5.75, an increase of 25 cents per ton. The finishers receive an advance of 2 per cent.

BRIBER FINED.

Milwaukee, Jan. 11.—Herman Neidner, a tiling contractor charged with bribery by the last grand jury, pleaded guilty to the indictment in the municipal court today and was fined $200 and costs by Judge Frazee. Neidner was indicted upon the testimony of Edward F. Strauss who confessed to receiving a bribe from Neidner in connection with a county contract.

FALLIERES RE-ELECTED.

Paris, Jan. 11.—M. Falliéres was today re-elected president of the senate by a large majority. He is one of the most prominent candidates for the presidency of the republic.

YOUNG CARLISLE HURT.

Mobile, Ala., Jan. 11.—John G. Carlisle, grandson of former Secretary of the Treasury John G. Carlisle, accidentally shot himself at noon today. The wound is serious, but it is not thought it will prove fatal. The accident occurred at Mr. Carlisle's boarding house.

D. E. H., Jan. 11, 1906.



Prices are down, but we have not downed our standard of quality.

It took some whole and half newspaper pages to mention all the many items which entered into these Columbia January Sales, but a big discount can be given when only a small space is used.

If you have time to save $5 to $12.50 on a suit of clothes, come in tomorrow and secure a $22.50 suit or a $30 Stein-Bloch suit for **$17.50.**

Everything but black suits at $25 or over is included in this sale. There is no "season" to these and few stores keep a stock of them that is worthy of mention.

We're simply clearing out our stock of winter suits.

A lot of former $18, $16.50, $15 and $13.50 Suits go at **$9.85.** Consider the character of the goods and of the store when you follow the invitations of the clothiers.

One suit size 44, two size 36, and a fair number of sizes 34 and 35 is all now left of the big lot of unusual suit bargains which we close out at $5.

COLUMBIA CLOTHING CO.

SATISFIED WITH INVESTIGATION

Missouri Official Says it Establishes the Existence of a Trust.

New York, Jan. 11.—The hearing before Commissioner Sanborn in the case of the state of Missouri against the Standard Oil company of Indiana and two other companies doing business in Missouri was adjourned today until 2 o'clock this afternoon by consent of counsel. At the request of counsel of the Standard Oil company Justice Gildersleeve of the supreme court had put the hearing before a commissioner over until Friday. Last night, however, an agreement was reached between Attorney General Hadley and the Standard Oil company's counsel to go on with the hearing today. The reason given for this change of attitude was that the Western lawyers representing the Standard Oil company were anxious to return home and they voluntarily offered to go on with the hearing.

Mr. Hadley expressed himself as well satisfied with the results of the investigation and said it establishes to his mind the connection which he seeks to show as existing in Missouri between the Standard Oil company of Indiana, the Republic Oil company and the Walters-Pierce Oil company. "These, I maintain, are constituent companies of the Standard Oil trust," said Mr. Hadley. "The refusals to answer on the part of H. H. Rogers, E. T. Bedford, Wade Hampton and others I had examined go further it seems to me to bulwark my case more than the evidence of my own witnesses."

BRITISH FLEET AT MANILA

Manila, Jan. 11.—The British cruiser squadron on the China station, under command of Vice Admiral Sir Gerard Noel, arrived here today, and was received with the usual formalities by the naval, civil and military authorities. Admiral Noel returned the shore calls in the afternoon and was received at the palace by Acting Governor Ide and at night by Major General Corbin at a lawn party given in his honor.

EXPRESS COMPANIES

Form a Topic of Discussion at Commission Merchants' Meeting.

Milwaukee, Jan. 11.—M. L. Campbell of Chicago read a paper before the National League of Commission Merchants today on "What About the Express Companies." He said in part:

"From our standpoint it would seem the best controlling power of the express company would lie in the interstate commerce commission. If necessary, enlarge its powers so as to provide an oversight over all companies or corporations doing an interstate transportation business; or could there not be a law enacted that would provide that railroad companies seeking a charter to do business, should be prevented from subleasing or sub-contracting any part of its business to a subsidiary company or corporation that shall not be an integral part of that railroad company, subject to all laws and regulations affecting that company in any part of its business.

"We must have the railroad express service, but it must be for the entire country, and we must have it devoided of the now existing evils, and this can come about, in our opinion, only by some sort of regulation."

Mr. Campbell advocated national legislation as the remedy for alleged existing evils.

Governor Hanley.

J. Frank Hanley, Indiana's governor, who will lecture here in the Star course at the First M. E. church Jan. 19, which is Friday of next week, has been attracting national attention. One of the Eastern papers in speaking of the fact that he seemed to be taking his office seriously, said:

"He put a high value on his commission, and set to work to keep faith and earn his salt. He began looking into things both near and far, and pretty soon discovered that a new stiff broom was needed in several directions. This lively trumpet he has since been wielding. Loose methods of other officials have been exposed, and the officials called to account. Lawbreakers have been warned, and have obeyed the warning. A gambling establishment of large means and distinguished patronage at the best-known health resort in the state has closed its doors, and its proprietor has betaken himself to a new field of labor. Indiana under Governor Hanley has been made uncomfortable for men of his kidney."

The reservation of seats for the course will take place Saturday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock at the lecture room of the church.

ANNUAL SALE on MEN'S SHOES

For the balance of this and next week only, so be on hand early for your pick. *See our window.*

200 pairs Men's $5.00 and $6.00 Shoes, in calf, kid, patent and enamels, at..... **$3.95**

160 pairs $4.00 and $5.00 Shoes, made by the best makers, including Thompson Bros. **$2.95**

Odd lots $3.50, $4, and $5 Shoes at.... **$2.45**

WIELAND'S,

123 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

RAILROADS

DULUTH MAN DRAWS BILL

Roger S. Powell Prepares One for Western Fruit Jobbers.

Will be Introduced in Congress at This Session.

Roger S. Powell, of Duluth, attorney for the Western Fruit Jobbers' association, of which E. M. Ferguson of the Knudsen-Ferguson Fruit company is president, has drawn up a bill, to be introduced during the present session of congress, which has as its object the doing away with the private car line evil, the correction of refrigeration rates, and bringing express companies under the interstate commerce acts and prohibiting their dealing in commodities handled by them.

The passage of the bill would make statutory the existing common law duty of common carriers to provide all the vehicles and other instrumentalities of carriage and to render all services necessary for the safe carriage of all freight originating on their lines destined to extra-state points, and to clothe the interstate commerce commission with a supervising jurisdiction over such service.

Eliminate the privately owned car.

Provide a spur in the nature of a penalty upon the carrier for failure to furnish equipment upon reasonable notice.

Prohibit the making of a flexible or varying charge for a transportation service or for any part thereof.

Make it always open to a shipper to go into court and show that an existing rate is excessively high and on so showing to recover the excess beyond a reasonable rate.

Prohibit carriers from acting as merchants.

Would prohibit carriers furnishing information of shipment to third parties.

Would make the remedy in damages to an injured shipper of some practical value to him by providing for the case assigning and bunching of claims; by providing that he can bring suit in the United States court of his own district and have the process of that court extended to all parts of the United States; and by providing that, in the event of any such suit, the court shall, on application of either party, require that the other party thereto shall produce in court the books, papers and such other information as may be necessary to be shown relative to the shipments in controversy, also providing a way to provide schedules.

Would clothe the interstate commerce commission with the supervising jurisdiction over carriers in respect to all the requirements of and the prohibitions in the bill.

Copies of the bill will this week be sent to President Roosevelt, Attorney General Moody and members of congress and the interstate commerce commission. Mr. Ferguson characterizes the private refrigerator car as the keystone of the arch of the beef trust.

ON LEGAL GROUNDS.

The Courts Take a Hand In Western Pacific Fight.

San Francisco, Jan. 11.—The contentions between the Southern Pacific and Western Pacific railroads were transferred to new legal grounds yesterday. Attorneys acting for the Southern Pacific obtained from United States Circuit Judge Morrow, writs of injunction against the Western Pacific and the American Dredge company, made returnable at an early date. The writs direct the Western Pacific to stop laying railway track on United States property, and ordered the dredging company to cease pumping mud on federal territory.

The papers were served shortly after dusk. The foreman of the track layers said he would read the document when he had time, and his men continued work until 6 p. m. The dredges ceased work immediately. The writs are similar to those issued in the state courts which were not recognized by the dredging company and the Western Pacific, because they claimed to be engaged on federal ground. It was to cover this contention that the new writs were asked.

Railroad Notes.

A. L. Eldenmiller, who formerly visited Duluth regularly in the capacity of traveling passenger agent for the Burlington road, has been appointed general freight and passenger agent of the La Crosse & Southeastern Railway company, with headquarters at La Crosse, Wis.

George Lovell of St. Paul, representing the Wabash road, is in the city today.

G. L. A. Thomson of St. Paul, traveling passenger agent of the Pennsylvania line, is in town today.

OFFICERS WERE OVER ZEALOUS

Jury Awards Mrs. Maki $456 Against Biwabik Officers.

Mrs. Hannah Maki, of Biwabik was awarded a verdict of $456.30 against Village Marshal William O'Hara and his assistant Joseph Verill, whom the jury found were over-zealous in their duty when they used forcible means to accomplish the arrest of Mrs. Maki. The verdict was arrived at last evening and was opened in court this morning. The suit was the outcome of some trouble over the impounding by the village authorities of Biwabik, of Mrs. Maki's two cows. Mrs. Maki says that when she remonstrated with O'Hara he struck, beat and kicked her into insensibility and then he and Verill dragged her through the streets to the jail. The defense was that no more force than was necessary was used in making the arrest; that Mrs. Maki was drunk and creating a disturbance.

The suit was on trial about a day and there were a large number of witnesses present from the range. Miller & Clapp appeared for Mrs. Maki and Bannon & McGilvery for O'Hara and Verill.

STARTLING CONFESSION

Made by Stearns County Man Which is Not Credited.

St. Cloud, Minn., Jan. 11.—John Drygas, living in the town of Holding, has made the startling confession to the county attorney that five years ago he and his wife murdered the illegitimate child of their daughter. He lays the crime to his wife, but admits that he took part in it to the extent of burying the body under the crib in a barn. He offered to take the officers to the spot.

The peculiar part about the confession is that the authorities have reason to believe it is not true. Drygas has served several short sentences in the county jail for beating his wife, and the county attorney expresses the opinion that the story he tells is invented for the purpose of revenge upon his wife.

Monday evening neighbors of the Drygas family, having learned that Drygas was coming to St. Cloud to give himself up to the sheriff, and that he was implicating his wife, came to the city and sought the county attorney. They vouched for the good character of Mrs. Drygas, and represented to the county attorney that Drygas' motive was revenge. When Drygas appeared he gave the county attorney a minute description of how his wife had strangled the infant with a handkerchief. He was not locked up, but the autnorities will make a thorough investigation.

PRIVATE SERVICES OVER DR. HARPER

Are Held at the Family Residence in Chicago.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—Private services over the body of the late Dr. Harper, president of Chicago university were held today at the family residence. Addresses were made by Dr. Frank W. Gunsaulus, pastor of Central church; Dr. T. W. Goodspeed, secretary of the university and Rev. J. L. Jackson, pastor of the Hyde park Baptist church. The only persons present at the services, aside from the members of Dr. Harper's immediate family, were the members of the university senate and university council. The body will be in charge of the family until Saturday when it will be conveyed to Haskell hall on the university grounds where it will lie in state until Sunday at 2 o'clock, when the public funeral exercises will be held. The interment will be in Oakwood, a short distance from the home of the Harper family.

New York, Jan. 11.—Memorial services for President Harper of Chicago university will be held at Columbia university Sunday afternoon. They will be participated in by representatives of New York university, the College of the city of New York and the public schools.

MASQUERADES AS MAN.

Girl Works as Night Waiter in a Dubuque Restaurant.

Dubuque, Iowa, Jan. 11.—After masquerading as a boy for eight years, Lillian Burke's identity has been discovered and as Bob Gavin, night waiter at the Newport restaurant and at the Hotel Julien Buffet, she will not be known any more in this vicinity.

Since last spring she has been employed in this city and none suspected she was other than her male attire represented her until about ten days ago when one of her fellow employes became suspicious and accused her of being a girl. She at first denied her sex, but later she broke down and confessed. She continued in her work at the buffet with the knowledge of her true sex known only to two other employes until yesterday, when the knowledge reached the ears of Manager Keeley and she was discharged. She has gone to the home of relatives at McGregor.

The story of how the girl, who is about 20 years of age, came to assume male attire starts at Prairie du Chien, Wis., her native town, about eight years ago. It is said that her parents quarreled, and that the mother attired the girl in boy's clothing and, leaving some of the girl's female apparel on the river bank to give the impression of suicide, disappeared with the girl. It is said the latter tried the stage, but found it unprofitable and then began working in restaurants as a waiter, doing the work of a man in a satisfactory manner and being faithful in the discharge of her duties.

Several times during the summer she has gone to McGregor to visit relatives, and was known in that town on these occasions as Bob Gavin, visiting a family named Burke, presumably her father or mother. Except for her voice, which is not a man's by any means, none would suspect from outward appearances that she was other than a man.

ARE ENTIRELY INADEQUATE

Says President Eliot of Measures Suggested to Improve Football.

Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 11.—President Eliot of Harvard university says of the measures suggested by the graduates committee of Harvard for improving football:

"The suggestion of the graduates committee are entirely inadequate. The rules hopeless."

It was learned today that at yesterday's secret meeting of the Harvard overseers, a statement from President Eliot on the question of football was read and considered.

President Eliot scored the conditions under which the game is played, especially with reference to the rules, the tremendous expenditure of money and the "absolutely professional spirit and management."

WATCHES FOR BOYS!

A boy's watch should be a reliable one, one that will keep correct time. If he has not got a watch—a good watch—how can you expect him to be punctual? Remember that the habit of being always on time is easily acquired when young, and then consider the advantage of this habit when the boy has become a man. We have often been asked for a really good boy's silver watch. We had some difficulty in getting a watch to satisfy us in every detail, but here they are at last. These watches will give satisfaction, and will last until long after the boy has become a man.

F.D.DAY&CO

Duluth's Fashionable Jewelers, 315 West Superior St.

WILL MEET IN DULUTH

Next Convention of Municipal League May be Held Here.

Mayor Cullum Returns From Gathering of Minnesota Officials.

After securing the personal promises of the majority of the delegates to the convention of the Minnesota Municipal and Commercial league that the next meeting should be held in Duluth, Mayor Cullum returned to the city last evening from St. Paul.

"It is practically certain that the next meeting will be held here," said Mayor Cullum this morning. "I could not stay until the convention was over, as I had business here today, but Dr. Murray is looking after the city's interests there, and I have no doubt but that Duluth will be named as the scene of the next convention. Before I left I extended a formal invitation to meet here next year, and also spent quite a little time boosting for Duluth as the proper place to hold the next convention. Everybody I saw was interested in Duluth, and expressed a desire to see the city, and the many novel sights it has to offer.

"The convention was a most interesting one. The organization has become a very strong and influential body. The membership is steadily increasing and the league has become a very important factor in municipal affairs.

"The speeches at the meetings I attended were very valuable and interesting. T. D. O'Brien, the state insurance commissioner, made a very able and instructive address on insurance matters, which was of special interest at this time. L. A. Rosing, the president of the league, and formerly candidate for governor, also made a very able talk.

"On the whole the convention was, I think, one of the most instructive and interesting gatherings of that kind I ever attended.

"Unfortunately I missed the banquet and Governor Johnson's speech last evening."

While in St. Paul Mayor Cullum addressed the convention on the subject of Duluth's home rule charter and on the success met with in the operation of the city gas plant, whereby the price had been reduced from $2 per 1,000 to 75 cents. The question of city charters was under discussion, and Duluth's home rule charter was held up as a model document, which has stood the test of six years and has proved to be well adapted to the needs of the city. Ex-Mayor Hugo also spoke along the same lines.

Masonic Notice

All members of Palestine and Ionic lodges, A. F. & A. M., and sojourning Master Masons are requested to meet at Masonic Hall Friday, Jan. 12, at 1:30 p. m. for purpose of attending funeral of our late brother, Peter D. McMartin.

C. A. BRONSON, W. M.
H. NESBIT, Sec'y.

HOTELS WILL BE CROWDED

Visiting Curlers Will Tax Accomodations of the Duluth Hostelries.

The question of securing proper hotel accomodations for the visiting curlers is now beginning to bother the members of the committee in charge of the bonspiel which will open here next Monday.

It is practically certain that between fifty and sixty visiting rinks will come to Duluth to attend the bonspiel, and this will mean from 200 to 240 curlers in addition to those who will come to witness the games.

One of the strongest rinks in the spiel will be that skipped by H. J. McLean of Holland, Canada. Dr. Latimer, another famous curler, will play third for him. The McLean rink has always been in at the finish in the Winnipeg bonspiels, and it should make a good showing here.

Honorable W. J. Diment, a member of the Canadian parliament, will skip a rink from Thessalon.

Another rink heard from this morning, will be skipped by P. McCool of North Bay, Ont.

CLAIMS NEGLIGENCE.

William Everett Asks Damages of Great Northern Road.

Testimony was still being introduced by William H. Everett this morning in his personal injury case against the Great Northern Railway company. The trial is on before a jury in Judge Cant's room.

Mr. Everett testified that while driving his team across the company's tracks at Hibbing, Nov. 5, 1904, a number of freight cars were shunted down suddenly, without any warning. He claimed that the first car struck his wagon and threw him out with such force that his shoulder blade was broken. Negligence is alleged on the part of the engineer, in that he did not blow the whistle or ring the bell. It is also claimed that the crew was making what is known as a flying switch, a thing said to be prohibited by ordinance at Hibbing.

MAN OF ONE BOOK.

Noted Bible Student Will Hold Daily Meetings In West End.

Robert Garry, known as "The Man of One Book," will come to Duluth next Sunday to address the afternoon meeting of the Y. M. C. A., and will hold meetings every evening during the week in the West end.

Mr. Garry has a national reputation as a Bible student, and his visit to Duluth will be for the purpose of reviving interest in Bible study here.

A store will be rented in the West end and the meetings will be held there every evening next week. Mr. Garry will also speak at Grace church Sunday evening.

Success is stamped on every package. It is the most successful remedy known. It makes you well and keeps you well. That's what Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

WARE TRIAL BEGINS.

Omaha, Jan. 11.—The case of Rev George Ware, president of the U. B. I. Cattle company, charged with conspiracy to defraud the government of public lands, went to trial today. Judge Munger having overruled the motion to quash.

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Each of them "different" in their character and offerings than elsewhere. ... A visit here tomorrow will demonstrate that.

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LATE DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Two Miners Choked to Death by Smoke and Gas at Bessemer.

Bessemer—Joseph Galli and Joseph Perica, while breaking dirt in the ninth level at a Colby mine, were choked to death by powder smoke and gas from a blast below.

Sault Ste. Marie—Members of the Poultry and Pet Stock association of the Soo have offered a reward of $25 for the first person who will furnish evidence that will convict a chicken thief. The members are determined to stop the chicken stealing if possible. During the past few months many coops in the city have been visited by thieves and valuable birds have been stolen. It is estimated that the loss, if it could be accurately computed, would reach several hundred dollars.

Rev. W. B. Pope, presiding elder of the Sault Ste. Marie M. E. district, has been taken to Oak Grove sanitarium, Flint, having lost his reason. It is a distressing case, but not hopeless. That a man of his intellectual strength, of his fine abilities, in the ministry for years, who has pointed the way of life to thousands, should have become possessed of the idea that his own salvation is forfeited is a sad condition, causing great sorrow to Mr. Pope's many Upper Peninsula friends, who join in the earnest hope that his mental equilibrium may be restored.

Menominee—According to the statements of enthusiasts ice boating will not flourish greatly in Menominee this winter, at least compared with some previous seasons. A few boats are being brought out and made ready for use, but there seems to be a general lack of interest in the sport. Some of those who own boats are away attending school this winter and ice yachting seems to have suffered accordingly. The lack of interest also is partly due to the fact of the open winter and the slim prospects of sufficient ice to render the sport properly exciting.

Mackinac—County Clerk Angus Rankin of Mackinac county is in receipt of a letter from the superintendent of public instruction at Lansing, asking if the resignations of the county commissioner of schools and the members of the county board of school examiners had been handed in on or before the prescribed date of Jan. 1, 1906. Mr. Rankin's reply was in the negative. Developments are awaited with interest.

Negaunee—The Michigan Telephone company has reached Thomaston with the wires for its new long distance line to the Marquette range and Copper country from the Gogebic range, and the wire crew is returning to Ironwood with a third circuit, which will be strung between Ironwood and Ewen. Another crew is stringing wire between Negaunee and Nestoria. The line will be completed some time in February.

Escanaba—Miss Effie M. Griffith, instructor of English at the Escanaba high school, received a message recently notifying her of her mother's death. She left at once for the family home at Niles and was greatly surprised to be met at the door by her mother, whose demise had been announced to her. A mistake had been made by the telegraph operator who sent the message. It was Miss Griffith's father, who had been an invalid for several years, who had died.

HAPPENINGS IN THE DAKOTAS

Two Eureka Men Asphyxiated in an Aberdeen Hotel.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Aberdeen—Christian Glauser, aged 55, and Adam Hauck, aged 25, of Eureka, S. D., were found dead Wednesday morning at the European hotel here. The men registered Tuesday night and left a call for the south train in the morning. They blew out the gas.

Relatives of Fred Atkins of Columbia, son of W. C. Atkins of that place, are waiting with great anxiety the result of several telegrams they have sent to Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, regarding the identity of a young man who was murdered there on Monday. The only mark of identity was a hat which had been purchased of C. E. Smith & Co. of this city. The description of the murdered man answers that of young Aitkins, who left Columbia recently for Oklahoma City to assume a position as instructor in an Indian school at that place. Before his departure, Aitkins is said to have purchased a hat from the store named.

Huron—A few days ago the board of county commissioners passed resolutions alleging that the prosecution against G. A. Kelley, on charges of having forged certificates of acknowledgement, uttering forged deeds, etc., as shown in six indictments returned against him by the grand jury, were instituted by political enemies, and that the fact that on the hearing of three of the charges two resulted in acquittal and in the other the jury failed to agree, indicated that it was useless to continue proceedings further, and recommended that the cases be dismissed. The board since has adopted resolutions rescinding the former resolution and directing all reference to the same to be expunged from the records.

Belle Fourche—Thomas Hill, one of the most prominent men in the Winnebago tribe, is dead, a dozen or more are violently insane and will probably die and half the tribe are suffering more or less from the effects of the eating of large quantities of Mexican mescatell beans as a part of the rites of a new religion that was introduced into the tribe by visiting members of a Southern tribe some months ago. Agent McSheridge reports that he is unable to check the frenzy or stop importation of the beans which are said to drive insane and then cause the death of those eating them.

Sioux Falls—Further interest in the complicated political situation in South Dakota will be aroused by the announcement soon to be made by H. A. Ustrud of Minnehaha county of his candidacy for nomination to the office of state superintendent of public instruction by the Republican state convention to be held in this city in June.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Grand Forks—Municipal politics are engaging the attention of citizens to a considerable extent, although the election is still three months away. This is the first time a primary election law will be used in an election in the state, and its workings will be watched with interest. Mayor George E. Duis, elected two years ago as a nonpartisan candidate, is the only avowed candidate for mayor, but it is expected that former Mayor John Dinnie will be a candidate. In that event the fight will be a bitter one, and several municipal matters will enter the contest, among them the fire department, of which A. H. Runge is chief. Runge was appointed by Mayor Duis and has given entire satisfaction, the department being in the best shape in its history. Former Mayor Dinnie had trouble with this department, and many persons, it is said, would oppose him if there is the least possibility of Runge losing his place.

Kenmare—The annual convention of the local union American Society of Equity, which held its sessions in the opera house, attracted large numbers of farmers from Ward county. Mayor Theodore Kahelick welcomed the visitors, and addresses were made by J. W. Babrick, Judge L. J. Palda, Prof. Hendrickson of Donnybrook, who spoke on "Rural Schools of the Future," A. W. Gray and Prof. E. C. Bates of Donnybrook, who discussed "Macaroni Wheat."

NO OPPOSITION TO BANNERMAN

The Premier Will be Re-Elected From the Stirling District.

London, Jan. 11.—There will be no opposition to the re-election of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman to represent the Stirling district, the Unionist candidate, Mr. Murchison, being seriously ill, which caused the Unionist committee to abandon the contest. The first nominations for the coming elections were made today at Ipswich, where the four candidates in the field have agreed not to raise the question regarding the legality of such an early date on which subject there is a difference of opinion. The polling at Ipswich tomorrow will start the elections. In his election address War Secretary Heldine incidentally intimates that there is no danger from any possible action on the part of the home rulers since the house of lords could and would throw out any home rule bill on the ground that it had not been submitted to or approved by the constituencies.

The house of lords, he points out, could not thus veto a bill providing for a protective tariff should the Unionists be returned because constitutionally the peers have no power to interfere in the financial affairs of the nation.

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

Social, Musical and Club Circles.

The annual lunch and business meeting given by the Ladies' Aid society of the Lester Park M. E. church was held yesterday at the home of Mrs. J. J. Le Tourneau, more than sixty members of the society being in attendance. After luncheon the meeting was held and the following officers elected for the year: President, Mrs. C. F. Davis; first vice president, Mrs. J. H. Hardy; second vice president, Mrs. H. Bartlett; secretary, Mrs. James McDowell; and treasurer, Mrs. G. Westover. A vote of thanks was extended the retiring officers for their efficient work, and a letter was read from Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Watt, thanking the members for their recent entertainment in honor of the Watts' fiftieth wedding anniversary. The members of the society also presented Mrs. C. F. Davis with a dinner set. The Aid society begins the year's work with a larger membership than ever before in its history, and the prospect for an enthusiastic year of work is promising.

Of Interest Here.

Duluth society will be interested in an item from a New York paper of last Saturday, which contains the announcement by Mr. and Mrs. Franklin E. Searle of New York city of the engagement of their daughter, Miss Esther Scott Searle, to Albert Harvey Shoup of Greensburg, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. Searle were prominent in Duluth society during their residence in this city. Miss Searle was a graduate of the Central high school of this city in the class of 1902, and then attended Smith college. The date of the wedding is not announced.

To Hold Banquet.

The General Court of the Society of Colonial Wars in the state of Minnesota will entertain at the annual banquet tomorrow evening, at St. Paul. The affair will be held at the Aberdeen, at 7 o'clock, and will be one of the most elegant of such functions held during the year. Among the speakers will be Governor Johnson and other men prominent in the state. Several Duluthians will be guests at the banquet.

Violin Recital.

One of the interesting announcements in musical circles is that of a concert to be given in this city next week by the Norwegian violinist, Harald Heide, who has been heard with great pleasure and met with flattering success in his appearances in this country this season. Mr. Heide will appear in a violin recital next Wednesday evening, Jan. 17, at the Flaaten auditorium. In writing of his recent appearance, a Chicago paper says:

"Mr. Heide fascinated the audience by the strength and style and his faultless execution. We have seldom listened to a violin player who plays with so much musical expression and understanding. To call him master of his instrument is not saying too much. He was rewarded with loud and prolonged applause."

Gopher Club.

The annual business meeting of the Gopher Social club was held last evening, at which Al Swanstrom was elected president for the third year. The other officers elected were: Vice president, Leo Marlow; secretary, George Larson, and treasurer, William Adams. A sleighride was planned for tomorrow evening, and an informal social followed the business meeting.

Sleighing Party.

A delightful sleighride to Arnold was greatly enjoyed last evening by a number of employes of the Panton & White company. The splendid roads, the moonlight, the hot luncheon and the hours of dancing at the hall at Arnold made the evening a most happy one. The chaperones were Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Miller. Those present were:

Misses—
Adele Chevrette, Georgia Chevrette, Schubiska, Rose Schubiska, Ebar, Miller, Dupont, Becker, Schmaltz, Nage.

Messrs.—
Schaffer, Thiek, R. Bush, C. Bush, Pearce, Holgate, Jeronimus, Trnax, Ebar, Milostin.

Events of Interest.

Mr. and Mrs. William MacMullen of 313 Second avenue west, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ethel MacMullen and Alex. Graham.

* * *

The auxiliary of St. Paul's church will meet tomorrow afternoon with Mrs. H. B. Sturtevante of 1727 East Superior street at 2:45 o'clock.

* * *

The regular meeting of the Missionary society of the First Presbyterian church will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the home of Mrs. G. W. Buck of 1621 East Superior street. The introduction of "Christus Liberator," in connection with the map of Africa will be the subject of the afternoon's study.

WHEN TO MARRY.

Interesting Chicago Club Discussion as to Proper Income.

A recent discussion at a meeting of a Chicago woman's club on the advisability of young people marrying on an income of $1,000 plus love with the conclusions arrived at, will undoubtedly be of interest to many people of this city who have given the subject thought:

"It is certainly a discouraging problem for the young man of today if the average girl is not willing to undertake married life on a small income, for most of our attractive young men are receiving small salaries."

"A girl mustn't expect to marry to be taken care of. Usually she finds she has to take care of someone else. Marriage for a girl means hard work, but it is interesting and worth while."

"Any two young people who don't think enough of each other to get married on less than $1,000 a year haven't much love, any way."

These remarks represent the conclusion reached by a majority of the women present at a recent meeting of the department of home and philanthropy of the Ravenswood Women's club. It was a conclusion derived largely from the personal experience of members of the club, and reached only after lively discussion in which the opponents of early marriages proved to be in a hopeless minority.

The argument was started by Mrs. H. H. Matteson, who addressed the club on the question, "Should a Couple Marry on Less Than $1,000 Per Annum?"

"I hope she won't make any of us who were so fortunate feel badly this afternoon," said Mrs. F. L. Selden, the chairman, as she introduced the speaker.

Mrs. Mattson presented the following schedule of yearly expenditures for consideration: "This is for a young couple," she said, "and assumes that they are to live in Ravenswood. Locality, of course, is an important factor in determining this problem:

Rent, a good apartment	$ 240
Food	240
Clothing	125
House furnishings	50
Fuel and light	40
Car fare	30
Occasional hired help, laundry, etc	85
Sundries, such as insurance, books, amusements, church, charity, etc	190
Total	$1,000

"Two people ought to live well and entertain more or less on $20 a month for food," she said. "My bills for several months have not averaged more than $30 and that is for five people. I am supposing that the prospective bride knows how to cook, and knows how to cook well. Every girl should.

"The amount to be expended for clothing and furnishings the first year will depend on the respective trousseaux and on the generosity of friends in the way of wedding presents. But the bride will have to adopt a high and serene attitude toward clothes. She will have to remember that fortunes are built in State street on the whims of women.

"She will have to remember, too, that manufacturers set the styles for their own benefit. I have some hope, though, since the bustle was rejected recently, and the crinoline is having no great vogue, that woman is becoming a free moral agent.

"The amount of car fare will depend on how many matinees the young woman attends. A little should be saved from the income always, and it can be saved.

"This sounds like an argument in favor of beginning on a limited income. I am afraid most of you will not agree with me, but why not? Our most desirable and congenial young men are not earning large salaries. It is largely the way a girl is brought up that determines whether she must marry an uncongenial old man with a large income or an attractive young man with little. A man's ability should not be judged by his earning. There are many men like the woman in Ecclesiastes: 'Their price above rubies.'"

As Mrs. Matteson finished the chairman declared the meeting open for discussion. Mrs. Gail was on her feet in an instant.

"I don't agree with Mrs. Matteson," she said. "I believe that the man who marries on $1,000 a year, expecting to be happy, will have different ideas at the end of the first year. And I have still greater doubts as to the state of mind of the young woman."

"Most of us began that way, anyway," said Mrs. George A. Dupuy soothingly. "I remember one month when my husband's total income was just twenty-five cents. I don't believe in a man's marrying unless he has something in his head or in his hand for furnishing a living, but I don't believe in waiting for a large income.

"We lived four years on just $520 a year," put in Mrs. George York. "This included every expense except our rent—we had a house. This was in a good, respectable neighborhood."

Mrs. York's remark was greeted with applause.

New Collar Design.

Shoppers who pine for new things to buy and who are emptying their purses in the quest for "something different," are succumbing to the lure of a new design in collars, says the Philadelphia Telegraph. It is said to be the invention of Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, and certainly Sarah should know much about the art of effective dressing. The collar is of gauze, shaped and wired to fit tightly about the throat, and reaching from the chin almost to the line of the chest bones. It is held in place by long diamond bars, and is finished at the back with a bow. It is said to suit young girls as well as whose faces have lost their youthful contour. Mme. Bernhardt's collar promises to become as popular as the sleeves falling over the hands that she introduced many years ago.

WHAT RETAIL MARKETS OFFER.

Cauliflower, 20 and 25 cents a head.

Florida oranges, "the sweetest yet," 30 cents a dozen.

Calf sweetbreads, 50 cents a lb.

Hog brains or beef brains, 8 cents a lb.

Smelts, 15 cents a lb.

"If you had to plan the meals and hadn't seen anything in the market new or different for the past two months, and didn't know what to have, what would you get," asked the dependent housewife, who was quite frankly one of the learners in life instead of the lifters that Ella Wheeler Wilcox fussed so about a while ago.

"Oh, Lord," said the market man quite devoutly, for he had troubles of his own. Nevertheless inside of ten minutes when the dependent housekeeper left the shop she had ordered a cabbage and remembered after she reached home that John never did eat cabbage; a package of codfish, to have potato and fish cakes for the morning when nobody in the family ate anything but old fashioned porridge, toast, fruit and coffee. But such is the power of suggestion and when you appeal to the market man, he's going to make good, whether he suggests the thing you want or not. That's the trouble. Half the women in the world are not strong minded enough. They stand about among the bushel baskets with a far away look ready and mind alert, and all of a sudden he says in a gently suggestive tone, "We've got some elegant something or other today," and before she knows it the wandering mind of the housewife seizes on that one thing as the thing she has been hunting for and she orders it triumphantly whether the article is popular or frowned upon in her household. When you find these awful mistakes at the table, don't blame your wife, it's just the logical working out of that appealing femininity which you so much demanded or admired previously. Only a strong minded woman can successfully repel that "We've got some fine — today," and you know yourself what you think of strong minded women.



THE AMARANTHINE VASE

By Barton Wood Currie.

(Copyright, 1906, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

At the time when Greece was the empire of the world a celebrated potter who lived in Corinth moulded a vase. He carried the vase to Thebes, in which city the great painter Appeles was then sojourning, and thereupon induced him to paint upon the vase the portrait of a woman, the most beautiful in all Greece. The potter returned to Corinth and cast his vase in a seething furnace, whence it came forth virtually imperishable, a masterpiece of classic pottery. The potter believed that the painting of Appeles would never fade, and he called it "The Amaranthine Vase."

For several months the potter exhibited his vase in his shop and its fame transpired throughout Greece. One day a great noble came to the potter and offered a sum that meant wealth and happiness for all his days. The vase was sold.

In the year 146 B. C. the Roman Consul Mummius, at the head of his legions, entered Corinth. After putting the men to death and selling the women and children into slavery, he plundered the city of its precious treasures—among them the vase. For many years this gem of the potter's art remained in Rome and was shown in the palaces of successive emperors. The passage of time left no trace on the magic work of Appeles, and the beauty of the woman remained transcendent.

Finally the vase fell into the hands of the family of the Medici, and after several centuries was removed to Paris, where it took its place among the treasures of the Louvre. In the reign of Louis XIV. it was stolen from the palace and sold to an ignorant dealer in bric-a-brac. Bought by an English nobleman, it crossed the channel and proved the delight of several generations of ceramic hunters.

* * * * * *

George Chalmers was a struggling young artist. His struggle was not only for home and to gain a young girl he loved as his wife, but for the bare necessities of life. His aspirations aimed at a high ideal of life. In fact, he thought that his preliminary step must needs be that of a master, and therefore most of his time was spent in building up and tearing down. One evening as he was going to his studio—the garret of one of the better sort of tenements on the East side of New York—he was attracted by a notice advertising the sale of artists' materials, which appeared in the sooty window of a dingy junk shop. He went inside, and while overhauling a lot of brushes and paints, his eye fell on a startling bit of coloring that gleamed from a pile of bric-a-brac in one corner of the shop. Going over to the nondescript heap of rubbish he leaned down and saw a face about the size of a silver dollar enameled on the surface of a vase.

A tremor went through the young artist's frame; his eyes grew wide with amazement. "Surely that was the work of a great master!" With a trembling hand he reached down into the heap of rubbish and, exercising all the care he could, he disengaged it from the mass of broken china and chips of iron and brought it out into the light. He trembled all over as the conviction seized him that he had discovered a treasure of enormous value. A sharp bargain with the owner and he hurried out into the street and was soon in his shabby little studio. Displacing a bust of the Venus de Milo, which had occupied a bracket on the wall, he carefully dusted off his vase and gave it the most commanding place in his studio.

Long into the night he sat before the vase and studied the transcendentally beautiful coloring in the face. In the uncertain light of his paint-encrusted lamp the color seemed to come and go in the cheeks of the immaculate face. The eyes, too, were strangely life-like. The pupils seemed to contract and expand as if giving vent to the changing emotions of the soul which they disclosed. The longer he looked on the face the more real and life-like it became. The lips, as fresh as a rose just dipped in dew, agitated him. He felt as if every moment they would expand into a smile or droop into an expression of overpowering sadness.

Then there arose before him a picture of the bright-eyed, fresh-cheeked sweetheart in the tiny Kentucky hamlet, where his early pencillings had won him the awe and reverence of young and old. Until that moment he had lived to create, but now there sprung up in him the desire to copy that magic face and win the fame and happiness he had so long pondered on and slaved for in vain.

As he studied the features and coloring of that wonderful image on the vase this resolution—unworthy in a true artist, but justified he felt—grew upon him, and him mind was made up to translate that magnificent face on his own canvas. He believed that if he could succeed in reproducing the colors that blended in the heavenly beauty of that face his future would be secure and his fame everlasting. He had but a few dollars left—barely sufficient to pay the rent for his studio just due. He overhauled his canvases and found that he had nothing suitable for the work that he proposed.

Then he would have to lay in a large supply of colors with which to experiment in order to reproduce the glorious tints of his model. The colors would be expensive and there would be nothing left to pay the landlord. The thought of food never entered his brain. But what of it! He could put off the landlord for a few weeks and then he would be both rich and famous.

The following day found the young artist working away with all the enthusiasm of genius. His face was flushed and his eyes glowed with a feverish light. The hours sped by unnoticed, until, finally, compelled by sheer exhaustion and hunger, he laid down his brushes and went out and bought a cup of weak coffee and a biscuit. Day followed day and still the almost inspired young man stuck to his canvas. What he had eaten for a week would not have made a hearty meal. The landlord had agreed to wait a few days and he had dismissed the matter from his mind. Slowly but surely the face of the woman on the vase was growing on the canvas. The landlord came again and after a deal of persuasion agreed to hold off for a few days more.

George Chalmers sat before his almost finished canvas. A look of unspeakable happiness shone in his eyes. His whole body quivered with a delightful excitement. He realized that his work was all but completed and began to indulge in the luxury of dreams. In an hour's time he would have given the finishing touches to his work of art, and then—a flood of ecstasy poured into the young man's soul—into his eyes.

He did not hear the heavy creak of advancing footsteps on the stairs, nor did he see the three rough-looking men and the landlord advance into the room. The landlord spoke and brandished a paper in his hands. The young man was oblivious—his dream had deadened all his senses.

One of the men stepped forward, and, raising his arm with a mocking laugh, dashed the vase-model from its bracket, sending it crashing in a thousand pieces to the floor. George Chalmers woke to the present. He looked at his vase, an impossible broken mass on the rough board floor. He looked at the landlord and the two men, and his eyes shone with the grief that comes with a broken heart. He closed his eyes and sank back in his chair.

On the following day the name "George Chalmers" appeared on one of the sudden death slips to become a part of the dry, voluminous records of the coroner's office.

LADIES Who Have Used Them Recommend as the BEST
DR. KING'S Star Crown Brand
PENNYROYAL PILLS.
Immediate relief, no danger, no pain. Used for years by leading specialists. Hundreds of testimonials. A trial will convince you of their intrinsic value in case of suppression.
Forwarded in securely sealed plain package upon receipt of $1.50. King Medicine Co., P. O. Box 237, Duluth, Minn.

Dyspeplets
Give instant relief in Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Nausea, all discomforts of indigestion and dyspepsia. Pleasant and economical. Medium size, 25c.; Large, $1; handsome aluminum bonbonniere, 10c. Druggists or mail.
Catarrlets
If Made by HOOD It's Good
Relieve Nasal Catarrh, allay inflammation, soothe and heal the mucous membrane, sweeten and purify the breath. Best gargle for Sore Throat. 50c. or $1. Druggists or mail.
C. I. HOOD CO., Lowell, Mass.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

Institute a Lodge at Chisholm With a Large Membership.

Chisholm, Minn., Jan. 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—Chisholm lodge, No. 179, Knights of Pythias, which was instituted here on Tuesday night, is said to have the largest membership on the start off of any lodge instituted in the state of Minnesota for five years. Thirty-six members have joined, thirty-one of whom were initiated, and five joining by demit from other lodges.

The institution of the new lodge was made one of the biggest events in secret work that Chisholm has yet beheld, and a splendid time was enjoyed. The institution was followed by a banquet at the O'Neill hotel, at which over 100 people sat down. About fifty visitors were present from Hibbing, Virginia and Eveleth, besides the grand officers of the state. The initatory work was done by the lodges of Hibbing, Virginia and Eveleth, under the direction of C. S. Bartram of St. Paul, grand chancellor of the state; F. E. Wheaton of Minneapolis, grand keeper of records and seals, and Maj. Gen. Stobbart of St. Paul, commander of the uniform rank of America. The following officers were elected:

Past chancellor commander, William Richter; chancellor commander, W. G. Shane; vice chancellor, I. J. Casey; prelate, James A. Geer; master of work, Dr. G. H. Nelson; keeper of records and seals, E. Stoffal; financier, E. L. Crain; inner guard, A. Bergeran; outer guard, A. Anderson.

It is expected that the new lodge will have increased its membership very materially in a short time, as a great many applications are now in the hands of the officers, and more are expected soon.

TOT PREVENTS A PANIC IN SCHOOL

Discovers Flames and Warns Teacher Without Exciting Pupils.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—A tiny wreath of clear blue smoke curled up out of the ventilating flue in room 22 and a tiny tongue of yellow flame caressed it playfully as it arose.

Mabel Peterson watched it for a moment, and then raised her chubby little hand for permission to speak. Mabel was only 6 years old, but she had already been a pupil at the Parkman school for more than six months and knew better than to talk without a word of permission from "teacher." It had been almost her first lesson, and Mabel is not a little girl who holds such things in disregard.

"Well, Mabel, what is it?" said Miss Margaret Hennessy, the teacher.

"Please, teacher, they's a fire." And the chubby hand again rose to point a tiny finger toward the now merrily dancing spindles of flame in the ventilating flue.

Miss Hennessy saw the fire, and forming the children into line, gave the command to follow her. Then, stepping into the corridor, she sounded the fire gong, and, in answer to the well-rehearsed precepts of the drill, more than 1,500 children and, probably forty teachers marched safely out of the building. Had Mabel Peterson sprung wildly to her feet and cried out at the top of her shrill voice, when she made her discovery, what would have happened the teachers cannot say.

The fire was extinguished with only slight loss.

WEST DULUTH

WILL GET THE DOCK

Ramsey Street Pier Will Likely be Built at Once.

Alderman Barnes Pushes Matter to Satisfactory Conclusion.

It is quite likely that the Ramsey street dock will be built this winter. Alderman Barnes has been working on the matter for a long time, but his motion, made in the council last Monday night to have it built at once, seems to be about to bear fruit. He told the aldermen that it seems there is enough money in the fund now to build the dock, and moved that the board of public works proceed with the work at once. This motion passed.

The advertising will be begun as soon as the board is officially notified of the matter, and it will take about eight days in all to do the advertising, let the contract and have the council confirm it. Then the work will start.

It is believed that this is the best time for the work, as the driving of piles will be much easier with the ice in the bay than without.

This matter has been dragging along for almost a year now. The council voted to build the dock last spring, but because of a lack of funds it has hung fire ever since.

WOMAN SHOT AT.

Mrs. George Babcock Has Interesting Time With Marauder.

Mrs. George Babcock, who lives in the old Michigan house, on Fifty-third avenue west, near Ramsey street, had an adventure during Tuesday night which she will not forget, and on which the police have been since working. Her husband, who works in the woods, came home Tuesday and left her something over $50. He then departed for the woods again.

That night after Mrs. Babcock had retired a knock came to the door. It may be explained that Mr. and Mrs. Babcock had arranged for a peculiar knock he is to give when he comes home late, so that she will know who it is. That knock was given at this time, and Mrs. Babcock, going to the door, asked if it was her husband. The answer was in the affirmative, and as the voice seemed like her husband's, she opened the door.

A strange man stood there and tried to force entrance. As she tried to close the door, he fired a shot, evidently trying to intimidate her. The shot went through the door and into the wall. Mrs. Babcock fell backwards over a chair, and in her fright made such an outcry that the man skipped. The only description she can give of him is that he is tall and dark. The police have no clue as yet.

MILL ALMOST READY.

West Duluth Men In Texas Are Making Good Progress.

Word has been received in West Duluth from J. J. Galloway, who is at Clinesburg, Texas, building a mill for the Foster Lumber company, that the mill will be running in a very short time, being practically completed now. It is a double band and double cut plant of the McDonough type and will be one of the best mills in the South.

Mr. Galloway was formerly foreman of the LeSure mill here and with him in Clinesburg at this time are several more from West Duluth, among them Ed Fisher who will be sawyer, Thomas Dory who will be trimmer and James Galloway, J. J. Galloway's son, who will be oiler.

Mr. Galloway says that the weather down there is fine and they are all wearing their straw hats and summer clothing.

HAVE GOOD GROWTH.

A. O. U. W. and Degree of Honor Lodge Install and Celebrate.

Fred H. White, past grand master workman installed the officers of West Duluth lodge, No. 145, A. O. U. W., and of the Degree of Honor lodge, No. 85, last evening at Gilley's hall. The event was made one of the most notable in Workmen circles of the year and ended with a social session and refreshments. Among those present were Capt. John Hare, grand supervisor of the state, who made an address.

The growth of the two lodges during the past twelve months has been remarkable, over eighty being the increase in the A. O. U. W. lodge and over seventy in the Degree of Honor. The following officers were installed:

A. O. U. W.—Master workman, William Burdick; foreman, Henry Watts; overseer, Frank Boren; receiver, M. J. Fiiiatrault; recorder, G. W. Boutin; financier, R. J. Hamilton; guide, David Antell; inside watchman, Joseph Robinson; outside watchman, R. J. Mitchell; trustees, Bernard Schoonover and Edward Nickelson.

Degree of Honor—Lady chief of honor, Mrs. Joseph St. Germain; lady of honor, Mrs. John Flaherty; chief of ceremonies, Mrs. Ravenna Roe; financial secretary, Mrs. J. A. Anderson; treasurer, Mrs. Dell Crosby; recorder, Mrs. John McLellan; usher, Mrs. William Burdick; inside watch, Mrs. H. Watt, outside watch, M. J. Fiiiatrault.

Busy People Need
NEURALINE
They cannot stop work for
Neuralgia, Headaches, La Grippe, or Pains.
When chilliness, sneezing and general aching of the body announce Colds or La Grippe, stop it by taking a few NEURALINE powders according to directions.
Price, 2 Powders 25 cents
Ask your druggist for Neuraline. Manufactured by EUREKA MEDICAL CO., South Bend, Ind.

Swedish Sons Install.

Installation ceremonies were held last evening by Monitor lodge, No. 23, Swedish Sons of America and the following officers were installed: President, C. O. Johnson; vice president, Dr. O. A. Oredson; secretary, Alex Wahlund; treasurer, Leonard Peterson; prelate, Edward Rudberg; examiner, Dr. O. A. Oredson; marshal, William Landin; sentry, Otto Sjogren; financial committee, C. O. Johnson, Edward Rudberg and Victor Juten.

West Duluth Briefs.

The funeral of Clarence Hanson, the 19-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Hanson of 609 South Sixty-third avenue west, took place this afternoon from the family residence. Interment was in Oneota cemetery.

M. Murphy has gone to Grand Marais for a two-weeks' visit.

John Downs, Jr., of Fifty-ninth avenue west and Cody street has gone to Grand Rapids, Minn., to work as oiler in the mill of the Itasca Paper company there.

Men are at work cutting ice in Spirit Lake under supervision of J. St. Germain.

Frederick O'Brien has returned from Kalispel, Mont., where he has been working with a bridge crew for the Great Northern road.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Pond, who have been visiting the family of W. A. Pond of West Duluth have gone to Minneapolis where Mr. Pond has taken employment with a tent and awning company.

For sale—Household furniture, complete. Dr. Lambert, 301 North Fifty-sixth avenue west.

George Randall, formerly deputy sheriff has bought out H. R. Campbell's cigar and confectionery store on Central avenue.

A. Freimuth is moving his stock of goods from the Columbia block at Twentieth avenue west to the south store room of the Kreidler block on Central avenue and Bristol street.

Miss Lindgren, was taken last evening to the Duluth hospital suffering from a severe attack of grippe.

The Democrats of the Eighth ward will meet this evening at Alderman W. B. Getchell's office on Central avenue to further arrangements for the municipal campaign.

Edward Olson of 234 North Sixtieth avenue west has returned from Cannon Falls, Minn., where he has been visiting his little daughter who has been living with his sister since the death of her mother.

The Lesure mill will resume operations Monday after a shut down for extensive repairs.

Watch repairing—Hurst, 301 Central avenue.

"PUT ON CHRIST."

Dr. Rice's Sermon at First M. E. Church Revival Services.

At the First M. E. church, last evening, the largest audience, except on Sundays, of the present special series of meetings, was in attendance, and listened to an intensely interesting sermon by Dr. Rice, from the text, Rom. xviii, 14: "Put ye on the Lord Jesus Christ." He said:

"'Put ye on the Lord Jesus Christ.' This is the third time in succession we have heard a vital Pauline exhortation. He fascinates me by his straightforward method of putting things. He abounds in short, powerful sentences that explain themselves and seem to preach their own sermons. The vital things of religion he handles so openly and directly that they lay bare in meaning. There is nothing mysterious or hidden here. Men understand this. It comes home so clearly that they feel uncomfortable before it in all their transactions that won't stand the light.

"Put on Christ! No use now to endeavor to mince words. This either means what it says, or it don't mean anything. To Paul Christianity was a life in Christ. If anyone cares to sweep up a bundle of metaphysical observations about it, he can do so, but the attraction of this occasion and text to me lies in the plain statement of the vital truh. This stands true now. Great fact to preach this. It needs to be pressed home upon men, that they are called to a practical and detailed holiness, and that they are never to lose sight of the fact that they are in danger ever of a fall.

"The only way we will be able to meet this thing squarely is to bury self in Christ, and arm our actions with Him. Before every one of you, God in great love has placed this great possibility. In Him is the power of your victory, and this hour, in a very simple and straightforward way, I want you to examine the manner of putting Him on, and what you will have to do in order to put Him on. If you expect as a Christian to step into life lightheartedly thinking, thinking superficially of your Lord's work for you, you cannot go, for even heaven's armor you must prove on yourself.

"My friends, this is exactly what you need in your life. The very reason you made such a miserable failure of your trial before of Christianity, perhaps, was because you tried to go it all alone. What a man you thought you were, anyhow. This plan here is not a dream. This lives and works in the bitterest and most exposed hours of your sins and sorrows. We are kept by the power of Christ. There is no keeping beside. We have fallen a thousand times without Him, and God pity a man fallen in his sins. Doubly to be pitied is the one who fails with his hands out of touch of his God. Men trying to walk with God so some times slip and fall, but God wont let go of a man for that."

At this evening's meeting Dr. Rice will again preach, and Miss Nan Bradshaw will sing several selections.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County—ss.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.
FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
A. W. GLEASON, (Seal) Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Old Remedy. New Form.
NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL.
Tarrant's Extract of Cubebs and Copaiba in
CAPSULES.
The odorless, quick and thorough cure for gonorrhoea, gleet, whites, etc. Easy to take, convenient to carry. Fifty years successful use. Price $1, at druggists, or by mail from The Tarrant Co., 44 Hudson St., New York

Half Price Sale of Cloaks
Save as much as you spend and get a splendid style.
Freimuth's
Lake Avenue, Michigan and Superior Sts., Duluth, Minn.
January White Sales Now On!
The best of all are here—choose from the best.

BIG 2-DAYS' CLEAN-UP SALE
IN THE DAYLIGHT BASEMENT

A sweeping sale of every-day needs and all-the-year-round necessities—not trash, but good, dependable goods, such as you can always depend on getting here—we're getting ready for inventory—and to reduce and close out surplus lots—we make prices which fairly command you to supply your needs here Friday and Saturday!

$1.50 SAD IRONS, 88c.

Best on earth—nickel-plated Sad Irons, regular $1.50 per set, special, per set..... 88c

85c COFFEE POTS, 10c.

Enamel Coffee Pots, all sizes, sell up to 85c—your choice, while they last, at, each... 10c

75c WAFFLE IRONS, 59c.

Waffle Irons, regular price 75c; special, at, each— 59c

$2.25 DOUCHE PANS, 98c.

Douche or Bed Pans, nicely enameled; hardware store price $2.25; special, each..... 98c

FANCY BASKETS.

Every fancy Basket in the house, at— 1/2

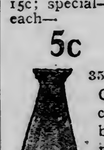
60c CLOTHES BASKETS, 39c.
Small size willow Clothes Baskets, worth 60c; each 39c

SLEDS FOR 1/2.
Every Sled in the house, at Half Price.

ODDS AND ENDS IN DINNERWARE.
85c gold lined Covered Dishes—while they last, at—each 25c
65c gold lined Sugar Bowls, at—each 10c
35c gold lined Cream Pitchers—each 10c
50c gold lined Salad Bowls, at—each 10c
$2.00 a dozen gold lined Dinner Plates—each 5c

20c CUPS AND SAUCERS, 5c.

Fancy gold lined cups and saucers; also fancy white cups and saucers, worth up to $2.00 per dozen; at, a pair 5c

$1.00 TUMBLERS, 58c

Colonial Glass Tumblers, regular $1.00 per dozen; special per doz. 58c

15c GLASS BOWLS, 5c.
Glass Berry Bowls; worth 15c; special—each— 5c


35c GLASS LAMPS, 19c.

Glass Lamps, patent collar—complete with burner, wick and chimney; regular 35c. Special, each.... 19c

48c CHINA, 19c.
A table lot of odds and ends in China and Glassware, worth up to 48c; special— 19c

29c CHINA, 5c.
A table lot of odds and ends in China and Glass, worth up to 29c; special, each 5c

DEFECTIVE PAGE

MAIN FLOOR RUMMAGE FRIDAY AND SATURDAY!

They came from Superior, from Lakeside, from West Duluth, from the Heights, and from all over town, to the basement rummage sale, yesterday and today, and the early ones certainly reaped such a bargain harvest as would reward one for coming even a greater distance. But it was no more than we expected or had a right to expect, for the fame of our annual rummage sales are built upon values such as are never known elsewhere at the Head of the Lakes.

WE EXPECT EVEN BIGGER CROWDS FOR THE MAIN FLOOR RUMMAGE

which begins tomorrow, Friday, and continues through Saturday and Saturday night. All soiled goods, all mussed goods, all goods in any way made imperfect through handling, and any that were too slow in selling, will be turned into bargain plums for you to pick.

NOW IT'S UP TO YOU TO GET HERE AND TO GET HERE EARLY AS POSSIBLE

Rummage
In the silks.

PLAID SATINS — A thousand yards of the kind of satins that are sold in the regular way for 39c. We had them at 25c in one of our big sales and now all we have left go into the rummage at, per yard..... **12½c**

FOULARDS — Light colored printed Foulards, 19 inches wide, enough for a dress or a waist in every piece, and the kind you expect to pay 35c for; you can clean us out of them in the Rummage Sale at, per yard..... **15c**

BETTER FOULARDS — A collection, not very large, of the $1.00 grades in 24-inch Satin Foulards, and we will add all our remnants of raw silks, of velvets, of corduroys, in myrtle, black and navy. You can take your pick of this lot in the Rummage Sale at yard..... **48c**

Rummage
In dress goods.

Quite a number of odd pieces of fancy dress goods, all of which are in the finer and better grades, most of them imported fabrics. There will be very interesting items for our Rummage sale.

THE LIST.

80c Scotch Suitings, 46 inches wide—a yard..... **43c**

$1.00 tan and navy canvas, 40 inches—a yard..... **55c**

$1.25 brown mixed cheviot, 46 inches wide—a yard..... **65c**

$1.25 gray Scotch suitings, 46 inches wide—a yard..... **65c**

$1.25 Ziboline plaids, 50 inches wide—a yard..... **65c**

$1.25 plaid Etamine, 50 inches wide—a yard..... **65c**

$1.50 blue and green plaids, 50 inches wide—a yard..... **75c**

Black goods.

Here they are. Choice picking for early rummagers.

BLACK BOUCLE CLOAKINGS —54 inches wide, that sold at $1.50, Rummage price, yard..... **75c**

BLACK MOHAIRS—In shadow plaids, real Bradford goods that sold at $1.25. In the Rummage at..... **75c**

FANCY BLACK GOODS—There are glorious bargains in the lot; pick them out; Black Goods that sold at $1, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.25; as long as they last, choice of the lot, per yard..... **65c**

Rummage
In wash goods.

DIMITIES AND BATISTES—Isn't this interesting? They are 25c and 35c goods, in light, medium and dark shades, and you can Rummage for them at only, per yard..... **9c**

In flannelettes.

GOOD PRINTED WAISTINGS —They have light blue grounds with fancy paintings and Persian stripes; all are good 10c values. The Rummage Sale makes them yours at..... **5c**

In Outings.

5,000 YARDS OF THEM—Good stripe and check Outings; pink and blue on cream and white grounds; and some dark ones. You've been paying 8c. Take what's left at only, per yard..... **5c**

In the linens.

Clipped from the Big White Sale we offer you these plums. If you miss them you miss something worth while.

BEST OF ALL—BATH SHEETS —Large size, made of Turkish cloth with colored borders; size 50x86 inches and sold originally for $3.50 or $1.75. Because slightly soiled, they go in the Rummage Sale at, only.... **75c**

KNIFE AND FORK CLOTHS—They are all linen, too; size 18x20 inches. They were 15c. It will pay you to get them for a good, large wash cloth, at..... **5c**

KITCHEN CLOTH—All linen; size 34x22 inches; formerly sold for 35c. Hurry if you want your share. The Rummage price, each..... **12½c**

Remnants.

Every remnant of Black and Colored Dress Goods, in the Rummage at exactly. **Half price**

In the books

There's choice Rummaging. You can get books you want for very little money now. Every book that's soiled, mussed, dog-eared or any way damaged by the holiday handling goes like this:

$1.50 and $2.00 books..... 75c
$1.00 and $1.25 books..... 48c
75c and 85c books..... 25c
40c and 50c books..... 15c
25c and 35c books..... 10c
Picture Books, 2c and..... 5c

Rummage
In fancy goods.

Hundreds of pretty things here. Some are soiled or mussed, some are perfect, but ALL are worth coming for. The prices should certainly draw you.

BATTENBERG PATTERNS of all sorts and sizes that were 15c to 25c; Rummage Sale price for your pick..... **5c**

SCARFS AND TABLE COVERS —Japanese hand-embroidered goods, pure silk with silk fringe; goods worth up to $2.98 in this lot and you get your choice for..... **98c**

MATCH SCRATCHERS—Stamped on colored linens, with all the parts to complete each piece; they were 25c. The Rummage price..... **9c**

PIN CUSHIONS—Scores of odds and ends to choose from that were selling up to 35c, for..... **9c**

PILLOWS—All finished, all hand-embroidered, and they have silk cords and tassels—

$4.00 ones for..... 75c
$5.00 ones for..... $2.48

STAMPED CENTERPIECES — With fringed edge; all made of pure linen; 12 inches; were 75c. Rummage price..... **19c**

(Other centerpiece bargains, too.)

LACE DOILIES—The 15c, 19c and 25c kinds in the Rummage at..... **5c**

Hemstitched and Embroidered Doilies, the 19c and 35c kinds for..... **9c**

30c ones in plain hemstitch with embroidered corners for..... **15c**

WORK BOXES covered with fancy cretonnes, beautifully made; we sold hundreds of them at $1.50 to $3.75; they all go at..... **Half price**

In stationery.

We tell you of one of the many good things to be picked up by early comers—

FINE WRITING PAPERS—Eaton & Hurlburt's fine papers that sold at 15c, 20c and 25c a quire; all the odds and ends will be on sale in the Rummage at..... **8c**

In lace collars.

That are worth up to $3.00 each—some ecru, some cream, some white. Just look at this Rummage price. Your pick. **48c**

Rummage
In handkerchiefs.

Hundreds of dozens of all kinds. Those used in decorations and those soiled by handling as well as all odds and ends.

ONE BIG LOT of embroidered and scalloped handkerchiefs—10c ones that are a little mussed, go for..... **5c**

INITIAL AND EMBROIDERED —and hemstitched ones, too. They are the ones that sold up to 25c. Take them in the Rummage for..... **10c**

GOOD ONES that sold up to 35c each—different kinds and styles. Some initial, some hemstitched, some embroidered, all at..... **18c**

FOR KIMONOS—those fancy ones used to make caps, aprons, laundry bags and kimonos. Tiger head and dog head designs. They are 10c values, but in the Rummage only..... **4c**

In neckwear.

We tell you about the 10c and 15c turn-over collars that go into the Rummage sale at..... **4c**

(Come and see the other Rummage bargains.)

In ribbons.

10c ONES, in remnant lengths—all colors and widths, make choice Rummage picking, at—per yard..... **4c**

UP TO 35c VALUES in fancy and plain ribbons of all kinds—remnant lengths and odds and ends, offer themselves as a Rummage sacrifice for..... **10c**

In laces.

See the prices. They'll fetch you.

GERMAN TORCHONS—all odds and ends of insertions and edges that sold up to 7c a yard, for..... **3c**

POINTE DE PARIS edges and insertions that sold up to 12½c a yard, go at..... **4c**

FRENCH VALS—Zion edges and insertions—Clunys and other laces that sold up to 15c a yard will rummage at..... **5c**

POINTE DE VENISE, in odd lengths of bands—also Antique edges and insertions—also Maltese edges—also Chantilly galloons and other good laces that sold up to 25c—Rummage sale.. **10c**

ALL-OVERS—All silk embroidered all-overs, Chiffon tuckings and shirred Chiffons—the odds and ends go at..... **Half Price**

Rummage
In men's wear.

Every woman who has a man to look after, as well as every man who looks after himself ought to pick up these Rummage bargains—for they're great.

Men's underwear.

Here's a grand good value. Take your pick of—

Blue Derby Ribbed Merino.
Fawn Derby Ribbed Wool.
Extra heavy flat Underwear.

Some of our best sellers are in this lot and some of them sold as high as $1.25 for a single shirt or pair of drawers. You can take your pick in the Rummage sale for—only..... **39c**

MEN'S SWEATERS—Extra heavy good ones that sold for $2.50. Because some sizes are missing you can take your pick of navy, black or Oxford—at..... **$1.98**

MEN'S SHIRTS—Hundreds of odds and ends in fancy soft bosom negligee shirts—made of Oxfords, of Madras, of cheviot. Shirts that sold for $1.25 and $1.50. Rummage price is only... **69c**

MEN'S CAPS—Three lots will close 'em all out—no matter what the value. Here you are, take your pick—

50c caps for **39c** | 75c and $1.00 caps **59c** | $1.25 and $1.50 caps **79c**

Rummage
underwear and crochet goods for women and babies.

Let's tell you of one good thing in underwear. There are others, but this shows how well you can rummage among the rest—

AUSTRALIAN WOOL—Women's white vests and pants or tights —fine goods that are always sold for $1.25 in ordinary stores. You can have them in the Rummage sale for..... **79c**

FASCINATORS—Women's crochet shawls and fascinators—some are reduced because only 1 or 2 of a kind. Some are slightly soiled or mussed—3 fine bargains at

39c, 59c, 79c

BABIES' SHIELDS—all white—odds and ends, all more or less soiled. They sold up to $1.50. The Rummage price. **50c**

Rummage
In leather goods.

The prices are so little on all these lots we look for the biggest crowds at the leather goods counter.

BELTS—Ladies' soft leather belts in girdle style—browns, greens, blues, etc..... **15c**

BELTS—Ladies' leather belts with gilt and nickel buckles—different colors of leather—and the price only..... **6c**

VELVET BELTS—Ladies' black velvet belts, in small girdle shape and made for belt pin, only..... **12c**

GIRLS' BAGS—the 35c kind, with double and single strap handles, Rummage price... **17c**

LADIES' BAGS—large size, leather with cloth top—A fine rummage pick-up at..... **19c**

PURSES—little car fare purses, of plain and fancy leathers, at..... **4c**

CHATELAINES—Ladies' leather chatelaine bags with inside pocket—Rummage price... **25c**

At ¼ of the original price

We offer a lot of odd pieces of different kinds in the leather goods department. Anything that's soiled, mussed or in any way slightly damaged, is included under this head.

In silverware.

Pick these up quick.

SETS—2 pieces in a box—silver plated butter knife and sugar shell that sold for 49c—Rummage price, per set..... **29c**

STERLING SILVER—A lot of articles of all kinds that sold up to $1.25. Manicure pieces, brushes, button and glove hooks, salve jars, paper knives, etc., etc. The Rummage sale sweeps them all out at, each..... **15c**

In gloves.

WOMEN'S GLOVES—Black ones —fleeced cashmerette that you know are worth 25c a pair. Lots of 'em in the rummage at..... **10c**

ALL WOOL GOLF gloves for women. Some fancy, some plain black and gray. Also 2-clasp fleece-lined cashmerette gloves. Choice pickings in the glove rummage at..... **19c**

Rummage
In Jewelry.

All sorts of different lots are garnered and sorted to make it interesting to you. Why not be the early one? It will pay.

ONE BIG LOT of all sorts of jewelry that sold up to $1.00. There are cuff links, brooches, waist pins, waist sets, etc. Some are on mussed cards, some are perfect, all are simply bargains when you get them at..... **5c**

BELT BUCKLES—Think of it—Just look at it. Originally buckles in this lot sold up to $1.75. There are all shapes and sizes in gilt and oxidized buckles and you can have any buckle in the lot for..... **15c**

BEADS—Necklaces in white and colored beads—different sizes to choose from that have sold up to 98c Any necklace in the lot for..... **19c**

BACK COMBS—Some set with stones and some plain, all shapes and all sizes and any comb in the lot for..... **9c**

SIDE COMBS—one little lot of small sizes, choice, per pair..... **5c**

BELT PINS—A jumble of odds and ends you can choose from, at..... **9c**

In sheet music.

Hundreds of copies of NEW and popular Music. The 50c, 60c and 75c pieces of the best publishers; if at all mussed, you get them at..... **15c**

In art calendars.

Beautiful ones—perfect gems and perfect goods, but they must be sold now or never; art pieces of Raphael Tuck and all our hand-decorated Calendars that sold up to $1.50 each. Take your pick of the lot in the Rummage at..... **25c**

Musical instruments.

Don't you know we are closing out all our small musical instruments? It's time you did, if you are a player of Mandolins, Guitars, Violins, Autoharps, Accordions or others. Ours are all standard high class makes, mostly from Lyon & Healy and we have already cut the price nearly in two.

For the Rummage sale we make another cut and all you have to do is to come in and see what there is in it for you at once—

Special prices.

Many new white bargains

are opened this week in the undermuslins, linens, cottons, towels, sheets, cases and spreads.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

Suit and coat bargains.

Fresh ones—new ones added to the clearance racks this week. Lowest prices in town.

TAKE OATHS OF OFFICE

Independent Order of Foresters Hold Joint Installation Exercises.

Three Courts Join in Conducting the Annual Ceremonies.

Officers of three Duluth courts of the Independent Order of Foresters were installed with appropriate ceremonies at a joint meeting held last evening. High Chief Ranger Frank Crassweller had charge of the program and was assisted by H. W. Cheadle, high past chief ranger; Isaiah Ridge, high secretary of Northern Minnesota, and R. D. McKercher.

In an interesting address, Mr. Crassweller reviewed the work of the order during the past few years and its progress in Duluth. A number of members of Superior court across the bay attended the installation. The party included Dr. John Clark, high chief ranger of Northern Wisconsin.

The new officers of Superior court will be installed Jan. 19 and the Duluth Foresters will journey over to attend the exercises. The Superiorites will be installed by High Secretary Ridge of Northern Minnesota, High Chief Ranger Crassweller of Northern Minnesota, and H. W. Cheadle, high past chief ranger.

H. A. Collins, supreme treasurer of the order, will be in Duluth Jan. 24 and the local Foresters will entertain him at a ball to be given in Elks' hall.

Following are the officers installed last evening:

Companion Court, No. 206—Past chief ranger, Mrs. Mary Oppel; chief ranger, Mrs. Margaret McPhail; vice chief ranger, Mrs. Margaret Beatty; recording secretary, Mrs. Annie Young; financial secretary, Mrs. Maude McLennan; treasurer, Mrs. Emma Bradley; court deputy, Mrs. Emma Hancock; orator, Mrs. Mary McInnis; senior beadle, Mrs. Stella Robinson; junior beadle, Mrs. Hilda Wold; senior woodward, Mrs. Margaret Wakelin; junior woodward, Mrs. Mary Buchele; organist, Miss Adele Oppeu; physician, Dr. H. E. Webster.

Court Duluth, No. 724—Past chief ranger, H. H. Oppel; chief ranger, E. G. Chambers; vice chief ranger, J. A. Cummings; recording secretary, John D. McPhail; financial secretary, Isaiah Ridge; treasurer, R. D. McKercher; court deputy, C. A. Bronson; orator, W. K. Graham; senior woodward, G. H. Sylvester; junior woodward, J. R. Flynn; senior beadle, F. W. Smuckle; junior beadle, C. L. Amundson; organist, J. D. O'Connell; physicians, Drs. J. A. McCuen and E. L. Cheney.

Court Commerce, No. 3238—Past chief ranger, R. J. Pickard; chief ranger, F. A. Tupper; vice chief ranger, A. K. Bruneau; recording secretary, W. W. Hoopes; financial secretary, George W. Cannon; orator, F. A. Lombard; senior woodward, C. A. Carlson; junior woodward, W. L. Pierce; senior beadle, A. Borgen; junior beadle, H. W. Cheadle; court deputy, O. W. Olson; physician, Dr. H. E. Webster.

FINDS WIFE GONE.

Iowa City, Iowa, Jan. 11.—Mrs. Maude Ross Davis of Ottumwa, Davenport and Iowa City is missing. Her husband, an engineer working at Davenport, arrived here yesterday and found the house deserted. He reported the matter to the police and also the fact that a student in the state university of Iowa, who had been rooming in the house, was also missing. The husband had no proof that the student's disappearance was connected with that of his wife.

Indoor Base Ball

AT ARMORY.

Co. A vs. Second Div. Naval Reserves.

THURSDAY, JAN. 11th.

Dancing after game. Admission 25c.

BANQUET FOR NIGHT STUDENTS

Rev. Roderick J. Mooney Gives Interesting Talk to Y. M. C. A. Members.

Students in the Y. M. C. A. night school classes held their annual banquet last evening in the association rooms on East Superior street.

Rev. Roderick J. Moody was the speaker of the evening, and his talk proved to be a very entertaining and interesting one.

"The world owes you nothing more than you are prepared to pay for in well defined ability," he said. "If you are poverty stricken on the score of ability you are to blame and no one else. The key to success is preparation and your disposition in life is to prepare for noble and honorable pursuits.

"Don't think that wealth is a standard of greatness. Men are not gauged by the size of their pocketbooks. It is only those who sow the seeds of kindness and honesty, and reach the summit of their profession, trade or life work who achieve distinction.

"It is true that some great and good men have become wealthy but riches alone are often more of an indication of misspent lives of debauchery and immorality. The man who exercises an influence for good, for decency and for Americanism is infinitely more of a success than the man of wealth alone."

Owing to the presence of a large number of the members at the banquet, the regular meeting of the Delphian society was postponed. The society will meet on Jan. 17, when the subject under discussion will be "Resolved that the city of Duluth would be better off financially without the liquor license money." F. T. Downing and F. S. Green will take the affirmative and J. A. Goodell and Ed Mapp the negative

EDITOR WRABEK HERE.

From LeSueur Center and Serving on United States Jury.

Among the petit jurors of the present term of the United States court is Frank M. Wrabek of Le Sueur Center, and publisher of the Leader of that place. Mr. Wrabek, while not well known in Duluth, is not a stranger here either. He was file clerk in the state house of representatives during the session of 1903, and the legislators from this part of the country and others interested in legislative work here have had more or less acquaintance with him and received a good impression of him because of the universal courtesy he extended to those with whom he came in contact.

A PULLMAN CAR TOPPLES OFF THE ELEVATED ROAD AT ST. LOUIS

St. Louis, Jan. 11.—Plunging from the terminal elevated tracks, at Carr street, the Pullman sleeping car Harcourt, attached to the Wabash train, due at Union station at 7:30 a. m., dropped sideways, fifteen feet to the granite paving of the levee this morning, and ten passengers on board were injured, one of them seriously.

The remainder of the train continued to the Union station. The only member of the crew left with the derailed car was the negro porter. The crash of the car as it landed on the pavement resounded through the half dozen warehouses and factories that stand near the scene. Many volunteers among the workmen, directed by Sergeant Quinlivan of the Carr street station, broke open the vestibule of the sleeper and carried out the injured passengers. The sleeper had just swung into the elevated tracks that skirt the river front when the derailment occurred. After running for a few feet along the ties, the car careened to the westward and broke the wooden rail that runs along the tracks. Toppling as it fell, the car landed in a triangular space bounded by the steel supports of the levated road and the walls of the buildings facing the levee.

The injured: W. E. Miner, Roselle, N. J., knee cap broken; I. Regenburg, New York, head cut; Mrs. D. Murray, Chicago, rib broken; J. W. Patterson, Milwaukee, left arm broken at elbow, head cut, rib broken, unable to speak; Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Pomeroy of Chicago, Mrs. Pomeroy injured internally; Charles E. Sutton, Providence, R. I., back wrenched; A. A. Allen, vice president and general manager of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad system, bruised; Henry Miller, general manager of the Wabash railroad, bruised; Mrs. Lorenzo Downmore, St. Louis, bruised and cut.

Porter J. P. Rambo of the Pullman car stated that there were thirteen passengers in the car, twelve adults and a little girl. Among the passengers were General Manager Henry Miller of the Wabash and Vice President Allen of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas. They escaped injury. The car Harcourt was the last car, and the breaking of its coupling prevented other cars from being dragged down when it jumped the track. The front end of the car struck on a pile of lumber, and was stove in. The car was otherwise partially smashed. The iron and woodwork of the elevated structure was bent and splintered. All the injured passengers, excepting one, were taken at their request to different hotels. J. W. Patterson of Milwaukee, suffering from cuts and possible internal injuries, was taken to the city hospital.

STEAMSHIP HAS ROUGH TRIP.

New York, Jan. 11.—The Hamburg-American line steamer Prinz Oskar arrived today from Genoa, Palermo and Naples three days late owing to violent gales and stormy weather from Gibralter to this port. The winds were accompanied by very heavy seas, which swept over the steamer frequently. The violent pounding of the seas on the port side of the steamer started a number of rivets and caused a leak which damaged some of the cargo.

PROBING A MURDER.

Butte, Montana, Chinaman Under Arrest. Tale Told by Woman.

Butte, Mont., Jan. 11.—Tom Fong, a Chinaman, keeper of a nortorious opium den in the celestial quarter of the city, was arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the sensational murder of Robert Shadwell, a well-known gambler and alleged slayer of "Red" Connor.

Fong's arrest follows a tale of a strange woman whose identity the police refuse to divulge. She told the detectives of having had an appointment with Shadwell at Fong's resort the morning of his death, but Fong notified her not to come, as his place had been raided by the police and closed. This is believe. to have been a ruse of the Chinaman to prevent the woman from coming to the den.

According to other Chinamen, Fong has been crying since the morning of the murder, telling all he was grieving for the gambler, who was his friend. An old quilt from which bloodstains had been cut was found by the police last night, and it is believed to be the one on which Shadwell slept when his head was chopped open.

The police are now seeking Fong's companion, another Chinaman, although there is some suspicion that the confederate will prove to be a white woman, who was aware of Shadwell having won $500 at poker the night before his death.

There is unmistakable evidence that after Shadwell had his head chopped open the corpse was washed and dressed and then carried into the main thoroughfare of Chinatown, where it was found.

THE EVENING HERALD

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

TO SUBSCRIBERS:

It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed to give both old and new addresses.

THE NEW INDUSTRY.

The Herald tonight furnishes more interesting news about the new industry which has contracted to use some of the new water power, and which is expected to give employment to a large number of workmen. The American Carbolite Company of Constantine, Mich., is the company that is coming to Duluth, and it has just closed a deal by which it takes over the West Duluth car works, which it will turn into a factory for itself. The officers of the company consider it very fortunate that they have been able to secure a suitable building already erected.

Carbolite, the product of this concern, is better known to the public as calcium carbide, and it is the basis of the manufacture of acetylene gas. The work of getting the car works ready for their new functions will proceed rapidly, and the manufacture of carbolite begun as soon as may be.

Some people who knew that efforts were being made to secure a plant for the making of malleable iron products, steel ranges and stoves, and who understood that the car works were to be used for this purpose, may think the location of the new industry in the car works means that these efforts have ceased.

They have not, by any means. Thomas Lowry, who has been interesting himself in the matter, will continue the work, and fully expects to locate such an industry here shortly. In view of the attractions of cheap pig iron and coke, large trackage and dockage facilities, and superior railroad connections bringing the markets very close to Duluth, he feels that it will not be difficult to interest capital in the location of a plant of this character in West Duluth.

The new year is opening auspiciously, and the continuance of present favorable conditions, together with the development of the water power, should bring many new industries to Duluth this year.

THE FERGUSON BILL.

The bill prepared in Duluth by Roger S. Powell, attorney for the Western Fruit Jobbers' association, of which E. M. Ferguson of Duluth is president, abolishing the private car evil, is one of the most important measures that will be presented for the consideration of congress at its present session. In the belief of many, it is the most important one, not even the question of government regulation of railroad rates exceeding it in interest.

While the plan of the Ferguson measure is to abolish the private car system, it is by no means so radical as it sounds. The theory of the bill is that the railroads are as much bound to perform the duties now assumed by private owners of refrigerator cars as they are to accept any class of freight and protect it from loss by theft or accident. By turning a part of its duties over to private concerns who are also large dealers in the commodities affected, a railroad gives the private car owners a tremendous advantage, one so great that the result is a practical monopoly of the commodities concerned.

The bill simply proposes that the railroads shall be compelled to handle perishable goods, instead of turning the care of them over to irresponsible corporations which use them to wrest iniquitous charges from their competitors, who are thus placed at a disadvantage which it is impossible for them to overcome. Those who favor this measure believe that it is the duty of the railroads, under the common law, to perform the services now handled by the private car companies, and they would, in this bill, make the duty statutory.

THEIR PATHETIC CASE.

Elsewhere in this issue The Herald presents a letter from one of the settlers on the Northern Pacific indemnity land grant, which has been the subject of litigation for a long time, and the final determination of which has not yet been reached. The correspondent writes in his own behalf and in behalf of forty or fifty others similarly situated, and details their experiences in trying to make homes for themselves on this land.

Since the title is still before the courts, apparently, it is not proper that The Herald should go into the details of the controversy, further than to call attention to the letter, and to express its sympathy with the settlers. Their situation is certainly painful, and their story is pathetic. To one without a knowledge of the legal merits of the case, to whom the choice is offered of bestowing his sympathy either upon a large lumbering concern whose operations simply denude the land and leave it a complete waste, or upon fifty settlers whose operations make the land more valuable and add to the upbuilding of this section, there would be no question where the sympathy would go; it would go to the settlers, without a moment's hesitation.

And the sympathies of The Herald are with these men who have been trying, for a decade, to perfect their titles to areas of fertile land in order that they may be free to cultivate these lands and make them productive. Their success would mean the growth and building of Northern Minnesota; their failure would mean that the lands would go back to their native wildness, made more desolate by the stripping of the timber which would follow.

Whatever the merits of the legal points involved, everybody will know how to appreciate the situation of these settlers who have embarked upon a sea of litigation with powerful and wealthy interests, and everybody will understand how the large interests have been able to keep the litigation going until the poorly equipped settlers have become weary and sometimes sick at heart. If they have a title to the lands they are occupying, the courts should speedily see that it is confirmed; if they are wrongfully there, and the lands belong to somebody else the courts should see that is quickly determined, too, in order that the settlers may seek homes elsewhere and not waste valuable years of their lives while litigation is prolonged and the final outcome delayed.

CARRIE NATION.

Carrie Nation, who has not been quite so much in evidence in public prints of late as she was when her methods were more of a novelty, has apparently met her fate in a Texas town, where she introduced her justly famous system of crushing the evils of drink, tobacco and cards by smashing up the gilded palaces where they reign.

She entered a saloon with smashing in mind, and was promptly thrown out.

She heard liquor was sold in a drug store, and she went there to smash that, and the druggist threw her out of there, too.

Now she is to be arrested and tried for lunacy, and this appears to be the only reasonable remedy for her case. She will doubtless be convicted, and sent to some institution for the treatment of insanity. If she is curable, she will be cured, and if she is incurable she will remain there.

Her only value was as a producer of sensational news stories, but the novelty wore off these long ago, and since then she has been simply a common nuisance, doing no good to her cause but rather bringing it into disrespect and thereby injuring it. Her rage against vice was good, but it helped none to wreak it against unoffending personal property. To smash a mirror or a row of glasses and bottles in a saloon means no advance to the cause of temperance and sobriety. It does not mean that a single less drink will be taken. There will be saloons so long as men demand what they sell, and the only effective campaign against the saloon is that made for the creation of firm, wholesome character that will put liquor into its proper place and keep it there.

Mrs. Nation has done society no good, but she has done the cause of temperance much harm, and if Texas will take care of her in one of its asylums she will be better off, and the public will have peace.

THE PRESIDENT'S TRAVEL.

A New York member of congress has introduced in the house a bill appropriating $100,000 for the purchase, equipment and maintenance of the president's train. Out of this sum is to come the full fare of the president and his companions whenever he travels. The bill also provides that when the president travels by sea the secretary of the navy is to provide him with a vessel, and the cost is to be defrayed out of the same appropriation.

A Massachusetts man has introduced another measure, getting at the same result in another way. He proposes to appropriate $15,000 annually to be used as a transportation allowance.

The choice of methods can be left to congress, together with all details, but by all means the president of the United States should be relieved from the alternative of paying his own necessary traveling expenses or of having the railroads stand it. Either of these alternatives is disgraceful to the republic.

The public will not be interested in the manner of arriving at the desired end so much as it will be in having some proper arrangement made to relieve the president from the necessity of impoverishing himself or of becoming dependent upon the generosity of the railroads. No president can do any traveling upon his salary, and unless he has a private fortune upon which to draw he is forced to remain at home or accept the hospitality of the railroads. In view of the large concern the railroads have in the government, and the manner in which they have interested themselves at times, the people will be rightly jealous of a too great intimacy between them and the chief executive.

There can be no doubt about the need of such action as these two representatives have proposed, and whatever is done should be sufficiently liberal to permit the president to travel upon a scale consistent with his position and the wealth and prominence of his country.

THE FIELD SURVEY

Brookston, the new town on the Fond du Lac Indian reservation, forty miles west of Duluth, has a neatly printed, bright and newsy paper, the Herald, by Rowe McCamus, the first number of which is at hand. It will be independent Republican in politics, and will be "devoted to the interests of Brookston, St. Louis county and Northern Minnesota." Success to it.

* * *

The Daily Consular Report, issued by the bureau of commerce and labor, contains an article from Ottawa headed "American Hogs Excluded." Well, perhaps the trust magnates don't care about visiting Ottawa, anyway.

* * *

H. P. Hall, the great grandparent of Minnesota journalism, has gone to New York to take charge of a publication issued by the Erie Railroad Employes' association. He carries with him the best wishes of the newspaper men and women of the state.

* * *

Exposure, while it has been blamed for numerous physical ills, seems to be working nowadays for public good.

* * *

A substitute for tobacco has been found, it is said. This news will doubtless be unpleasant to cabbage raisers.

* * *

The case of Grover Cleveland shows that it's going to be easier to know what to do with our ex-presidents than it is to dispose of our ex-presidents of life insurance companies.

* * *

The anti-pass movement does not apply to the folks that ride "blind baggage" and "sidedoor sleepers," who have as much right to ride free as some that used to get passes.

* * *

Those Russian nobles whom the people are pursuing about and whose castles are being burned can probably appreciate the feelings of the peasants of other days whom the nobles used to harry with impunity.

* * *

The campaign to keep tuberculosis out of Minnesota schools has begun. It is a good work, and is in line with a fight that will ultimately beat the white terror into insignificance.

* * *

Henry H. Rogers and his arrogant defiance of law are up to the New York supreme court, which ought to compel him to answer the questions that have been put to him, and to introduce him to some new and robust experiences if he refuses.

HOTEL GOSSIP

The editor of one of the range papers, who does not wish his name to appear in connection with an account of the incident, told a story at the St. Louis hotel the other evening of how a lumberjack, never before suspected of possessing even the average intelligence, outwitted the authorities of two states by shipping a live moose from Northern Minnesota, one of the range stations, to Southern Wisconsin.

A Wisconsin man early in the summer heard of the moose, a young one which had been captured by a settler, and made a trip into the woods to see it, never before having met with an opportunity to look upon one of the animals. He was delighted with the little creature, and immediately set about making plans as to how he could secure it for his own. This was not very hard to do, for the settler agreed to part with it for a modest sum, but, being a fair-minded sort of a person, warned the would-be purchaser that shipping the moose would be contrary to the game laws, and that it would be even unlawful for anyone to keep the animal without a special permit.

Such a permit might possibly have been obtained had it not been for the fact that the man wanted to take his property out of the state. This made it all the more difficult, but an effort was made anyway. The permit to take the baby moose from its home in the Minnesota woods was refused, when application was made to the proper authorities, and the Wisconsin man was in despair, for he very much desired to have the moose made a feature of his home, in the outskirts of a pretty Wisconsin town, where it would be a great curiosity.

But, until the lumberjack came along, there seemed no way out of it. It seemed certain that he would be detected in shipping a live moose out of the state. The lumberjack listened quietly while the facts of the situation were laid before him, and then remarked with characteristic cheerfulness that he could easily overcome all obstacles. The Wisconsinite remarked that there would be $5 in it for the man who accomplished this, and gave the woodsman full power to do as he wished in the matter.

The plan of this individual was not very complicated. He secured a large packing case, about the right size, lined it with straw and other soft substances, and then placed the baby moose in it, nailing it so that nothing but its head was visible. The outfit was taken to the depot and shipped as a mule. The head of a young moose, with its big ears, so closely resembles that of a mule that it is said no one not in on the deal suspected for a moment that the case contained anything more than was claimed. The result was that the animal arrived at his destination safely. At last reports he was still alive and doing well.

* * *

The people on the range have the copper stock fever about as bad as residents of Duluth. A Hibbing business man for the last few days has been wishing that he had never heard of copper stocks, or oil stocks either. Even if he buys no more, the chances are that he will never hear the last of a transaction he was engaged in last week, when, in the lobby of the St. Louis hotel, he turned over $375 cash for a bundle of paper represented as being valuable copper stock. Now he is looking for the man who got the money, and doesn't know yet that the whole affair was a joke at his expense.

Most of his information regarding the copper market had been obtained from conductors on the range trains, who, by being the fortunate owners of fat blocks of North Butte, could well afford to dilate on the wisdom of putting one's savings into stock. The success of his friends so worked on the imagination of the Hibbing man, who is usually very close and unspeculative in all business deals, that he determined to buy some stock, of a kind recommended by the conductors, who make the St. Louis hotel their headquarters while in the city. He was informed that none of the stock was on the market, and that it couldn't be bought at any price, except from original holders, some one of whom might be prevailed upon to sell.

A certain number of friends were let in on the deal, and coached as to what course to pursue when the Hibbing person, wildly delighted at the idea of getting rich quick, was notified that a party in the hotel had a block of the stock he would dispose of for $375 cash. The conductors and other friends told him it was the opportunity of a lifetime, and when a stranger appeared with a stack of worthless oil stock, not worth more than a cancelled postage stamp of the present year, he eagerly pounced upon it, and gave in exchange his $375. When he got home he proudly displayed his stock; and the Hibbing men who were "next" promptly told him that he had been buncoed. Careful investigation proved this to be so, and the man has since made several visits to Duluth in a vain attempt to locate the stranger who got the money. In due time the $375 will be returned to the Hibbingite, but not until his scare has lasted a few days longer, or until he sees this article. Improbable as the story sounds, it actually happened as related.

* * *

H. H. Phelps, having some legal business at Cass Lake a short time ago, took his 5-year-old son along. This son is a prime favorite with his father, and among the other pet names to which he answers is "Little Sardine," and upon this fish name there hangs a tale, as a study of anatomy would indicate there should. While at Cass Lake, Mr. Phelps and the boy took a quick lunch in a restaurant, and while at work on the offerings thereof, an inebriated Indian appeared on the scene and ordered sardines for dinner.

"Sardines!" gasped the boy. He had visions of himself disappearing into the maw of the hungry red, and as his ideas of Indians were not of the mildest, cannibalism did not seem improbable. Young Phelps therefore created considerable disturbance in that restaurant by objecting strenuously and vociferously to being served up on the half shell or any other old way to any Indian, good, bad or indifferent. His protestations created quite a lot of amusement in the place, and even the booze in the Indian did not prevent him from seeing the joke. After the situation was explained to the little fellow, he resumed his lunch, but kept his eye on the redskin throughout.

* * *

At the Spalding: A. W. Hustad, Hibbing; T. F. Lathrop, Chicago; S. O. Muayles, Cincinnati; A. F. Johnson, G. E. Moore, N. D. Stevens, Chicago; J. W. Moore, Fargo; J. R. Hall, St. Paul; A. E. Smith, Fargo; J. R. Hall, St. Paul; A. E. Smith, J. Pye, Minneapolis; J. Hutchinson, St. Paul; H. F. Prestin, Milwaukee; J. Thompson, Ypsilanti, Mich.; R. C. Sherrard, Chicago; A. H. Davidson, Little Falls, Minn.; A. G. Shannon, Minneapolis; J. S. Weller, E. Brooks, St. Thomas, N. D.; Mrs. Mary T. Ian, Cleveland; D. D. Bazoirs, W. C. Burleigh, Minneapolis; T. Coxon, Syracuse, N. Y.; T. Owen, Two Harbors; D. Val Moore, San Francisco; L. L. Dearborn, Boston

* * *

At the St. Louis: W. C. Remshardt, Crookston; C. E. McCracken, Shakopee; J. F. Rollins, Minneapolis; O. H. Olson, Hurley, Wis.; F. A. Bedell, W. H. Hammond, H. M. Dempsey, St. Paul; E. F. Krelwitz, St. Louis Park; L. M. Wilson, International Falls; T. H. Bird, St. Paul; V. L. Power, Clara A. Dahl, T. F. Brady, Hibbing; G. W. Redman, Minneapolis; J. C. Byrnes, Wells, Minn.; E. C. Kleffman, Hibbing; P. Mitchell, E. Carlson, Cloquet; C. E. Pigott, J. C. Krogdahl, Miss Meehan, Anna Meehan, Virginia; J. W. Love, Mankato; B. Cooley, Dubuque, Iowa; E. F. Dogle, Portage La Prairie, Man.; P. M. Bard, A. Mulford, Hibbing; C. H. Marr, Grand Rapids; Clyde McKay, Chippewa Falls, Wis.; C. J. Patterson, Waukesha.

* * *

At the McKay: C. F. Dahlberg, St. Paul; M. Eddy, Virginia; M. Knight, Minneapolis; R. Gillette, C. Raymond, Little Falls, Minn.; Mrs. D. G. Black, Minneapolis; R. M. Kohrt, Ely; C. H. Cooley, St. Paul; J. T. Sandven, Minneapolis; I. M. Cullem, St. Paul; S. Lewitt, Milwaukee; O. H. Olson, Hibbing; W. D. Armstrong, Grand Rapids, Mich.; F. C. Otto, H. W. Cruman, Lakefield, Minn.

* * *

At the Lenox: C. W. Cobb, Buffalo; Mr. and Mrs. F. Cavenaugh, Mt. Iron; R. G. McKean, Minneapolis; C. R. Horsfall, Shelby, Ohio; J. S. Ketcham, H. Millen, St. Paul; Miss Gertrude McMillan, Crookston; D. G. Currie, Chicago; E. C. Bush, Phoenix, Ariz.; W. C. Ameugh, Minneapolis; C. Watson, Two Harbors; L. H. Norwood, Indianapolis; E. D. Benedict, Minneapolis; F. W. Alman, Cleveland; J. Owen, Iron Mountain, Mich.; G. Lynn, Port Huron, Mich.; E. J. Bucher, Minneapolis; J. K. Hulverson, H. Nyland, Fosston, Minn.; J. Cartwright; St. Joseph, Mo.; A. F. Evenson, Minneapolis.

THE WEATHER

Bear witness that last night, the same being the evening of Jan. 10, 1906, a stroller within the course of a walk of two miles observed three couples sitting out in the open, after the manner of young couples in the good old summer time. Two couples were sitting upon front steps, and one couple was sitting out upon a horse block. This in Duluth, Minn., latitude of something less than 47 deg. north, and in midwinter. It may give some idea of the mildness of the weather, which has been marked by less severity so far than any winter in a long time. This morning the fair weather continued, and it was so mild as to be almost springlike. Those who believe that the condition is local are mistaken. Eastern newspapers tell stories of pussey willows up the creek and things like that, phenomena that have not been observed in decades.

The lowest temperature last night was 20 deg. and the highest yesterday was 36 deg. It will be colder tonight, the weather man says. He expects it to go to about 8 deg. above zero tonight, with fair weather tonight and tomorrow. Says he of conditions:

"The Saskatchewan disturbance has moved a little eastward and has lost strength. Another depression has appeared off the Oregon coast, attended by rain there. Falling barometric pressures in the Lower Mississippi valley and Gulf states have caused rains in those districts and warmer weather from the Mississippi valley eastward to the Atlantic. The barometer has risen over most Northern districts and the eastern slopes of the Rockies, attended in North Dakota and the Red River valley by lower temperature. The barometer is high over British Columbia, Texas and New England. Conditions favor mostly clear weather in this locality tonight and Friday, with colder tonight."

Following were the lowest temperatures recorded by the weather bureau in the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock this morning:

Abilene	26	Medicine Hat	6
Atlanta	32	Miles City	20
Battleford	8	Milwaukee	28
Bismarck	6	Minnedosa	10
Boston	14	Modena	16
Buffalo	30	Montgomery	36
Calgary	0	Moorhead	6
Charleston	42	New Orleans	38
Chicago	32	New York	22
Cincinnati	28	Norfolk	32
Davenport	20	Northfield	6
Denver	26	North Platte	15
Detroit	26	Oklahoma	28
Devils Lake	12	Omaha	24
Dodge	24	Phoenix	38
Duluth	20	Pierre	8
Edmonton	10	Pittsburg	20
El Paso	24	Port Arthur	8
Escanaba	29	Portland	32
Galveston	42	Prince Albert	6
Green Bay	20	QuAppelle	6
Havre	16	Rapid City	18
Helena	20	St. Louis	32
Houghton	10	St. Paul	22
Huron	4	San Francisco	48
Jacksonville	52	Santa Fe	16
Kamloops	12	Sault Ste. Marie	28
Kansas City	30	Shreveport	30
Knoxville	30	Spokane	16
La Crosse	24	Swift Current	6
Lander	2	Washington	36
Little Rock	32	Williston	14
Los Angeles	46	Winnemucca	26
Marquette	12	Winnipeg	8

Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Jan. 11.—Local forecast for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. Friday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity—Mostly clear tonight and Friday. Colder tonight with minimum temperature about 8 degs. above zero. Fresh to brisk westerly winds. H. W. RICHARDSON, Local Forecaster.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—Forecasts until 7 p. m. Friday: Wisconsin—Threatening and slightly colder tonight with snow flurries in east portion. Friday fair.

Minnesota—Fair tonight and Friday. Colder in east portion tonight.

North Dakota—Fair tonight with colder in northeast portion. Friday increasing cloudiness.

South Dakota—Fair tonight. Friday increasing cloudiness.

A Turn in the Tide.

Utica, N. Y., Press: For years and years money went by the thousands and tens of thousands of dollars from the East and was invested in farm and other real estate mortgages in the West. Quite a percentage of those dear dollars never came back. It was not that they liked their new home so much, but that they found no facilities for return. There is a change now and for the last year or two the crops have been so good in the Western states that the farmers there had plenty of money, and seeking good investments sent it East, where it has played its part in great commercial affairs. The losses on Eastern have been much less than those on Western investments. The Eastern and Middle states congratulate the great farming sections of the West upon their prosperity, which results in their leaving off the business of borrowing and entering upon that of lending. After all, it is a great deal pleasanter to receive than to pay interest.

At the 'Phone.

Kansas City Star: The telephone bell in the bureau of information at the Union depot rang, and the man who answers the public's questions took down the receiver. This is what followed:

"Hello!"

"Is this 690 Hickory?"

"Yes, ma'am."

"Bureau of information?"

"Yes, ma'am."

"Can you tell me what time my train leaves tonight?"

"Yes, ma'am."

"Will you tell me?"

"Yes, ma'am."

"What time does it leave, then?"

"What road do you go on, madam?"

The woman at last reached the question she intended asking, and it was immediately answered.

Bryan Keeps Cool.

San Francisco Chronicle: Mr. Bryan has disappointed the Filipinos of the Aguinaldo stripe. A number of them at a banquet given to the late presidential candidate at Manila asked that he exert himself to secure immediate independence for the islands, but he refused to commit himself. It is said that travel broadens the mind. It apparently has had that effect on William J. Bryan, who is becoming more and more conservative with advancing days.

Mule Pawned for Marriage License.

Guthrie, Okla., Gazette: James Richardson, of Rodger Mills county, tendered a mule today as a chattel to a Cheyenne money-lender in order to get funds with which to get a marriage license and pay the preacher.

He had ridden the mule in—eighteen miles—and expected to walk back home in time for the wedding.

One Thing Overlooked.

Milwaukee Sentinel: "There," sighed the dying millionaire feebly, "now that my will is completed I feel better. My family will be cared for through life at least."

"But isn't there one thing you have forgotten to mention?" asked the lawyer.

"What is that?"

"The setting aside of a suitable allowance for the chorus girl."

I Wonder!

I wonder if the fairies sit
On toad-stools when they rest,
And, if, when they would sleep a bit,
They like a mush-room best?
—J. K. Bangs in St. Nicholas.

Or Any Other Day.

New York World: Thousands of patriotic American girls are anxious to have their weddings occur on the same day with Alice Roosevelt's.

Visiting His Wife.

Washington Mirror: Mr. H. J. Buhrman, of Maryland, is paying his wife a visit at the present writing.

Not Likely to Be Two.

Detroit Journal: It is feared by the natives that that Nicaraguan volcano is a natural Thomas W. Lawson.

TWENTY YEARS AGO.

Taken from the Columns of The Herald of this date in 1885.

***In the circuit court today, Judge Stearns presiding, the long expected trial of William Streeter, for the murder of Swan Allgren, on July 4 last, at Section 38, on the Duluth & Iron Range railroad, was begun. The following jurors were chosen: W. S. Traphagen, C. E. Chandler, Robert Clark, Wilson Palmer, H. J. Lutes, E. Mundy, Fred Russell, M. J. Davis, Allen S. Frazer, Murdock McLean. Streeter sat near his counsel, S. L. Smith. His cold, impassive face and long, black hair made him easily recognizable. When County Attorney d'Autremont had presented the testimony for the state, Mr. Smith made a brief address for the defense, and stated that he would show that Streeter acted in self-defense.

***Barney Lynch gathered in $1,000 worth of furs in the Vermilion district recently and brought them to this market.

***Oswald & Co. are moving out of the Jumbo block to their new quarters in the Bell & Eyster building. They will henceforth conduct a wholesale business exclusively. Mr. Mannheim will open a ticket broker's office in the Jumbo block.

***Governor-elect Foraker of Ohio was inaugurated today. In the house of representatives, nine Democratic members from Hamilton county were unseated, nine Republicans taking their places, which will ensure the election of Senator Sherman on joint ballot of the house and senate.

***C. F. Kindred of Brainerd has declared that under no circumstances will he be a candidate for congress or any other political office this year.

***Mathias F. Arimond reports the arrival of a boy at his house.

***The copartnership heretofore existing between Joseph St. Germain and Ell Jacquis, under the name of St. Germain & Jacquis, has been dissolved. Mr. St. Germain will continue the business.

***The tug Rambler, owned by Capt. Yocum of this city has been engaged in fishing at Bayfield for some time past, and when he observed that the ice was fast closing in on Bayfield harbor, she put to sea, it is supposed to avoid being frozen in there for the winter. She has not yet arrived here, and as there has been considerable rough weather, the crew must have undergone great hardship.

MINNESOTA OPINIONS.

Hibbing Mesaba Ore: Jacob Jacobson, the Lac qui Parle statesman, has set his cap for the governorship, and it is time for the northern portion of the state to go gunning for one Jacobson. He is one of those loud-mouthed, cheap skates that yells "corporation."

Red Wing Republican: A dozen men are said to run the senate and the senate has the idea that it runs the country. It will prove a mistaken idea, disastrous to those who hold it. The people rule whenever they assert themselves and they are getting ready to do it.

International Falls Border Budget: There seems to be more jealousy than real grievance between the drainage and reforestry factions.

Crookston Times: The state drainage league should advertise for a new set of officers. Those that it had, while they were in the state, abandoned the cause of state drainage in an effort to get money with which to spend the winter at Washington, now they are out of the state spending it. The state league made a good beginning but it seems sort of deserted at present.

St. Cloud Journal-Press: You never will make yourself happy by abusing some man you do not happen to like—and incidentally you only hurt yourself. Be cheerful and you'll look happy anyway.

North Branch Review: The editor lost his pocketbook last week. Finder will please return to his wife.

Hibbing Tribune: That St. Louis county has little need of a bachelor tax to encourage matrimony is evident in the report that 1,254 marriage licenses were granted in 1905.

Moorhead Citizen: "The canal needs $16,000,000!" shouts an excited contemporary. We know of a million people that need $15.

Eveleth Mining News: Wonder what the Star means by this: "Scratch a tariff reformer and you'll strike a Democratic light." Must be every tariff reformer is a Democrat. Then we're a Democrat. But we always thought we were t'other side.

St. Cloud Times: Members of congress will not be apt to make so frequent visits to distant homes during the session, since railroad passes are abolished. But they still have the satisfaction of sending speeches and garden seeds.

Fergus Falls Free Press: Have you any call loans at 100 per cent? We are willing to borrow on that basis, if for no other reason than to see the creditor wear himself out calling for it.

Fergus Falls Globe: Though an off year in politics there will be a hot time in Minnesota politics this year. A section of the Republican party will endeavor to put Governor Johnson out of office, while another section of the Republican party will want to keep him in.

Prosperity's High Tide.

Leslie's Weekly: Never before in all the country's history has it been so prosperous as it is at the opening of 1906. The product of its farms for 1905 amounted to over $6,000,000,000. This is not only several times larger than the products of any other country, but it marks a gain of $250,000,000 over the the highest previous record in the United States, which was for 1904. The yield of the country's farms in 1905 equaled the country's aggregate wealth of all sorts for 1845. The country's gold mines furnished $90,000,000 for 1905, which was $10,000,000 in excess of the largest previous year, and double the output of 1895. Its mineral products of all sorts for the year aggregated $1,800,000,000, which is twice that of 1899 and four times that of 1886. In gold production in 1905 we lead the world, except the Rand, in South Africa. In mineral output in the aggregate we exceed that of Great Britain, Germany and France.

For 1905 the country's foreign trade passed the $2,500,000,000 mark for the first time, but our domestic trade was immeasurably in excess of this, being far above $20,000,000,000. We produced $25,000,000 tons of pig iron in the year, or as much as our three nearest competitors combined—Great Britain, Germany and France. In manufactures, in which we have had a precedence over England since 1880, and have been increasing our lead ever since, the country has been particularly active in the year. The country's railroads, which exceed those of all Europe in mileage by about 25 per cent, have been scoring new records in earnings and activity. More than $3,500,000,000 have been added to the wealth of the United States since January 1, 1905, bringing the total up to $112,000,000,000, which exceeds that of any other two countries in the world put together.

When the Blizzard Blows.

When the blizzard is a-blowin'
Till the children are afraid,
Jest dream you're deep in summer,
Where it's ninety in the shade!

When the icicles, low-hangin',
Of the polar regions hint,
Jest dream they're in the julep—
In the green an' glimmerin' mint!

Thus, the blizzard-days forsakin',
You'll find your soul in tune—
Hear January makin'
A melody to June!
—FRANK L. STANTON in Atlanta Constitution.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: A girl is awful smart to look so pretty when she isn't.

There is a good deal of fun in keeping other people from having any.

There is more money in not having a large family than there is happiness in having it.

It would be real interesting if the heads of families should go on strike for some of the money they earn.

A woman's idea of a good head for business is having a five-course dinner when there is enough for three.

Beats Wellman's Assignment.

William Allen White in Emporia, Kan., Gazette: Walter Wellman shouldn't swell up so over his instructions from the Chicago Record-Herald to go to the north pole in an airship. The writer hereof was working for Col. Learnard, of the Lawrence Journal, once when something happened around the office which caused the colonel to give the writer an assignment to go straight to hell, and be quick about it! And it never got into the papers much, either.

PASSING PLEASANTRIES.

New York Sun: Knicker—Any chance of promotion in your firm?

Bocker—I'm afraid not; the heads are too honest to have to resign.

Cleveland Leader: Miss Elder—Yes, Jack asked me to be his partner for life, and I accepted.

Miss Younger—How lovely! And you will be the senior partner, won't you, dear?

Philadelphia Ledger: "Senator, do you think the railroads get too much for carrying the mails?"

"Too much! Aren't they getting the same they were before they stopped our passes? Of course they're getting too much!"

Burning with indignation, he sat down to draft a slashing bill.

Washington Star: "Were you especially educated for your present responsible position?"

"Yes," answered the sultan of Turkey. "Soon after my accession to the throne I went to work and learned to say 'I apologize' in every modern language."

Philadelphia Press: "See here," began the merchant, "you've been very impudent to customers today—"

"Well," growled the surly clerk, "I've felt out of sorts today."

"H'm! You'll feel out of place tomorrow. Go to the cashier and get what's coming to you."

Cleveland Leader: "Do you ever manage to get the last word when quarrelling with your wife?"

"Yes. I call her up on the 'phone, say it and ring off."

Washington Star: "What will be your chief aim, now you are in congress?" asked the interviewer.

"To stay here," answered the laconic young statesman.

Chicago Tribune: Charley Ross had just discovered that he was lost.

"And the worst of it is," he wailed, "that I'll never be found. Sherlock Holmes will not be along for thirty years, and I shall not be worth finding by that time."

Picking up a scrap of newspaper that the wind had blown at his feet, he scanned it eagerly to see if it contained any news concerning Pat Crowe.

To Be or Not to Be.

I'd rather be a Could Be,
If I cannot be an Are;
For a Could Be is a May Be,
With a chance of touching par.

I'd rather be a Has Been
Than a Might Have Been, by far;
For a Might Be is a Hasn't Been,
But a Has was once an Are.

Also an Are is Is and Am,
A Was was all of these;
So I'd rather be a Has Been
Than a Hasn't, if you please.
—ROBERT W. CHAMBERS.

The Camera Fiend.

He took the house, he took the barn,
The children at their play,
He took the dog, he took the cat,
And Tabby, Neal and Gray;
He took the pretty parlor maid
A-swinging on the gate,
And posed me with a rake and vowed
The picture simply great.

He took Priscilla fifty ways—
Indoors and out of doors
(I've loved Priscilla ever since
She romped in pinafores);
He took himself away by stealth
One night without adieu,
But, oh—the hardened miscreant!
He took Priscilla too.
—Lippincott's Magazine.

AMUSEMENTS.

Lyceum | Saturday Matinee

Two Evenings of Rest and Then the Big

Haverly's Minstrels

Saturday Afternoon and Evening.

Matinee 25c and 50c. Night 25c to $1.00.

Jan. 15—Jessie MacLachlan.
Jan. 16-17—"Wizard of Oz."
Jan. 19-20—"The Sho-Gun."

METROPOLITAN

Every Night—Saturday Included

Extra Big Attraction: Miner's Bohemians

And Carl Mattson, Wrestler.

NOTE—The Bohemians will stay until Saturday, giving a Matinee on that day.

GRAND CONCERT!

Given by Norway's Most Celebrated Violinist,

HARALD HEIDE

From the National Theater, Christiania,

AT THE FLAATEN AUDITORIUM, 212-214 West First Street.

Assisted by Miss Josephine Northmore, Vocalist; Mrs. C. B. Miller, Accompanist.

Wednesday, January 17.

At 8:15 o'Clock. Tickets, 50 Cents.

Star LECTURE COURSE

Reservation of seats, Saturday, Jan. 13, at 1:30 p. m. Lecture room, First M. E. church. Tickets $2. Seats 25 and 50 cents extra.

First lecture by Governor J. Frank Hanley, of Indiana, Jan. 19.

At Siddings
The Style Store!

January Clearance of Outer Garments and Furs. Display and Sale of White Wear for Women and Children.

Friday is a splendid day to shop and avoid the Saturday rush.

COPPER STOCKS ARE STRONGER

North Butte Opens at $88 and Closes as Strong.

The copper stock market was perceptibly stronger and more active today. North Butte opened strong at $88 and went to $88.25 but then experienced a slight decline, falling to $86.75. Then it rallied to $87.12½, fell to $86 and rose to $87.25. It moved down ¼ just before the close but sold at $87.25 before the session ended. The closing price was $87.50 bid and $88 asked. The stronger tone developed in the other listed stocks as well.

Calumet & Arizona sold at $121 and closed at $121 bid and $124 asked. Calumet & Pittsburg sold at $35 and closed at $36 asked. Junction sold at $29 and closed at $27.50 bid and $29 asked. Lake Superior & Pittsburg was $51 asked and closed at $50 bid and $51 asked and Pittsburg & Duluth sold at $27, closing at $26.75 bid.

Black Mountain was strong and active today, selling at $15. The closing price was $14 bid and $15 asked. Warren closed at $14 asked. Copper Queen at $8 bid and Sullivan at $2.50 bid.

VERDICT FOR THE COMPANY

Jury Directed to Find for Structural Steel Company.

Judge Page Morris is holding court in the grand jury room of the federal building, having given up the regular court room to Judge Amidon of Fargo, who is here for the rest of the term. The suit before Judge Morris is that of the administrator of the estate of William G. Ellis, the man killed while working on the building of the Duluth aerial bridge, against the Modern Steel Structural company, in which heavy damages are asked.

The plaintiff's side of the case was finished this morning and the defense entered a motion to direct a verdict for the defendant. Judge Morris granted the motion.

NINTH VICTIM OF HOTEL FIRE DIES.

Minneapolis, Jan. 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. Samuel Spiesberger of Chicago died at the city hospital this afternoon, making the ninth victim of the West hotel fire.

MIDDY RELEASED.

Annapolis, Jan. 11.—Midshipman Warren A. Vandever of Mount Holly, N. J., who has been under suspicion of having protected the midshipmen who were hazing Jordon P. Kimbrough while Vandever was on duty, has been released from arrest and restored to duty.

Masquerade

Given by the Sisters' Lodge P. D. H. S., Friday evening, Jan. 12, at the ARMORY. Flanton's orchestra. Tickets, 25c and 50c.

Louisiana Red Cypress.
WOODRUFF LBR. CO.
Both Phones—132.

DEATH ENDS SUFFERINGS

Judge N. A. Gearhart Passes Away After a Long Illness.

Was Prominent Old Resident Mason and Grand Army Veteran.

Death mercifully ended the sufferings of Judge Nathaniel A. Gearhart, at his home, 118 East Third street, shortly after 10 o'clock this morning.

For two years Judge Gearhart has been a helpless invalid, and for a year and two weeks has been confined to his bed. Chronic Bright's disease was the cause of his death, which has been expected at almost any time during the last two years.

Judge Gearhart was one of the prominent figures in the history of Duluth, and had a very wide circle of friends and acquaintances in the city. He was born in Livingston county, N. Y., in 1843, and on Sept. 25, 1861, he enlisted in Company A of the 104th New York volunteers. At Gettysburg he received a bullet wound in the leg which prevented him serving through the war. He received his honorable discharge and returned home to nurse the wound, from the effects of which he never fully recovered, always using a cane to assist him in walking during his later years.

In 1887 he moved to Duluth, and the following year was admitted to the bar. For ten years he practised law in this city, and in 1898 was elected to the position of special municipal judge. He was re-elected once, and served until January, 1904, when he was compelled to resign on account of ill health. Since that time he has been slowly sinking, and his death was in some ways a relief to himself and family.

Judge Gearhart was closely connected with the Masonic order in this city, being a thirtieth degree Scottish Rite Mason, and a member of Palestine lodge. He was also a member of the Eastern Star order, and at one time held the highest office in the gift of that lodge, the Most Worthy Grand Patron.

He was also a member of the J. B. Culver post of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Judge Gearhart was a kindly man, and his death will be deeply regretted by all who knew him.

His wife and two sons, Donald and Harry, survive him. He also leaves two brothers, G. A. Gearhart of Buffalo and C. H. Gearhart of Wausau, Wis.

The funeral services will be in charge of the Masons and the G. A. R. members. They will be held in the Scottish Rite room of the Masonic Temple, Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

WOULD DENY USE OF MAILS

To Insurance Companies Not Endorsed by Board of Corporations.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The senate began its session today by adopting a motion offered by Mr. Aldrich that when the senate adjourn today it be until Monday next.

Mr. Heyburn did not call up his pure food bill, as he had intended but instead addressed himself to his bill creating a national board of corporations. Among the provisions of the latter measure is one denying the use of the mails to insurance companies which are not endorsed by the proposed bureau. He said that this restriction would have the effect of confining insurance companies to the insurance business and said this would prevent the use of money of the insurance companies for the purpose of speculation in Wall street.

When Mr. Heyburn concluded Mr. Bacon took the floor on a point of order on his Moroccan resolution contending that it had not been considered by the senate and had been improperly sent to the calendar. He argued that he could not say what had occurred when the question was under consideration in secret session, but when pressed said that if permitted to do so, he would say that resolution itself had not been considered at that time. On the suggestion of Mr. Morgan the senate at 1:26 p. m. went into secret session for the consideration of the subject.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, Jan. 11.—That there may be no interruption of the general debate on the Philippine tariff bill until it is concluded, pension day which occurs Friday, was displaced by unanimous consent until the day after the vote on the pending bill. Mr. Payne gave notice that unless unanimous consent should later be given to close general debate Saturday he should demand a vote on a motion to close debate when the house meets Monday. Mr. Grosvenor took the floor in favor of the bill. He reviewed the causes of the Spanish war and declared the American people could not then shirk their duty, no more can they now could shirk the consequences of that war.

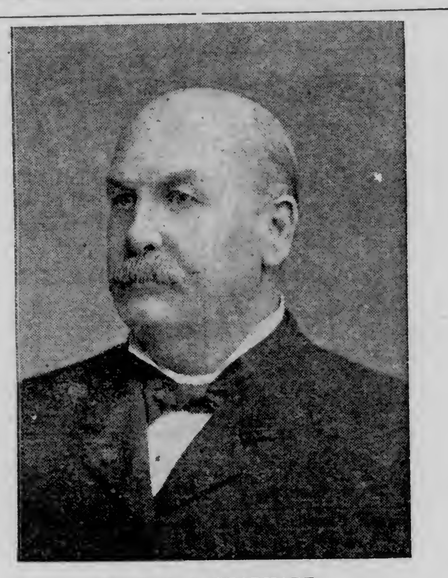
A DARING ATTEMPT TO CAPTURE TRAIN.

Riga, Jan. 11.—News has just reached this city of a daring attempt of the revolutionists to capture a military train convoying a large sum of money to St. Petersburg from Libau. A band of revolutionists having advance information, gathered at Hazenpot, burned two bridges and tore up the track. Two companies of infantry which were escorting the train left the cars and were joined by a detachment of dragoons. This force marched against the revolutionists, who from behind improvised defenses opened fire on the soldiers. The infantry after firing two volleys which killed sixty-five and wounded nearly a hundred of the revolutionists, charged with the bayonet and the dragoons completed the rout by sabering all the revolutionists they overtook.

REFORMERS HOLDING MEETING AT CHICAGO.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—Reformers from many cities gathered today in the rooms of the City club to attend the opening session of a canference called by the Municipal Voters' League of this city to discuss the subject, "The extent to which municipal elections should be separated from national party politics and the control of national political parties, and the best means by which such separation as may be deemed advisable can be brought about."

Among those present were S. P. Jones of Minneapolis, S. R. Cutting, New York, and C. R. Woodruff, Philadelphia. The meeting will continue until Friday evening.



JUDGE N. A. GEARHART.
Duluth Citizen Who Died Today After Long Illness.

CITY BRIEFS

Owing to the illness of Judge Dibell, there was no court held in room No. 3. The jurors not engaged in trials in the other two court rooms were excused until tomorrow morning.

It was erroneously announced yesterday that the funeral of Mrs. O. Lindahl of Hermantown would take place this afternoon. It will take place tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Swedish Lutheran church at Second avenue west and Second street.

E. O. Erickson, chief of police of Thief River Falls, writes to The Herald correcting the statement that William West was arrested by the sheriff there. West was caught by Chief Erickson and Officer Farar of the Thief River Falls force.

The municipal court will be called an adjourned on Saturday morning, Jan. 13, as a mark of respect to the memory of Judge N. A. Gearhart, who was formerly assistant judge in that court.

PERSONALS

Carson W. Smith, son of G. M. Smith, general agent of the Omaha road in Duluth, is now with the Illinois Iron & Mining company, at North Freedom, Wis., in the capacity of mining engineer. For several months past he has been employed in the same capacity at Sunrise, Wyo., by the Colorado Fuel & Iron company.

A. Humphill left over the South Shore road today for Houlton, Mass.

Mrs. T. E. Lawrence of St. Paul, is registered at the Spalding.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Bender of Two Harbors are guests at the Spalding.

Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Smith of Carlton, Minn., are registered at the St. Louis.

Mrs. C. D. Rutherford of Floodwood, Minn., is a guest at the St. Louis.

FORGER CAPTURED AFTER LONG CHASE.

Minneapolis, Jan. 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—After a long chase, which extended from Quebec, Canada, to the Dakotas, George Ernest Sissling, aged 30, of Nottingham, Eng., was arrested here late last evening and is now in the custody of Marshal William Grimshaw.

The charge against Sissling is forgery and embezzlement, and the complainant is William Bagley, a lace manufacturer in Nottingham. Sissling's defalcations are said to amount to a large sum, but the specific charge is that of forging a check for $625, this being sufficient to secure his extradition.

Sissling is alleged to have fled from England in 1904 with his wife. He went to Quebec, but, learning that his whereabouts were known, he left Canada. He lived in different Eastern cities and four months ago came West to Minneapolis.

He was given a preliminary examination before Commissioner Abbott this afternoon.

Fifteenth Ave. West Rink.
GRAND OPENING
Friday Evening, Jan. 12, '06
Good Music.

LAND CASE IS ON TRIAL

Government Against L. J. Hopkins is on in Federal Court.

Drawing of the Jury Taking Up Most of Time.

L. J. Hopkins of Duluth is on trial today before Judge Amidon of North Dakota in United States court, charged with conspiring to defraud the government out of lands. It is charged in the indictment that in the matter of timber and stone entries Mr. Hopkins has conspired to get out of the government 3,400 acres of public land through the method of getting people to use the money and stone entry rights for a consideration, he putting up the money which must be paid to the government for the land acquired.

This is the second of the noted cases known as the Swallow & Hopkins suits for which indictments were made by the grand jury of the United States two years ago.

The drawing of the jury began at 10 o'clock this morning. The United States is represented by United States Attorney C. C. Haupt and his assistants, Paul Ewert and J. M. Dickey. Mr. Hopkins has for his counsel C. A. Severance of St. Paul and J. L. Washburn of Duluth. The drawing of the jury was not through with at 3 o'clock this morning and bid fair to take up the rest of the day although it may end at any time.

Great care is being taken in the choice of jurors by both sides and they are being examined closely. Mr. Severance who is examining the jurors for the defense asks not only the usual questions, but queries as to the extent of reading each has done about the trials of men in other parts of the country in similar cases.

One young man, Bernard A. Neinhauser, of St. Paul, admitted that he had read a good deal about such cases, and that they have given him the impression that all of the larger lumber companies are trying to beat the government out of land. Mr. Severance challenged for cause on this, but Mr. Haupt denied, and tried to establish that that impression was only general, and that it would have nothing to do with the juror giving a fair trial in this case. However, Neinhauser said that it probably would interfere, so he was excused for cause. This made four who were excused for cause. A large number of witnesses have been summoned.

The first of the Swallow & Hopkins cases was that of Svend Olson, indicted on the same charge as Mr. Hopkins. This case was tried in the term of July, 1903, and Olson was found guilty and fined $1,000. He appealed to the court of appeals, and that court sent the case back for a new trial, on the ground that the court had erred in a ruling. It, therefore, must be tried again.

DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS

Are Completely Broken Off Between Venezuela and France.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Secretary Root and M. Jusserand, the French ambassador, today discussed the Venezuelan situation for half an hour, with special reference to the case of M. Talgny, the French charge at Caracas, whom the Venezuelan government persists in refusing to recognize. All that can be gathered is that diplomatic relations have been completely broken off between France and Venezuela.

DECIDES TO SELL WALSH'S RAILROAD.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—John J. Mitchell, president of the Illinois Trust & Savings bank, and a member of the committee which has in charge the liquidation of the assets of the Chicago National bank, departed for New York today, where it is said that he will confer with a number of railroad men regarding the sale of the Southern Indiana railroad, which was the chief asset listed by Mr. Walsh at the time of the closing of the Chicago National bank.

A number of offers have already been received for the property, and the committee has decided to dispose of it.

EDDY IS ENGAGED.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 11.—The American embassy here has received a telegram confirming the reports of the engagement of Spencer Eddy, secretary of the embassy, to Miss Lurline Spreckles, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Augustus S. Spreckels of San Francisco. Mr. Eddy is now at Cannes, France.

NOTED JEWESSES.

American Hebrews that Have Won Fame in Many Ways.

During the 250 years which have elapsed since the settlement of the Jews in the United States many Jewish women have attained prominence in art, in letters, in the social world and in philanthropy, says the New York Sun.

It is a remarkable fact that many of the Jewish women who in the early days by their beauty and accomplishments won enviable positions in society became estranged from Judaism. Striking instances of this were afforded by daughters of the wealthy Franks family.

Abigail Franks married Andrew Hamilton of Philadelphia. Phila Franks, named for the city of her birth, became the wife of Gen. Delancey in 1759 and was the mistress of the mansion which has come down in history as Fraunces' Tavern, the scene of George Washington's farewell address to his army.

Another Jewish girl of that time who married into a noted New York family was the daughter of Joseph Simon of Lancaster. She became the wife of Dr. Nicholas Schuyler, a surgeon in the Revolutionary army.

The mother of John Howard Payne, the composer of "Home, Sweet Home," was a Jewish beauty named Sarah Isaacs, who won the heart of Payne's father, at the time a Revolutionary soldier.

Probably the most notable social career achieved by any American Jewess was that of Miss Rebecca Franks, who has been made the heroine of several romances. Among these is "Hugh Wynne," Dr. Weir Mitchell's novel.

She possessed great beauty. Her grandfather had been the British king's agent for the Northern colonies. Her father was the king's agent for Pennsylvania.

During the revolution her family sided against the patriots. Of her Leon Huhner, curator of the American Jewish Historical society, has written:

"She was the reigning belle during the British occupation of Philadelphia. Gen. Howe was in the habit of tying his horse before David Franks' house and going in to have a chat with the ladies, and possibly to enjoy a laugh at some of Miss Rebecca's sallies. Although the beautiful Jewess shared honors with fair Willings and Shippens, no one disputed her title to be considered the wit of her day among womankind."

She was something of a writer, and her descriptions of the social life in New York and Philadelphia during the Revolution have been published.

Esther Etting Hays, wife of a Revolutionary soldier, figures in the history of Westchester county, N. Y. When Tarleton raided the village of Bedford, the Tories entered the house where Mrs. Hays was lying with a newborn infant.

She was supposed to have valuable information relating to the plans of the patriots. This information was demanded of her. She refused to impart it, and after she had been threatened to no avail, the house was fired and mother and child were carried into the woods for safety.

Rebecca Gratz, one of the most remarkable Jewish women in American history, came into prominence in the early part of the nineteenth century. She was born in Philadelphia in 1781. Like Miss Franks, she was a striking type of the highest Jewish beauty.

She was not in any sense a religious fanatic, but she was devoted to her race and her creed. Many were the suitors who sought her favor, and it was not because of an unsympathetic or unloving nature that she ended her days unmarried.

Rebecca Gratz was the intimate friend of Matilda Hoffman, Washington Irving's first love, and she was to him an inspiration. There is a tradition that Irving spoke to Sir Walter Scott so often and so enthusiastically of the nobility and beauty of this woman that she was subsequently portrayed in the character of Rebecca in "Ivanhoe." She was the close friend of some of the most prominent men of her day. Henry Clay was a constant visitor at her home, and her correspondence with men of letters has since been published.

To come down to the achievements of Jewish women at a more recent period, Catherine Cohen, the pupil of Saint Gaudens, has won honor for her sculpture at the Paris salon.

Emma Lazarus, the Jewish poet and advocate, attained a prominence in American literature which no other woman of her race has ever reached. She was born in 1851 and during the thirty-eight years of her life produced work which Browning and Whittier predicted to be the forerunner of some of the greatest American verse.

Miss Lazarus was a woman of wealth and belonged to the old Portuguese Jewish aristocracy. Her life was not marked by any striking events. It was placid and calculated to produce anything but the impassioned verse and drama which won her distinction.

She was versatile to such an extent that Richard Watson Gilder once said that she might have written his entire magazine from cover to cover and done it better than any corps of writers in his employ. The first work that gained her public notice was "Epochs," which appeared in 1871. Later she wrote a romance in prose founded on Goethe's life. Still later she wrote two dramas and a series of articles on her travels in England.

This was before she had been awakened to the defense of her people. For generations the Lazarus family had been indifferent Jews and, as she described it, "attended the synagogue through force of habit." Even her book on Disraeli revealed an appreciation only of the deeds of the man and ignored him as an example of the highest Jewish type.

The persecution of the Jews in Russia in 1881 awakened in Emma Lazarus powers previously dormant. Her poetry began to take a more human note. It stirred the hearts of its readers with the sufferings, the humiliation and the wrongs of her nation.

It was then that she wrote "In Exile," "The Banner of the Jew," "The New Ezekiel" and "The Dance of Death." In this she typifies the wrongs of her people since the fall of Jerusalem.

It was at this time, too, that Emma Lazarus took up the study of Hebrew and of Jewish history, and she threw her whole frail life into an effort to be of some practical use to her suffering people. Miss Lazarus, sonnet to Bartholdi, "The New Colossus," has been engraved upon a brass tablet and affixed to the statue of liberty.

Among the Jewish women who are classed among the successful writers in the United States today is Anna Strunsky, a California girl and co-author with Jack London of "The Kempton-Wace Letters."

An interesting Jewish girl whose writing has brought her before the public is Martha Wolfenstein, author of "Idyls of the Gass." She was born in Prussia in 1869 of an American father. Dr. Wolfenstein of Cleveland. She writes entirely of the Jewish people and makes a plea for the orthodox creed. She is an invalid and does her writing in her sickbed.

A more prolific writer is Emma Wolf, a California girl, who writes non-sectarian as well as Hebraic narratives. Among the most successful of her stories is "Heirs of Yesterday," the history of an assimilating Jew who loves an orthodox Jewess. Other stories of hers are "The Joy of Life," "A Prodigal in Love" and "Other Things Being Equal."

Another California Jewess who has succeeded with her pen is Miriam Michelson, author of "In a Bishop's Carriage." She also wrote "The Madigans."

Martha Morton, the dramatist, is a Jewish woman. Among her works are "The Truth Tellers," "His Wife's Father" and "The Triumph of Love," for which the Theatre Magazine gave her a $5,000 prize. It is a one act play and is presented by Charles Frohman.

Mrs. Philip Cowen has written a Passover ritual called "The Seder Service," which has gone through eighteen editions and has been adopted by the orthodox, the radical, the reformed and the laymen.

Rosalie Loew Whitney has won distinction as a lawyer. Her forefathers were rabbis in Hungary since 1500. Zangwill portrayed her grandfather, Rabbi Leow, in his "Rabbi at Prague." Mrs. Whitney was born in New York in 1873. She received the degree of B. A. at the Normal college in 1892 and that of LL. D. from the University of New York in 1895 and entered active practice in the same year.

ARTISTS IN TROUBLE.

Being all of them sculptors or artists or writers, it was moving tales they were telling at that seance, says the New York Sun.

"Once," began a sculptor, "I knew a fellow who went to St. Louis to do a lot of monuments and busts and things—statues, gargoyles and one thing and another in our line. He found himself broke all at once and had to get back to New York if he wanted to make money. He set about to think up a way out of the dilemma.

"He put on a rich way he had with him, sent for a packer, and ordered him to pack up all his paraphernalia in excelsior, sawdust and those other materials used to keep our plaster stuff from breaking.

"The packer went swiftly to work and in a few hours had the things packed as well as the sculptor could have done it himself. Then he gave the sculptor one of those looks people give when they expect something in return for their arduous labor. In other words, it was evident that he expected money of him.

"My friend frowned in a way he had when he thought deeply. Then he said to him:

"'These things can go off by the morning freight, can't they?'

"'Certainly,' replied the man.

"'Then,' said my friend, 'you come around here early in the morning and help me get them off to the station. I will pay you for packing them then.'"

"'Well,' said the others.

"'Well,' repeated the sculptor, blowing off the smoke, 'he came around all right enough in the morning on time, but he found a vacant studio. My friend had had the things all carted off to the station the night before. They were pretty well on their way to New York by the time the packer got there."

"I'll be willing to wager almost anything," remarked the poet nonchalantly, "that that sculptor was you."

The sculptor, being noncommittal, a pen and ink artist took up the tale.

"Speaking of moving," said he, reminiscently, "I was with a friend in St. Paul one winter and, strange to say, like the friend of our friend the sculptor, we went broke.

"We had to get out of the house and the town somehow and with enough clothes to put up a fairly decent appearance when we arrived in New York.

"That night we packed all our clothing in one trunk and a lot of bricks in another. The next morning our landlord, not wishing to lose more rent, forcibly ejected us, but in a kind hearted way, allowed us to take one trunk along with us, which was what we had counted on doing.

"When we got to New York we found the truckman had made a mistake and carried off the trunk we had packed full of bricks."

"Talking of artists who invite their friends to their studios upon the eve of moving out and dress them up in their wearing apparel so as to stave off the retaining hand of the hard hearted landlord, I know an artist who was smarter than that," said another of the company. 'He contrived, upon receiving a dispossess notice, to put off the day of departure indefinitely."

"How was that?" came a chorus of eager voices.

"Easy enough thing to do. The landlord had made several rounds attempting ineffectually to collect. After the third month he served a dispossess notice, as I said.

"What was his dismay and regret to find himself, when he went to oust his tenant, confronted with a huge and fluffy bunch of very black crape. And what landlord with a heart in his body could collect rent when there's crape on the door?"

FIRST STEAM WHISTLE.

Louisville Courier-Journal: Locomotives seventy-five years ago had no whistles. The engineer kept by his side a tin horn, which he blew before curves and dangerous crossings. But the noise was feeble.

In 1833 an English farmer's cart was run down on the way to market, and 1,000 eggs, 100 pounds of butter, two horses and a man were lumped in one great omelet on the rails. The railway had to pay the damages. The president sent for George Stevenson and said angrily:

"Our engineers can't blow their horns loud enough to clear the tracks ahead. You have made your steam do so much why don't you make it blow a good loud horn for us?"

Stevenson pondered. An idea came to him. He visited a musical instrument maker and had constructed a horn that gave a horrible screech when blown by steam. From this horn the locomotive whistle of today descended.

SAVED THE DAY.

Magazine of Fun: One morning Uncle Josh started out across the woods with an ax on his shoulder. He had gone about a mile when, looking ahead, he saw twenty-seven wild turkeys asleep on a branch of a large tree. The branch of the tree was about four feet from the ground, and Uncle Josh hit on a plan to get the whole flock. He walked up to the tree and, with a mighty stroke, split the limb just where the turkeys' toes clinched around it. As the crack in the limb closed up, all of their toes were caught. This awoke the turkeys and they began to flop and make a great noise. Pretty soon the largest gobbler in the flock seemed to address the rest of the turkeys, and then they all made a spring into the air and flew off with the tree hanging to their toes. This astonished Uncle Josh so much that he sat down on a stump and scratched his head and said, "By gum!"

CHANGE IN TELEPHONES.

Our Telephone Nos. Now Are—
DAY,—Both Phones 207
NIGHT { L. B. MANLEY ..... 200-L Duluth
NIGHT { W. L. McLENNAN ..... 1048-L Duluth
Use these numbers when you want fire insurance or fidelity and surety bonds.
YOU WANT THE BEST, WE FURNISH IT.
Manley-McLennan Agency,
TORREY BUILDING. FIRST FLOOR

FIRE INSURANCE BEST IN THE WORLD
SURETY BONDS
LITTLE & MOLTE LOWER AM. EX. BANK BUILDING
LOANS MADE AT LOWEST RATES

4½% 5%
Money to Loan
With On or Before Clause.
John A. Stephenson
WOLVIN BUILDING.

Owner Leaving City
Will sell his residence at a bargain. Has nine rooms and bath, stone foundation, full basement and concrete floor, good heating plant, city water, gas, electric light and bells. In prime condition throughout. House will rent readily to permanent and desirable tenant for $40 per month.
Good barn on rear of lot, rented to permanent and desirable tenant for $20 per month.
Lot 50x140 feet to alley. Street, avenues and alley improved.
Price $6000 Centrally Located
5%—Money to Loan—5%
Julius D. Howard & Co
216 West Superior St.

$2300 A dwelling of six rooms and bath in first-class repair, on East First street, near Seventh avenue.
$3000 A good eight-room house, with bath, toilet, etc., on East First street, near Sixth avenue.
$4000 A frame house arranged in three flats, with conveniences, hardwood floors throughout, building two years old; present income $45 per month; lot 25x140 on East Fourth street, near Fifth avenue. This is an exceptionally good investment.
C. P. CRAIG & CO.,
220 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

LOANS
5% and 6%
All Privileges Given.
No Delay.
G. G. DICKERMAN & CO.
NO. 5 ALWORTH BLDG.

We Lend Money!
Lowest rates, easy terms. We make all kinds of building loans, as you need the money. We issue BONDS and write FIRE INSURANCE.
Cooley & Underhill,
208 EXCHANGE BUILDING.

Second lot east of Lake avenue, upper side 5th St., about... $2000
25 feet on 3rd St. between 7th and 8th Ave. W., upper side..... $550
50 foot lot on West 3rd St., near Bryant school..... $750
Three 50-foot lots on Grand Ave., the coming property, sure —each, about..... $500
No better lot in West Duluth than one we have at..... $225
Nine-room house, West Duluth, stone foundation, hardwood floors, water, etc., a decided bargain.. $1650
ACRES, large and small tracts. MONEY TO LOAN.
Interstate Land & Investment Co.
Providence Building

4½% Any Amount All Privileges NO DELAY! 5%
MONEY TO LOAN
BY
W. M. PRINDLE & CO.
5½% First Floor, Lonsdale Building. 6%

We Will Bond You
Fidelity, Court and Contract Bonds
PULFORD, HOW & CO.
Liability, Burglary, Fire and Accident Insurance
We Will Insure You

Too Late to Classify

Hair Dressing, Shampooing, Scalp Treatments, Facial Massage, Manicuring and Children's Hair Cutting at Miss Horrigan's

FOR SALE—SMALL, SOUND AND active team of horses. 117 East Superior street.

GIRLS WANTED—M. S. SHORE MFG. Co., 25 East Superior street, over Tribune office.

WANTED—GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEwork. Call 3178-X Zenith.

FOR RENT—TWO NICELY FURnished rooms, $8. 32 East Fourth street. Upstairs.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Frank Cavender and Maggie Brombanger.
Clive Dyke Goldsmith and Ida Augusta Holm.

CARD OF THANKS.

WE WISH TO THANK THE MANY friends, also Division 336, Order Railway Conductors and Progress lodge, No. 6, Degree of Honor, for their aid, sympathy and beautiful flowers extended to us in our late bereavement in the death of our beloved son, Chauncey.
MR. AND MRS. W. A. NICHOLS AND MOTHER.

Are you usually suspended "between the hammer and the anvil?"—the hammer of too-big-expenses and the anvil of too-small-income? There are many little ways in which, by Herald want advertising, you can reduce the size and weight of the hammer and increase the size and resiliency of the anvil.

Johnson & Moe
The West End Big Department Store
Right in the Low Rent District.

You Are Invited to Attend Our

Great Pre-Inventory Sale

Commencing Tomorrow Morning.

It will be a tremendous bargain carnival in connection with our HALF-PRICE SALE OF LADIES' WINTER COATS AND LADIES' WINTER SUITS now going on, and we shall include LADIES' WALKING SKIRTS AND LADIES' FUR COATS AND FUR SCARFS; ALSO GIRLS' AND CHILDREN'S WINTER COATS, which will make this one of the greatest sales we ever held. We say join the crowd and attend this great money-saving sale.



100 Ladies' Walking Skirts at Exactly Half Price.

This includes Skirts made of wool Meltons, Broadcloths and Novelty mixtures, some plain, others pleated and strap trimmed; regular price from $3.50 to $12.50.

The regular price remains in plain figures and you pay us Just

Half Price.

Fur Scarfs and Fur Coats Now Join the Sale at Half Price.



IT MEANS—

All our $3.98 Scarfs at $1.99
All our $4.50 Scarfs at $2.25
All our $5.98 Scarfs at $2.99
All our $7.50 Scarfs at $3.75
All our $8.50 Scarfs at $4.25
All our $10.00 Scarfs at $5.00
All our $12.50 Scarfs at $6.25
All our $15.00 Scarfs at $7.50
All our $18.00 Scarfs at $9.00
All our $22.50 Scarfs at $11.25
All our $24.00 Scarfs at $12.00

Every Ladies' Fur Coat in the house at Exactly Half Price—none reserved.

Girls' and Children's Coats Now Join the Sale at Exactly Half Price.

There is about two hundred stylish Coats left—all made of extra quality Wool Kersey and other popular materials; regular prices from $3.98 to $15.00. You may now take your PICK AT EXACTLY HALF. IT MEANS:

ALL OUR $3.98 COATS AT $1.99
ALL OUR $4.98 COATS AT $2.49
ALL OUR $6.50 COATS AT $3.25
ALL OUR $7.50 COATS AT $3.75
ALL OUR $7.98 COATS AT $3.99
ALL OUR $8.50 COATS AT $4.25
ALL OUR $10.00 COATS AT $5.00
ALL OUR $12.50 COATS AT $6.25
ALL OUR $15.00 COATS AT $7.50

Every Women's Winter Coat and Suit at Exactly Half Price.

HE PLANNED HIS ESCAPE

"Muck" McLean Was Caught by Surprise When Arrested.

Told Officers He Wished He Had Seen Them First.

That "Muck" McLean, who is being held at the county jail to await trial on an indictment charging assault, did not elude the officers when cornered in a homestead about twenty miles north of Hibbing, Saturday night, was due to the precautions and quick movements of Deputy Sheriff Owen Gately, assisted by Chief of Police Peter Wring of Hibbing.

The officers had driven about forty miles in the cold, visiting homestead after homestead only to learn that McLean had been there and left and when they finally did locate him at the Anderson homestead, they were determined to take no chances. Arriving at the homestead between 11 and 12 o'clock at night, Chief Wring stationed himself at the front of the building while Deputy Sheriff Gately entered through the kitchen at the rear with not even the ceremony of knocking.

McLean was found playing solitaire. He seemed very much surprised at the sudden appearance of the officer and remarked:

"Well, I suppose you are after me."

Upon being assured that such was the case, McLean said:

"Gately, you wouldn't have found me if I had seen you first."

He then explained to the officers that he had scooped out a hole in the ground underneath the flooring of the shanty and had he any warning of the approach of the officers he would have concealed himself there.

With McLean was his wife, a girl 17 or 18 years of age. She is said to have been quite an acrobat until a fall from a baloon, during an ascension, some time ago injured her to such an extent that she has not since followed that profession. McLean's chief concern was that in being taken into custody he was leaving his wife unprovided for. He is bitter toward "friends," when he says, "tipped off" his hiding place to the authorities.

"Muck" McLean is said, by those who have known him for years, to be about 54 or 55 years old, although he does not show his age. During his career he has been in the circus business and a few years ago he piloted a tent show over parts of the South, one of his routes having been up on the Ozark mountains, in Missouri. Besides his managerical capacity with this circus he has also been connected with other aggregations of greater or less pretensions and the authorities believe that his varied experiences over the country have especially fitted him for finding out and adopting easy methods of livlihood to be found in the range towns where McLean has been hanging out most of the time in years past.

McLean, at the time of his arrest, said that his friends would put up bail for him in any reasonable amount, but thus far none of his friends have appeared to be at all interested in his welfare and he is waiting in jail for the disposition of his case.

PRESIDENT'S POWER

To Withdraw Public Lands May be Curtailed by Congress.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The limitation by congress of the power of the president to withdraw public lands for forest reserves was suggested today at a meeting of the senate committee on public lands, which had under consideration a bill providing for the repeal of the timber and stone act. While the bill was under discussion it was stated that there seemed to be danger of all the public lands being withdrawn before the measure could be enacted into law. This led to a general debate and the sentiment prevailed that the area of forest reserves within certain territory was becoming so great as to endanger the growth of the state. As a remedy it was proposed to amend the bill so as to limit the amount of withdrawals within certain prescribed areas for the purpose of distributing the reserves over a greater range.

No Secrets To Hide

We have nothing to conceal; no secrets to hide! We publish the formulas of all our medicines. You will find these in Ayer's Almanac for 1906; or write us and we will send them to you. Then show the formulas to your doctor, and ask him what he thinks of them.

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

STORY TOLD BY ALTMAN

Kennedy and Bellock Alleged to be His Assailants.

Kennedy Uses His Own Judgment as to Jurors.

George Kennedy, who with George Bellock was indicted for robbing Joseph Altman, a Bowery clothing dealer, was placed on trial yesterday afternoon in Judge Ensign's room.

Kennedy, who is defended by A. T. Park, took a personal interest in the selection of the jurors who are to decide on his guilt or innocence. He instructed his counsel in each case whether he desired to keep or excuse a juror. Some he accepted with hardly a question and others he excused without asking a single question. He used up all of his five peremptory challenges.

Joseph Altman, who is the complaining witness against Kennedy and Bellock, told his story of the assault and robbery the evening of Nov. 18 last. He claimed that Kennedy and Bellock came into his store late in the evening and asked to look at some clothing.

Altman testified that after negotiations had progressed for some time both men made an assault on him. Kennedy was alleged to have been the first to strike the Bowery merchant. Witness said that he was struck more than a dozen blows about the face and head, but claimed that he hung on to Kennedy while they were getting out until the accused struck him down at the door. Altman said he was so used up from his injuries that he was unable to get home until a physician had been called.

Some humor was introduced into the trial when Altman testified to the extent of his injuries. When asked how much his lip swelled he held out his hand about six inches from his face. He exhibited three teeth in his hand to the jurors and brought a smile by assserting that he knew they were his own because they came out of his jaw. He also showed the space on his lower jaw where the teeth are supposed to have fitted.

Introduced in evidence besides the teeth were two old hats and a quantity of clothing. In one of the pockets of a matchmaw was found a letter that was used by the police as a clue to find the robbers.

Altman swore that Kennedy and Bellock robbed him of his watch and about $10 in money. He claimed that he cried for help, but was so far back from the street nobody heard him.

County Attorney McClintock, in outlining his case to the jury, said that Bellock would be called as a witness for the state. If, as expected, Bellock testifies against Kennedy, it is presumed that he intends to plead guilty and throw himself on the mercy of the court.

THE PRINCIPAL FEATURES

In Iron Trade Include Advance of Prices on Finished Products.

Cleveland, Jan. 10.—The Iron Trade Review says: The principal features of the week have been the advances of prices of a number of finished products and the announcement that the Steel corporation will make extensive additions to plants. With the exception of a slight weakness in bar iron and scrap, the market continues extremely strong.

The blast furnace production of the United States Steel corporation for 1905 was approximately 110,175,560 tons of pig iron; the production of ingots was 11,-995,000. The best previous record was in 1902, when 7,575,560 tons of pig iron and 9,745,000 tons of ingots were produced. The increase is more than 2,000,-000 tons in both iron and ingots.

The improvements decided upon include new construction and the remodelling of a number of plants. This will increase the furnace capacity by 1,000,000 tons, the ingot capacity by 54,000 tons and the finished material capacity by 765,000 tons.

Gratifying to Americans.

The roll played by the United States in the peace affair with Japan and Russia has met with the hearty approbation of all true Americans. It was a work which we can always contemplate with satisfaction. The role played by the famous Hostetter's Stomach Bitters during the past fifty-three years, that of health maker and preserver, is a work that we also contemplate with satisfaction. Its record of cures is something wonderful, and its influence reaches almost over the entire world. You'll make no mistake in getting a bottle at once. It will strengthen the entire system and thus cure and prevent nausea, sick headache, bloating, heartburn, sour risings, indigestion, dyspepsia, costiveness, female troubles, chills, colds, grippe or malaria. Our 1906 Almanac is at your druggists for free distribution. Be sure to get a copy before they are all gone.

APPOINTMENTS NOT YET MADE

Judges Have Not Named Courthouse Commission as Yet.

A great deal of interest is being manifested over the personnel of the forthcoming courthouse commission. The district court judges were expected to make their appointments immediately following the notification of the passage of the resolution by the county board. A week has passed since the judges were notified and inquiries have been frequent during that time as to whether any appointments have yet been filled.

The courthouse commission will be comprised of five members, three of whom will be members of the county board and the other two private citizens. As this board will have duties of a very responsible nature and will serve for probably three or four years, it is believed that the judges are proceeding slowly in the matter of appointments with a view to surveying the field and selecting the best men in their judgment for the positions.

The taxpayers generally are quite anxious to see the commission organized and steps taken toward getting the building operations started. The delay in getting thus far toward the building project has been of some length and actual building operations, when they do start, will be hailed with a great deal of pleasure.

There are new rumors from day to day as to the probable personnel of the courthouse commission, but nobody will have any definite knowledge as to who the commissioners will be until the judges get together, make their appointments and files the list.

Although the judges have not intimated in any way when they are likely to do this, there is a feeling prevalent that it will be done within ten days.

A QUESTION OF COST.

In any number of stores you'll see various preparations of cod liver oil at as many different prices. You'll wonder, perhaps, why Scott's Emulsion costs more than some other kind in as large a bottle. Hearing only one side of the question you may be led into buying the "just as good as Scott's" at the lower price. That's false economy. Scott's Emulsion costs more because its more expensive to make. Every ingredient is tested and guaranteed of the purest quality. No adulteration, no shaving of quality. There's no economy in bargain medicine. If you can afford to experiment with your health, substitutes may satisfy you. We take it, however, that you want a pure preparation, a reliable remedy and something that's going to help you. That's what you get in Scott's Emulsion. Thirty years the standard.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl St., New York.

IRRIGATORS ORGANIZE

John McAlpine of Duluth a Member of the Executive Committee.

Omaha, Jan. 11.—The American Irrigators federation is the name chosen for an organization formed by representatives of the irrigation states who met in Omaha yesterday.

Among the objects of the federation are:

The harmonization of conflicting interests, promotion of essential legislation, regulation of instructive literature, aid in settlement of reclaimed areas, criticism of officials or others for acts of injustice, and aid in the adjustment of freight rates to and from the reclaimed areas.

Officers were elected to serve until the first annual meeting, which will be held at Boise, Idaho, the date of whica will correspond with that selected for the national irrigation congress.

Ex-Gov. L. Bradford Prince, Santa Fe, N. M., was elected president, and D. H. Anderson, Chicago, secretary.

G. L. Shumay, Scotts Bluffs, Neb., is chairman of the executive committee, of which John M. McAlpine, Duluth, Minn., is a member. The vice-presidents include one from each state represented in the federation, Mr. McAlpine being the Minnesota official, and A. J. Cobban, Rhinlander, Wis., the representative of the Badger state.

TO EXAMINE DULUTH'S MUNICIPAL GAS PLANT.

New York, Jan. 11.—The public ownership committee of the National Civic Federation met here yesterday and made final arrangements for the investigation which it will undertake in this country and in Europe as to the comparative merits of public and private ownership of water supply, electric and gas lighting, and street railways.

It was decided by the committee to investigate, among others, the public gas works in Duluth, Wheeling, Richmond, Va., Danville, Va., Norwich, Conn., and Massachusetts plants.

Private gas works in Atlanta, Norfolk, Petersburg, Va., Philadelphia, Minneapolis, Milwaukee, Chicago and Massachusetts towns.

Public water works in Milwaukee, Cleveland, Kansas City, Syracuse, Minneapolis, Philadelphia, Chicago and Cincinnati.

A sub-committee was named to employ the necessary engineers, accountants and other experts not only for the investigations in this country, but also in Europe. The work in America will be begun Feb. 1, and it is expected to reach London April 15.

Chairman M. E. Ingalls, at the close of the meeting, said that he was gratified to see the earnestness with which the representative business, professional and labor men have taken up this matter.

ISLE OF PINES TREATY

Is Discussed by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Two reports on the Isle of Pines treaty were taken up yesterday by the senate foreign relations committee. Senator Foraker made a report favoring ratification of the convention which would convey the title of the island to Cuba. The other report is signed by Senator Morgan and argues that the United States is under obligationto American investors on the island to retain the title. The variety of views expressed indicated that it would be some time before an agreement on the treaty can be reached. There was a disposition, however, to dispose of this convention before the one relating to Santo Domingo is taken up again.

Musical Instruction.

Lessons in every branch of musical learning and elocution. Inquire at the Bradbury School of Music, Fourth avenue west and First street.

CONFER ON DRAINAGE

Red River Valley Delegates Convene at Grand Forks.

State Senator J. L. Cashel Explains the Proposed Plans.

Grand Forks, N. D., Jan. 11.—The state drainage convention began at the Commercial club rooms yesterday. It was called to order by E. J. Lander, president of the Commercial club. Mayor George E. Duis delivered an address of welcome, and an adjournment was taken until the afternoon.

"Drainage Work in Minnesota" was the subject of an interesting address by George A. Ralph of Crookston, engineer of the Minnesota state drainage commission. State Engineer A. L. Fellows of Bismarck gave an address on the relation of the state engineer to drainage problems. He was followed by Attorney Scott Rex, with an address on North Dakota's drainage law. One of the most interesting and practical addresses was that of Senator J. L. Cashel of Grafton on "Plans, Cost and Results of Drainage in the Red River Valley."

Mr. Cashel discussed the state from the standpoint of its three great natural divisions, the Missouri valley, the central



MAYOR GEORGE DUIS
Of Grand Forks Who Welcomed Convention to the City.

basin, in which are the James and the Mouse rivers, and the Red River valley. In the Missouri district the great river and its tributaries should give a good supply of water for irrigation purposes. In the central district, the speaker pointed out that the Mouse river could be diverted to flow through a channel of small lakes into Devils lake, though this might not be feasible because of international complications, the river rising in British territory and returning there. The waters of Devils lake could be made to flow south through the Sheyenne and James, and thus furnish abundant water for irrigation where it is needed.

While the western districts need more moisture at times, the Red river valley occasionally has too much of it, and how to get rid of the surplus is the important question. Mr. Cashel recommended the construction of east and west drains two miles apart, running back an average of seven and one-half miles. North Dakota measures 212 miles from north to south, and this system of drainage would require about 795 miles of large drains. In some sections a portion of this work has been done, and allowing for this, there would be needed about 700 miles of drains. These ditches would average sixteen feet in width at the top and six feet at the bottom, by about four and one-quarter feet deep, giving 9,680 cubic yards of excavation per mile. This at 12 cents a yard would cost $1,160 per mile. The total cost is estimated as follows:

700 miles of ditch	$812,000
600 bridges at $125	75,000
1,200 culverts at $30	36,000
Right of way	25,000
Engineers, etc.	52,000
Making a total of	$1,000,000

This is less than one-fourth of the fund now available for irrigation purposes, and represents a cost of about $1 an acre for the land benefited. The earth from these drains should be deposited on the road the sides should be sodded, and the result would be that in a short time the state would have the best system of earth roads in the land. The money for this work, in the opinion of Mr. Cashel, should be secured as a loan from the national government from the reclamation fund, of which approximately $4,000,000 has been derived from the sale of North Dakota lands. He recommended that congress be induced to appropriate from this fund the sum needed for drainage purposes, which sum should be secured by a lien on the property benefited in proportion to benefits, and should be repaid in twenty annual installments at 2 per cent interest.

The total cost per quarter section would be $193.60. The increase in the value of the land would easily be $5 an acre, and the increase in productiveness easily $3,200 in the twenty years, making a total of $4,000, or $25 an acre, which is about the average price of land in the district now.

Another plan the speaker said met with general approval among farmers was the construction of smaller drains on every section line. The cost of this he had computed as $800,000. The money for this plan could be raised in the same manner, and the benefits would be correspondingly great.

The speaker referred to the crop history of the valley for a number of years past, and he found that in the years 1891, 1892, 1896, 1900, 1901, 1902 and 1905 there has been partial failure of crops in various sections of the valley, due to flooding either in the spring or in the summer. This means seven partial failures in fifteen years, or one about every other year. Computing the loss due to this cause at four bushels of wheat an acre, the speaker showed that there was been lost in these seven years 8,000,000 bushels of wheat, which at 50 cents a bushel equalled $4,000,000, or about $1,000,000 a year, which is the approximate cost of drainage for all time. He showed in the same manner that this increased valuation would yield the state $72,000 more each year in taxes and the railroads twice as much each year in freights.

A further recommendation was the partial straightening of the channel of the Red river by cutting off some of the big bends and the damming of the Pembina river so as to withhold a great portion of the spring wheat freshet until it could be released without danger.

The principal address at today's session was delivered by President James J. Hill of the Great Northern, who is credited with constructing the first drainage ditch in the East River valley many years ago at a point near Fisher, and which is still used in draining a large section of land in that portion of Minnesota. Before the final adjournment of the convention a state league will ge formed with a view of systematically draining the Red River valley section of the state.

Cure For Drunkenness.

Mary's Miracle.

The day of working miracles,
I'm sure is far from past,
And now to show you what I mean,
I'll tell you of the last
Great one that happened right to me,
For I was part of it, you see.

You know the life I used to lead—
O God, a living death,
A drunkard of the hopeless kind—
For, scarce a sober breath
I ever drew, and hope and pride
Were lost to me and nearly all beside.



One friend alone was left—my wife,
God bless her ev'ry hour!
She saved me from a drunkard's grave,
And whisky's wicked power.
Just how she saved me you shall see—
This is the way she told it me.

When hope was almost dead within
Her faithful, constant breast,
She read of Dr. Haines' Cure,
Then without stay or rest,
She sent for one Trial Sample free,
And gave it unbeknown to me!

I drank of it at ev'ry meal—
I ate it in my bread,
While Mary watched me anxiously,
But ne'er a word she said;
Until one day I stopped to think,
That I had lost my love for drink!

When, quite unconscious I was cured,
My Mary told me all;
It seemed the very act of God,
A modern miracle;
I call it this, because my wife
And Haines' Cure had saved my life.

And now my little story's done.
My every word is true,
And what this treatment did for me,
The same 'twill do for you;
And wives and mothers—one and all,
Take heart of Mary's Miracle.

Save those near and dear to you from a life of degradation, poverty and disgrace. You can do it by cutting out this coupon.

Free Treatment Coupon.

Fill in your name and address on blank lines below. Then cut out this coupon and mail it to Dr. J. W. Haines, 5524 Glenn Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio. You will receive in return enough of the remedy to prove to you that it will cure drunkenness in any form. You give it in tea, coffee or food. The drunkard will stop drinking without knowing why. You will also get books and testimonials to prove how hundreds have been saved.

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THE ELECTION FIGHT GROWS HOT IN ENGLAND

London, Jan. 11.—The election fight is daily growing in intensity and the party leaders with the aid o fmotor cars are displaying the greatest energy in addressing meetings at different places on the same day.

The premier, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, who spoke at Shrewsbury last night, was howled down by a Chamberlainite minority and was compelled to shorten his speech. Disorderly meetings of this kind are not uncommon.

John Burns, president of the local government board, made a successful tilt against Joseph Chamberlain, compelling him to publicly retract his statement that 1,000,000 able-bodied men were being supported in the workhouses of Great Britain. Mr. Burns produced statistics that proved that the workhouses were at present supporting only 214,804 persons, the majority of whom were either sick or disabled.

One of the most striking personalities in the campaign is Winston Spencer Churchill, whose resistless energy, it is admitted by friends and foes, is dominating the struggle in Manchester, where he is being attended devotedly by his mother, Mrs. George Cornwall-West. Mr. Churchill receives deputations, attends committee meetings and addresses gatherings several times daily.

FIELD'S CONDITION

Considered Grave by His Physicians but Not Critical.

New York, Jan. 11.—At the Holland house where Marshall Field, the Chicago merchant, is ill, it was said today that he had passed a fairly comfortable night with no perceptible change in his condition. Mr. Field contracted a severe cold while on his way to this city. Bronchitis developed and it is understood was followed by a slight congestion of the lungs. Dr. Walter B. James is in constant attendance and during the night called into consultation Dr. Edward G. Janeway and Dr. Austin F. Riggs. Nothing official was given out by the physicians other than that Mr. Field's condition is grave, but not critical. Mrs. Field remains within easy call of the attendants.

D. OF R. MAY BUILD MEMORIAL BUILDING.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The first action toward the erection of a memorial building at the Jamestown exposition by the Daughters of the American Revolution was taken yesterday, when the administrative board of directors voted $200 for the preparation and submission of designs.

The president-general Mrs. Donald McLean, made a report on Continental hall and turned in numerous checks to the treasurer as material evidence of interest in the proposed building.

The request of the president-general that entertainments for the benefit of Continental hall be held throughout the United States on Feb. 22 has met with hearty response.

The secretary's report showed a total membership of 54,059.

RISING BREAST

And many other painful and serious ailmens from which most mothers suffer, can be avoided by the use of Mother's Friend." This great remedy is a god-send to women, carrying them through their most critical ordeal with safety and no pain. No woman who uses "Mother's Friend" need fear the suffering and danger incident to birth, for it robs the ordeal of its horror and insures safety to life of mother and child, and leaves her in a condition more favorable to speedy recovery. The child is also healthy strong and good natured. Our book, "Motherhood," is worth its weight in gold to every woman, and will be sent free in plain envelope by addressing application to Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

CHANGES IN LAWS

Governing the Protection of Hotel Guests Are Needed.

St. Paul, Jan. 11.—It is probable that the fire at the West hotel in Minneapolis will cause a call for some changes in the legislation governing protection of guests in hotels. State Hotel Inspector Ryan said yesterday that the West hotel did not come under his jurisdiction because the law under which he is working provides that it shall not apply to "fire proof buildings" or to hotels which are "already provided with ample outside iron fire escapes."

"There are five such buildings," said Inspector Ryan today, "the West in Minneapolis, the Ryan and Aberdeen in St. Paul, and the Spalding at Duluth and the Winona at Winona. That is they are declared fireproof by the present definition of the term, although some of them are not."

A Card.

We, the undersigned do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth,
R. C. Sweeny, William A. Abbett.

LAST OF THE POPULISTS.

The Retirement of Chief Justice Holcomb of Nebraska.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 11.—With the retirement of Chief Justice Holcomb from the supreme court of Nebraska yesterday passes away the last trace of Populism—the once dominating influence in the administration of the state's affairs. Judge Holcomb is succeeded by Judge C. B. Letton, a Republican, who last fall defeated his fusion opponent by an overwhelming majority. Judge Holcomb was the first Populist governor ever to be elected in any state. He served for two terms. When Populism began to wane Governor Holcomb refused to accept a third re-election, but chose instead to be selected as a member of the supreme court for six years. The Populist governor who succeeded him served but two years, when the party lost its foothold and began to die. The return of prosperity and good crops had much to do with the Populist defeat. It is conceded that the party organization in the state now is disrupted beyond hope of repair. The Republicans and Democrats have absorbed much of the Populist strength. The more enduring members of the party, however, have refused to adopt the principles and platforms of the old parties and have joined the Socialists, who are becoming a factor in state campaigns in Nebraska.

The Grip.

"Before we can sympathize with others, we must have suffered ourselves." No one can realize the suffering attendant upon an attack of the grip, unless he has had the actual experience. There is probably no disease that causes so much physical and mental agony, or which so successfully defies medical aid. All danger from the grip, however, may be avoided by the prompt use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Among the tens of thousands who have used this remedy, not one case has ever been reported that has resulted in pneumonia or that has not recovered. For sale by all leading druggists.

SUIT FOR REWARD.

Recovery of Body at St. Peter May Lead to Litigation.

St. Peter, Minn., Jan. 11.—Victor Swenson, an attendant at the St. Peter hospital, is likely to be made the defendant in a novel suit brought by August and Charles Bengtson, who are endeavoring to collect a reward they claim was offered for recovering the body of a suicide. They may take their case into the courts.

On April 20, 1905, Emil Lundberg, also a hospital nurse, committed suicide by jumping from the Northwestern railway bridge into the Minnesota river. He carried a life insurance policy of $1,000 and his relatives were anxious to secure proofs of his death. The day of the tragedy, the Bengtsons assert, the dead man's cousin, Victor Swenson, offered them $100 if they would find the body. Nine days later the brothers discovered it at a point about a mile down stream. They claimed the reward, but it was never paid.

The insurance policy was collected in full and forwarded by E. H. Hobe, Swedish vice consul at St. Paul, to Lundberg's aged mother, who resides in Sweden. Provision was made for the payment of the funeral expenses of the insured, but the reward was overlooked and the plaintiffs now purpose collecting it from Swenson.

Nerve Giants

are Palmo Tablet takers.
They soothe, steady and strengthen.
Feeling Old?

50 cents. Guaranteed. Book free.

For sale by Max Wirth, Druggist.

OLD SORES CURED

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE.
Cures Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, Fever Sores, Gangrene, Blood Poisoning, White Swelling, Milk Leg, Poisoned Wounds, All Sores of long standing. Positively never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. For sale by druggists. Mail 25c and 50c. J. F. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.



FOR
Sore Throat,
Coughs,
Colds,
Bronchitis,
FOR
Weak Lungs

And for painful and sensitive parts of the abdomen, *Allcock's Plasters* should be applied as shown in illustration.

Insist Upon Having
Allcock's

REMEMBER—Allcock's Plasters have been in use over 58 years. They are the original and genuine porous plasters and have never been equalled as a pain-curer. Guaranteed not to contain belladonna, opium or any poison whatever.

Brandreth's Pills

Established 1752

The Great Blood Purifier and Tonic.
For Constipation, Biliousness,
Headache, Dizziness, Indigestion, etc.

B. Brandreth

AMERICAN CARBOLITE COMPANY PURCHASES THE CAR WORKS PLANT.

(Continued from page 1.)

dockage frontage and sidetracks. The buildings in size are as follows:

One building, 303 by 58 feet.
One building, 527 by 95 feet.
One building, 345 by 63 feet, with two wings each 63 by 19 feet., one wing 105 by 19 feet, one wing 63 by 32 feet, and additions as follows: 37 by 33 feet, 22 by 33 feet, and 16 by 33 feet.
One building, 44 by 37 feet, with wing 29 by 27 feet.
One building, 171 by 41 feet.
One building, 224 by 41 feet.
One building, 120 by 70 feet.
Two buildings, each 52 by 42 feet.

* * *

Plans are already underway by the company's engineers for the installation of the carbolite plant in the buildings and an expenditure of $150,000 is estimated. The equipment will consist of two preheating furnaces 60 feet long, fifteen electric furnaces 15 feet long, 7½ feet wide and 22 feet high, and fifteen transformers, one for each of the electric furnaces. These transformers are for the purpose of stepping down the high voltage of the electric current. A large volume and low pressure is what is required.

Five thousand electric horse power is what will be required for the operation of the plant as it will be put in now. Under its contract entered into December 30, the company agrees to take half the amount from the day power is turned on by the Great Northern company and the entire 5,000 horse power by January 1 next. The contract also provides that the company may use 10,000 horse power in 1907 if it desires to.

The raw material consists of coal, coke, limestone, and is unloaded directly into crushers and conveyed therefrom by means of a system of elevators to other crushers and mills, and deposited in large storage bins. The raw material is thence elevated to auxiliary bins, located near the top of the superstructure of the building. These are of sufficient capacity to run the converting plant twenty-four hours, thereby providing for any possible interruption of crushing, milling, elevating or conveying machinery.

The raw material is then conveyed by gravity directly to the large blast or pre-heating furnace. This furnace is electrically driven, and is of very heavy construction and lined with very refractory material, and the stone is here brought up to a temperature of 3,000 deg. and thoroughly mixed with the coke. The charge is then withdrawn from the furnace into steel cars, also lined with very refractory lining, and elevated by means of an electrically operated elevator to the charging floor, where it is charged directly into the electric furnaces, each of a capacity of from 250 to 300 horse-power.

The furnaces are tapped at frequent intervals, and the white, hot molten carbolite runs therefrom into suitable moulds, where it rapidly chills and solidifies, and is thence conveyed to the finishing department, where it is passed through suitable crushers, elevators and conveyors to a large revolving screen, and graded; the various sizes passing to suitable bins, whence it runs by gravity directly to the cans and packages.

Three shifts of men, about 125 in all, will be employed the greater part of the time in the furnace part of the plant. Auxiliary features will bring the number to about double that.

A can and drum making department will undoubtedly be established at once, for manufacturing the receptacles in which the product of the plant is sent to market. These cans are made in sizes ranging from 2 to 100 pounds. Automobiles are now consuming a large amount of the product, and for that trade a 10-pound can is the general size. In the making of the cans and drums a considerable force will also be employed, and a large amount of tin and sheet steel will be required.

Another development that may come here as a result of the securing of this plant is a manufactory for acetylene gas generators.

* * *

The product which the American Carbolite company turns out is the invention of President Herman L. Harfenstein of the company. He spent nine years and $100,000 in perfecting it, and it has successfully withstood the attacks of competitors in the courts. Calcium carbide is the name by which the public generally knows the substance from which acetylene gas is produced, but this, though used for the same purpose, is designated as carbolite. It is made by a different process from that used in the manufacture of any similar product. It costs much less to make, the product is purer, and it produces more gas. Carbolite is made by bringing ordinary limestone into a highly heated condition, by means of a blast furnace, thoroughly impregnating it with pulverized coke, and superheating by electricity. The product is a compact, crystalline mass, about twice the weight of anthracite coal. One pound of carbolite contains approximately five feet of carbolite gas, which is equal to sixty feet of ordinary illuminating gas. It is impervious to almost everything except water, and when put up in suitable packages, can be used with ease and facility, shipped safely and economically, or stored and kept indefinitely.

Carbolic gas is adapted for lighting wherever artifical lighting is desired. It gives a soft, steady, brilliant light. Carbolite is now used for bicycle and automobile lamps, table lamps, lamps for railroad cars, steamboats, etc. The Northwest uses carbolite heavily. Iowa, the Dakotas and Minnesota consume large quantities. There are more than 300 town plants in those states and thousands of private consumers. All of these can be furnished to better advantage from the Duluth than from any other in existence.

The first plant established by the American Carbolite company was at Constantine, Mich. It has been in operation a year and President Harfenstein says that it has lost but twenty-four hours during the entire year and is now many thousands of dollars behind in its orders and is turning away business steadily. It uses 1,500 horse power there. It it not the intention of the company to abandond the Michigan plant, but the Duluth plant will be an enlargement of the business. It was impossible to get power in the quantity desired at the Michigan location and, in casting about for a new point, Duluth with its water power development made this point one of the first to be considered, and the inducements found here were such that this was quickly determined upon as the location. Electric power is the first element to be considered and here it was to be had in large quantities. Limestone is easily procured and can be brought up the lakes and unloaded on the company's own docks. Coke, which is also used in considerable quantities, is at the very doors of the plant and at fine prices. Altogether it is considered that no finer location is to be found.

There are said to be but three plants in existence today manufacturing a product designed for the making of acetylene gas. The Union Carbide company has plants at Niagara Falls and Sault Ste. Marie and the American company's plant at Constantine, Mich., is the third.

In securing this company for Duluth some effective work has been done by men to whom the people of Duluth have reason to feel grateful. To begin with Thomas Lowry of Minneapolis has put in the car works property at less than half its real valuation, in the belief that it will stimulate the growth of the city and of West Duluth in particular. C. A. Duncan has also given valuable assistance in arranging and concluding the negotiations and Capt. A. B. Wolvin has also manifested his public spirit and interest in the welfare of Duluth. The main thing that drew the carbolite people to Duluth, however, was the availability of a large amount of electric energy at a cost as low or lower than that at Niagara Falls and Sault Ste Marie.

* * *

With the closing of the deal for the car works property the question that will naturally arise is as to the fate of the effort to bring the malleable iron works, steel range and stove industry to Duluth. The new turn affairs have taken will mean, of course, that an industry such as was contemplated cannot have that location, but the closing of this deal does not mean for a moment that those interested in the property will abandon their efforts. The plan is for the establishment of a malleable iron works at first, to be followed by a cast stove and steel range works, a general foundry department and the manufacture of plumbers' fittings. The negotiations looking to the location here of an industry of this nature will be continued with the same people or with others in the same line of business, for Duluth offers advantages for this line of manufacture that have been very convincing to those who have made a study of them.

Some of the leading men of Duluth, the Zenith Furnace company, and Thomas Lowry of Minneapolis, will continue to push the matter with the same energy that they have in the past few months. It will now be necessary to erect new buildings, but the land is here to offer, the trackage facilities are of the best, pig iron and coke—essential materials in the operation of such a plant—are to be had right at hand at most favorable figures and before the iron is cold if desired, and innumerable other advantages can be shown that will at once appeal to the manufacturer. The men who are pushing this matter, therefore, have every confidence of ultimate success.

GROCERS' ASSOCIATION WINS IN GASSER CASE.

(Continued from page 1.)

mission man who ignored their demands in that respect. This, if true, would amount to a boycott on the part of those making such threats.

"The question of fact to be determined is whether plaintiff was or is really in peril of that which it alleges, and with what clearness, if at all, the fact is made to appear. The rule is that courts will grant perpetual injunctions only when a clear right thereto is shown.

"Much evidence has been adduced tending to show that in times past the Retail Grocers' association has been active in seeking to restrict sales locally by wholesalers, and perhaps by commission men, to members of their own association; and it has also been shown that in various instances those not members of the association have been unable to purchase goods from local wholesalers, and that the reason assigned has been that the intending purchaser was not a member of the association. The particular persons who were thus deprived of a market in which to purchase supplies may have had a right of action had they seen fit to test the question; but this is not their case, and we are not concerned with the attitude of the association as to sales locally in the past, except in so far as they bear upon the question of whether this plaintiff was or is really in the danger which it fears, and whether, to preserve its existence or to preserve its business from substantial interference by unfriendly hands, it requires the aid of the extraordinary remedy by injunction.

"It is impossible to know accurately what the deterrent effect of this action was upon defendants. It is impossible to know just what would have happened had the suit not been brought. From the evidence it is not probable that the wholesalers and commission men were parties to any understanding or agreement to sell only to members of the association. Their methods have differed widely, and they pursued no uniform practice as to sales. Sometimes they sold to one not a member; sometimes they did not. The refusal to sell, both by and for, in part their creature, and its maintenance is very beneficial and is greatly desired by them.

"As to the attitude of the retailers towards plaintiff and whether they were desirous of boycotting its store, the evidence is not so satisfactory. Upon the stand they denied all knowledge of attempts in the past to restrict trade to members of their association, but it is not clear but that, as to some of them at least, that their innocence was rather too intense. Their own records in many places, the sending of notices to wholesalers and commission men concerning expelled members, the frequent inability of expelled members to purchase goods, the ease with which such goods could be obtained upon reinstatement and the statements made by several of the wholesalers and commission men upon the stand all amply attest the fact that some of the retailers were actively urging the policy of restricting sales by the wholesalers and commission men to members of the Retail association only. A large number of the retailers knew little of this and had nothing to do with it. To them no blame can attach. The suggestion of limiting trade to members of the Retail association underwent development. It was communicated in various ways to the wholesalers and commission men and perhaps at times in such a way as to indicate that it would be insisted upon. The wholesalers and commission men themselves were not greatly averse to the plan; they were inclined to be friendly with the body of their customers and at times complied with the suggestion, while at other times they did not, according as they thought their own interests were best subserved. No open threats of withdrawing patronage were ever made to the wholesale or commission men in case of their continuing to sell to non-members, but it is possible that in some instances a threat on the part of individual retailers was understood. There is evidence that since the institution of this suit one wholesale firm which has been selling to plaintiff has lost a part of the business of some customers, though its general trade has greatly increased. This loss is probably due to special circumstances not connected with any boycott.

"As nearly as can be gathered from the evidence, which was not always entirely frank and satisfactory, the origin and extent of the movement to limit trade to members of the Retail association is as above indicated. As to its operation against plaintiff, the evidence is that for a single day or on a very limited number of separate occasions on or about July 1, plaintiff had trouble in getting some particular kind or line of goods, but that, except as to a very limited number of articles controlled by the two wholesale firms hereafter referred to, it has at all times been able to procure in the open market all the goods necessary for the successful operation of its store, and that in fact its store has been operated with a high degree of success since said date. This is an important fact, since there must have been some difficulty in finding that on July 1, 1905, the plaintiff was in grave danger of being forced to suspend, when its actual experience since that time has been wholly free from such danger. No specific threats were directed against it and no special activity of a hostile kind has been manifested. During a short period a restraining order was in force, but during practically all the time nothing has interfered with matters taking their usual course. If throughout this time when the restraining order was not in force there had been a continuing menace to plaintiff's business—a running fire of trouble caused by defendants—which had been successfully met only by vigorous counter-action, the case would have been quite different; but here, with the conspicuous exception of two wholesale firms, the defendants have completely abandoned all such fields of activity, are swift to disclaim connection with any such efforts in the past, disavow wholly that they have any such intention for the future and practically promise that no such thing shall occur. They will be held to such promise.

"On or about July 1, the two local wholesale firms above referred to saw fit to change their business attitude towards plaintiff. One declines to sell to plaintiff at all; the other offers to sell for cash only. Each has offered evidence designed to explain its attitude, but both deny that they have been influenced by an agreement, understanding, or threatened withdrawal of patronage. The action of these firms, controlling as they do a few special articles of some importance, is perhaps the most serious inconvenience which plaintiff has sustained. Except when acting as the result of a conspiracy or combination, the rule is that a firm or individual may sell or refuse to sell to any person according to its own choice. Since, as already indicated, my opinion is that the evidence will not fairly and clearly support a finding that as the result of any combination, conspiracy or boycott plaintiff was or is in danger of being forced out of business or substantially interfered with, the determination of the case must be for the defendants; and it is unnecessary to consider whether or not in a proper case a mandatory injunction could be invoked against parties refusing to sell in the usual course of trade.

"This is the best that can be done with the evidence as it is. It may be that this action was brought too soon and before it could be known what course was to be pursued by defendants with reference to this plaintiff. It may be that plaintiff would have been shut out from the local markets as some others seem to have been. It may be that it would have had little or no trouble, as has been the case with others. In the absence of specific threats and with plaintiff successfully operating its store we have little more than a guess as to what might have happened upon which to base an injunction. If it shall transpire that the evidence given was in fact untrustworthy; if when this action is at an end coercive or restrictive measures are applied to plaintiff and it then suffers what it has not up to this time suffered—that is, a real interference with its business—and such interference is the result of a combined effort on the part of the defendants, or some of them, an injunction will issue upon application almost as a matter of course; and if plaintiff suffers on account of concurrent action on the part of the defendants, the court will have little difficulty in assuring itself that such action is the result of combination and agreement—that it is in fact a conspiracy to injure. It should also be said here and well understood that in actions of this kind the wrongful acts of the part of the several defendants need not be of the same character to warrant a finding that they are all pursuant to a common understanding and agreement. If the court is satisfied that defendants have combined and conspired to cause the party complaining such trouble as they can the manifestation of that ill will may be as varied as there are defendants, and no shield can be made of the fact that each defendant has followed a different plan as to details.

"The foregoing is an outline of the case and of some considerations leading to its determination. In addition, and immediately in connection with what the evidence shows has occurred in the past and of what may occur in the future, something should be said and this is a proper time to say it.

"Much has been gained by this suit though the findings are for the defendants. The difficulties of the retail grocers and their association have been owing largely to misinformation. Whenever correct information is obtained gain is made. The price card made use of by the grocers was always unjustifiable on principle and for years has been contrary to law. The grocers did not know this. It was the source of much trouble and injustice, but, pursuant to the decision of Judge Dibell and the advice of the attorney general, it was promptly abolished—which is a distinct gain to the association. It may not have developed into an abuse in this city, but its tendency was to strifle legitimate competition. The use of such means is always full of danger. If used at all they may be used to create and establish altogether arbitrary and fictitious values. If the combination be only strong enough any value upon which it may fix must stand. If one set of men be permitted to fix arbitrary and fictitious values for their products and merchandise, every other set of men whose activities are along lines which will admit of such action must be permitted to do the same, and the action of one set will induce like action on the part of every other set as a matter of self-defense or means of getting even. As a result, all business so affected would be on an entirely false basis and the considerable body of the public who were disinclined or unable to take part in such schemes would be forced, in redoubled measure, to bear the iniquity of it all. To them all prices and values would be greatly increased while the value of their own product or service would remain unchanged. The public must not be menaced by the operation of such schemes nor compelled to be on its guard against the development of such dangers. It matters not with what fervor they may be approved by tradesmen, either singly or in combination; such fixing of prices is unqualifiedly condemned by the laws of the United States and by those of very many of our states; and this sentiment finds such wide expression because the thing forbidden is emphatically un-American and is fundamentally wrong.

"Some of the retail grocers have also been misinformed as to the extent to which they may rightfully go in interfering with and controlling the business of other grocers. This has been at the root of much trouble. They would doubtless scorn to think of interfering with the business of men in other lines of trade, but the fate of a grocer they have assumed to hold in the hollow of their hands. The price card has been a favorite method of dictation. A number of the grocers are imbued with an intense loyalty to their association. This is commendable. At times, however, they seem to have gone much further and have tried to insist that every person attempting to sell groceries in Duluth should participate in the advantages of that association, whether such person wished to do so or not. This is wrong. Every man in this country is entitled to indulge in the high prerogative of managing his own business, if he has one. He is not to be forced to join any particular association to insure fair treatment any more than he is to be controlled as to his politics or his religion. A vigorous effort may be made to enlist his sympathy and co-operation and all legitimate persuasion may be used to secure his membership, but he is the one to decide—not some one else—and, whatever the decision, he is not to be punished for it; he is to be let alone; it is to be a fair game; there is to be no crushing. The legitimate advantages of combination may be so many and so great that no man in the particular line of business involved can afford to forego participation therein. It is by making and keeping it so that a loyal membership can be maintained.

"The Retail Grocers' association has ample justification for its existence. Its credit system alone is of inestimable value to its members, and is also of rare service to the general public. It reduces to a minimum the sale of goods to those who will not pay for them, and therefore enables the paying customer to purchase at actual value without adding thereto a margin sufficient to meet the loss on others. In addition to this, the association may regulate the hours of opening and closing the stores of its members throughout the city, and the holidays which shall be observed, and thereby insure to themselves and their employes reasonable hours of service. It may act as a unit in insisting upon the purity of the food products which its members sell. It may doubtless obtain for its members certain advantages in dealing either with local or distant wholesalers. It may act in urging wholesome and needed legislation, and in many other ways not now in mind, and many of them not yet fully developed, render a real service. An accumulation of advantages may make membership in the association almost indispensable to success, but, like the foregoing, all the activities of the association must be along lines which are helpful to its own members, and which at the same time are helpful, or at least are not hostile, to the public welfare. The moment they turn their attention to an arbitrary fixing of prices or to the oppression of any citizen, that moment they lose caste in the eyes of the law and of all disinterested men. There is no excuse to urge that other and perhaps larger combinations may be doing substantially the same thing. Let them help remedy existing evils, not add to them. The influences of combination may be beneficent or they may be disastrous upon the general good. Those combining should be under obligations to further the one and avoid the other. They should understand that the power they wield is not to be used to crush the individual nor to despoil the general public. These are the rules, not for any arbitrary reason, but because they are fair and right, and because under them, in the long run, the general good is always best worked out. They have long been understood and appreciated by many of the defendants, but by some, unfortunately, they have not."

A smoker's sore tongue and mouth are relieved by cleansing the teeth with

SOZODONT

Liquid, Powder or Paste.

ASK YOUR DENTIST

FUNERAL SERVICE AT CASS LAKE

For Mrs. C. E. Leeman Attended by Large Number of Friends.

Cass Lake, Minn., Jan.11.—(Special to The Herald.)—The funeral of Mrs. C. E. Leeman, who died at St. Michael's hospital Tuesday morning, was held at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The services were conducted at the Methodist church, Rev. Roberts, pastor of the church, officiating. A large number of



MRS. LEEMAN (Sitting) AND HER NIECE, MRS. HAWKINS, (Standing).

the members of the local fire department (of which organization Mr. Leeman is chief) in uniform, acted as an escort to the remains. The church was crowded with friends and relatives of the Leeman family, and also members of the local lodge of Royal Neighbors. Rev. Roberts delivered a most excellent address, after which the remains were followed to the village cemetery, west of town, where the beautiful service of the Royal Neighbors was pronounced at the grave, and the remains were interred. There were present at the services Albert Dittman of Bird Island, Minn., a brother of the deceased; Mrs. J. Hawkins and Miss Mara Dittman of Bemidji, nieces of Mrs. Leeman; Fred Leeman and W. D. Leeman, brothers of Mr. Leeman, and many friends from Bemidji and Grand Rapids.

Mrs. Otilla Leeman (whose maiden name was Dittman) was born in Germany 36 years ago. She was left an orphan at 5 years of age. At the age of 14, she came to America, and in 1888 arrived at Grand Rapids, Minn. In 1889, she was married to C. E. Leeman, at La Prairie, the first station east of Grand Rapids. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Leeman, three girls and one boy. The family moved to Cass Lake, in February, 1900, and have resided here since that time. Mr. Leeman being the chief of police and chief of the fire departmente. At the present time,he is also president of the Northern Minnesota Firemen's Tournament association. One of their daughters was killed by lightning, in Cass Lake, three years ago. The family is very popular here, and the death of Mrs. Leeman has caused universal sorrow in the village.

COUNT OF TURIN

Is Bequeathed the Wealth of a Los Angeles Lady.

Rome, Jan. 11.—The Count of Turin, first cousin of the king, has been notified that the will of the late Mrs. Mary A. E. Newbill of Los Angeles, Cal., who died in Florence last May, names him as residuary legatee of her estate. The information comes from the office of the county clerk of Los Angeles, in which city the will was filed for probate. The property will amount to about $62,000, of which $2,000 has been left to institutions. The money is deposited in the Credit Bank of Florence, and is now at the disposal of the court.

It is said that Mrs. Newbill was very much in love with the count, who, however, had never seen or ever heard of her. In her will is this clause, written in Italian:

"I hope that his royal highness, the Count of Turin, will do as I wish and see that my last desires are executed. I am entirely at liberty to do as I please with my property, and no one has any right to interfere in the matter. Having provided in my will for several charitable institutions and for my servants, I wish to name the Count of Turin my residuary legatee."

It is said that the count will either refuse or accept the legacy or turn it over to some charitable institution of Florence in which city Mrs. Newbill lived for several years.

Dangers of a Cold and How to Avoid Them.

More fatalities have their origin in or result from a a cold than from any other cause. This fact alone should make people more careful, as there is no danger whatever from a cold when it is properly treated in the beginning. For many years Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been recognized as the most prompt and effectual medicine in use for this disease. It acts on nature's plan, loosens the cough, relieves the lungs, opens the secretions and aids nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition. Sold by all leading druggists.

THE STAGE

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTION.

METROPOLITAN—Miner's Bohemians.

COMING ATTRACTION.

LYCEUM—Saturday, Haverly's Minstrels.

WELL RECEIVED.

Production of "Human Hearts" Pleases Audience at the Lyceum.

CAST.

Tom Logan .....Lincoln J. Plumer
Frederick Armsdale .....Harry Knapp
Jem Mason ..... C. M. Paul
Jimmy Logan ....John Haight
Moses Jones ..... John D. Young
Michard Markham .....Harry Madison
Deputy Weston .....Will James
Mike Corrigan .....M. D. Gould
Samuel Logan .....Perry Jordan
Herbert Snaw ..... George Lathrop
Limpy Morgan ..... Pearl Havlin
Ruth Larkins .....Rose Emerson
Samantha Logan .....Mary Thompson
Grace Logan .....Baby Katherine
Jennette Logan .....Gretchen Sherman

The audience at the Lyceum last evening was not very large, but what there was accorded "Human Hearts" a very flattering reception. The melodrama was in capable hands, and fairly well played throughout. This story of the village blacksmith who marries an adventuress, thinking her an angel, of her old lover who kills the hero's father and fastens the guilt on the blacksmith, and of justice finally asserting itself, always appears popular.

L. J. Plumer as Tom Logan is big and manly looking, and goes through with his lines in a manner highly pleasing to the audience. One of the most popular of the stage people was little Katherine, a tiny mite who played the part of a 4-year-old child, and looked it. Gretchen Sherman put a good deal of spirit into the part of Jeanette Logan, the adventuress, and was convincing and rather pretty. Other parts were in efficient hands.

MINER'S BOHEMIANS.

The first souvenir matinee at the Metropolitan was given this afternoon, and was by far the most successful matinee for ladies ever given at the Metropolitan. All of those who attended seemed much pleased with the gifts presented by the management.

The entertainment given by the Bohemians seemed to make a hit with the members of the fair sex. The Bohemians will remain at the Met until Saturday night, and will give two more matinees, one tomorrow and one Saturday.

HAVERLY'S MINSTRELS.

Among the many features to be presented with Haverly's Mastadon Minstrels at the Lyceum Saturday will be the funny minstrel comedians, Billy Pearl and Billy Beard, Marion & Pearl, eccentric knockabout comedians; Garden & Somers, in comedy musical acts, in which the challenge xylophone solors are a feature; Marseilles, the anatomical enigma from the Nouve Circe in Paris, Haverly's Mastadon choir, the soloists comprising Geo. T. Martin, William F. Boyer, Bruce Waiman, W. H. Parkerson and W. A. Wolfe, and the big singing and dancing ensemble, "Moonlight in Dixie" in which the entire company of fifty take part.

A Jamaican Lady Speaks Highly of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Mrs. Michael Hart, wife of the superintendent of cart service at Kingston, Jamaica, West Indies Islands, says that she has for some years used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for coughs, croup and whooping cough, and has found it very beneficial. She has implicit confidence in it and would not be without a bottle of it in her home. Sold by all leading druggists.

If a merchant has been fortunate in securing a stock of goods at a nominal cost, he is enthusiastic, and his enthusiasm bubbles out of his advertising—for he is human, and likes to clear up a good profit for himself while making new records in price cutting to his customers.



Positive Cure for RHEUMATISM

Before you go to any Hot Springs or special medical doctor, **Give us a trial.**

We have opened up a Sanitarium at 29 West Superior Street, where we have every modern facility for curing Rheumatism, Colds and La Grippe. Our terms are from $10 to $15 per week. One week's treatment will bring enough relief to convince you that our system is the **only natural cure** for the above mentioned diseases.

Examination and consultation free of charge.

Dr. M. Z. Kassmir

RHEUMATISM SPECIALIST.

Ladies' Turkish and Mineral Baths on Second Floor.

After Exposure



to snow or rain a cold comes.

Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey

will cure it in one night—it will always *prevent* a cold if taken on coming in out of the wet.

Delightfully pleasant to the taste. Good for children. Good for everybody.

Cures Coughs and Gives Strength to the Lungs

All good druggists sell it. 25c, 50c and $1 per Bottle

Look for the Bell on the Bottle

BE SURE YOU GET

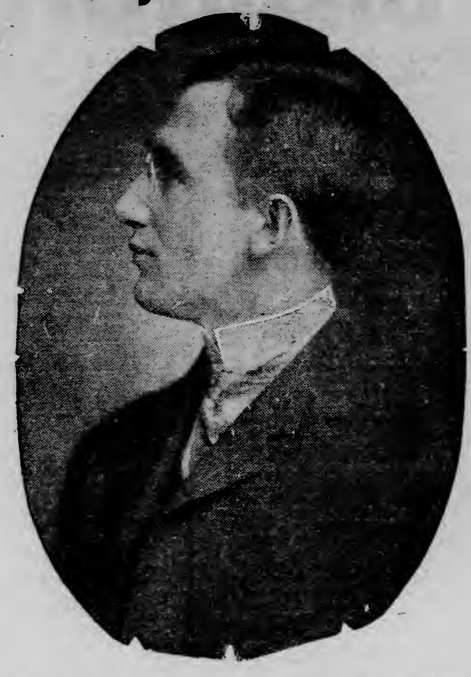
Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey



Duluth Fashion
—OR—
La Van

The best clear Havana and domestic cigars made. For sale by all dealers.

Old-Time vs. Present Day Methods.



The expenses, etc., of this store do not have to be submitted by the office boy to Eastern directors, neither did we come to Duluth imbued with methods that have led to the decadence of our sister city. The stores which find fault with reduction sales in this day and age are the ones that insist on getting their pound of flesh the year round, and the public are the victims. Advertising is no longer an unknown quantity, and it is an indisputable fact that the producers of the best merchandise of all kinds are those who use advertising space most liberally.

The Eagle Clothing and Shoe House is a home institution which believes in spending its money among Duluthians, and doing its utmost to build up our city. It has no remittances to make Chicago and New York capitalists, whose eyes are constantly turned on large profits at the lowest possible expenditure. They have no interest in Duluth outside the gratification of their own selfish ends, which they generally defeat by a pitiful "penny wise and pound foolish" policy.

DAVID C. CASMIR.

YOU'LL ENJOY "SALADA"

Ceylon and India GREEN Tea. It is the most delicious and refreshing in the world, and is absolutely pure.

Sold Only in Sealed Lead Packets, at 60c and 70c per lb. By All Grocers.
HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

Trade Supplied by Gowan-Peyton-Twohy Co.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP OF PUBLIC UTILITIES FAVORED BY GOVERNOR

(Continued from page 1.)

of your several communities, because of the presence of foods for sale contrary to the law. Certainly the food department of the state has no wish, and no desire, to interfere with the legitimate business of any merchant in the state of Minnesota. It is the desire and the purpose of the department to co-operate and build up your interests rather than to destroy and tear them down. There are several ways in which your co-operation can be of splendid service. There is one instance in which you can be of great assistance, and at the same time work great material advantage and benefit to your own people. This department is waging a consistent war upon the boxcar merchant, who preys upon the several communities and interferes with the legitimate business of the taxpayer of the state and the village, and in this war against this class of Arab merchants your co-operation is essential, and is desired.

The insurance department of the state is closely allied and closely affiliated with your several interests. It is the purpose of the insurance department to protect the insured. At no time in the history of our country has there been so much attention given to this particular line of commerce as during the past year.

> The country is aroused by reason of the disclosures made which show that a portion of the savings and the earnings of the people, placed with the great insurance companies for their present and future protection has been wasted and frittered away by those in authority.

Our own state has taken the initiative in bringing about a proper reform and the placing of this line of business upon a safe foundation and a sensible basis. Companies doing business contrary to law have been halted in their reckless administration, and that a perfect and just condition be realized permanently there should be a full and complete co-operation upon the part of those interested. In fact the past year has been a fruitful one. Progress has been made in the several departments of the state government. The public has won a glorious and splendid victory in the recent decision of the supreme court of our state, which holds that the inheritance tax law passed by the legislature is in accord with the constitution of our state. I believe that this decision marks a new era in tax legislation for Minnesota. It certainly has demonstrated to our people and those who look to us that our judiciary is one which can be trusted to interpret the laws without that prejudice which is frequently felt by courts who are subject to the argument of those opposed to popular interests. This decision in itself paves the way for greater progress in the field of taxation, a subject always of vital interest and of more direct importance to the people than any other with which we have to deal. Our present system is very unsatisfactory. Under past constitutional limitations there was little, if any, opportunity for change in the situation. Under the decision of the supreme court in the inheritance tax case, with the added gross earnings of railways and other sources of income, I am of the belief that a few years at best will find the revenues of the state provided for by incomes along the lines suggested. When that time comes, if it should come, there will be no necessity for boards of equalization, and each locality will be afforded, and ought to be afforded, an opportunity for self government, allowing each county and municipality to establish its own form of assessment.

The people will be called upon at the next general election to vote upon a proposed amendment to the constitution, giving the legislature wider latitude in tax legislation and I hope you will each do your share to secure the adoption of this amendment.

I have no desire to discuss these several questions in detail. Many of them are abstract and not concrete. There are a few questions, however, which ought to be discussed perhaps at greater length and more in detail. The question of municipal ownership is one which is spreading over the country as a prairie fire. The wisdom of municipalities controlling their own public service utilities is certainly one of direct and vital concern to you and to your people.

> I cannot let this opportunity pass without the remark that the people of a municipality are entitled to their water, their light, and kindred other service, at the cost of that service.

A city controlling the streets and other highways which has the right to confer a chartered privilege upon private individuals to control these utilities ought to bear in mind that, as a purely business proposition, it is wise and prudent that they control their own public service utilities. Students of economics have proved conclusively that the service to the people is always better and supplied at a lesser cost when supplied by the city direct than when supplied by private individuals under a chartered or corporation right, and every city should think well before it parts with these great privileges.

As a Municipal League, composed of delegates representing the smaller cities of our great state, I take it that no function could be more important or sacred to you than to consider the problem of transportation and to devise means whereby your communities and the citizens represented by you should be fairly treated by the great common carriers upon which you largely depend for convenience and for prosperity. One of the greatest problems of the present time, and one of the most vital concern to the people represented by you, is that of railway transportation and the regulation, or rather the securing of proper tariff rates for the same. The nation is astir today and the eyes of all the people are centered upon the congress of the United States, waiting with breathless interest to see whether the great representative of the people shall have the hearty support and concurrence of the congress of the United States in his laudable effort to secure the right of the people to regulate the rates of transportation. On every hand we hear the common cry that there is no remedy in the law. On every hand we hear the cry that it is not a proper function of government to control and regulate common carriers. On every hand we hear the cry that the sacred right of contract cannot be impaired. We are met constantly with the claim that the vested and chartered right of the corporation cannot be assailed, curtailed or abridged. Fortunately the United States supreme court has rendered a decision which says that "the superintending power over the highways and the charges upon the public for their use always remains in the government. This is not only its indefeasible right, but is necessary for the protection of the people against extortion and abuse. These positions we deem to be incontrovertible. Indeed, they are adjudged the law in the decisions of this court. Railroads and railroad corporations are in this category."

> If this decision of the court is true, certainly the government which has the right to confer a charter, which has a right to dispose of the public domain, which has a right to confer greater privileges upon a corporation, must have the right to regulate and control that corporation in its operations.

A few weeks ago I listened to the strange and remarkable language of one of the interstate commerce commissioners of this country. In the language of the pessimist, who sees no hope, in the language of one who feels nothing but despair, he gives voice to the opinion and to the belief that there is and will be no relief in the law. He says: "The men who serve in the cabinet, on the bench, and even upon the interstate commerce commission, are generally lawyers who have received in their professional life the retainers of corporations. They cannot be expected to change their prejudices and habits of thought on coming into place and power. No government machinery will regulate monopoly. When men worship the almighty dollar, it will rule them."

I think that all appreciate that these are peculiar times. We know and realize that at no time in the history of the world have a few men been so powerful because of their great possession of wealth. We are told by the statistician that 5,000 men own one-third of the property of the United States. We are told by the statistician that if the same ratio of increase continues, that in less than half a century these same men will practically own the property of the country. Owning one-third of the property of the country today, they positively control the affairs of the country. They fix the price of transportation, they arbitrarily fix the price of things that we buy, and they arbitrarily fix the price of the things we produce and sell. Mr. Rockefeller of Standard Oil fame is the most potential force in matters of transportation the world has ever known. Mr. Morgan of equal notoriety is the most potential force in industrials the world has ever known. The country is at the mercy of this class of people. We live today in a paper age, where flat property has become an established fact.

> The great curse of the country today is in the fictitious valuations placed upon property and the fact that the American people must, by their energy and economy, pay tribute to this class of genius by paying a rate of interest and profit on property which has no existence.

Illustrations have been numerous, where a man or syndicate of men have taken a million dollars worth of property and by writing new certificates have converted it into $5,000,000 worth of property; where $100,000,000 worth of industrials have been combined into one enterprise, and by the issuance of certificates has been enhanced in value 500 per cent. And the American people pay a reasonable rate of interest and profit on the stocks and bonds of the watered stock of the corporation.

A very noticeable discrimination between localities is the very marked discrimination in rates on the transportation of coal. For instance, Red Wing, 41 miles from St. Paul, pays a rate on coal from Duluth of $2 for hard coal and $1.40 for soft coal. Farmington, which is only 29 miles from St. Paul, pays $1.75 for hard coal and $1.40 for soft coal. Mankato, 81 miles from St. Paul, pays $2.25 per ton for hard coal and $1.50 per ton for soft coal. Austin, 103 miles from St. Paul, pays the same rate on hard coal which Mankato pays and 10 cents less per ton on soft coal than Mankato pays. Glencoe only 51 miles from Minneapolis, pays $2.10 from Duluth on hard coal and $1.75 per ton for soft coal, paying more than Austin pays, 103 miles from the Twin Cities, and 35 cents per ton more than Mankato, which is 30 miles further removed from the Twin Cities.

Hutchinson, 58 miles from Minneapolis, pays $2.25 per ton from Duluth by the way of Minneapolis or St. Paul for hard coal and $1.90 per ton for soft coal; paying more than either Austin or Mankato, which are 103 and 81 miles respectively from the Twin Cities.

Bird Island, 90 miles from the Twin Cities, pays the same price, or $2.25 per ton, for hard coal and pays $2.10 for its soft coal; paying 70 cents more per ton than Austin, which is 13 miles further removed and 60 cents more than Mankato, but 9 miles further removed from the Twin Cities.

As another illustration of discrimination, St. Cloud, on the Great Northern railway, pays $1.50 per ton for its soft coal, the same rate paid by Mankato, and pays $1.50 per ton for hard coal, while Mankato pays $2.25 per ton from Duluth.

A comparison of figures between stations on the Great Northern and the Milwaukee systems reveals this fact, that to Litchfield, Bemidji, Morris, Crookston, Benson, Willmar and St. Cloud, on the Great Northern road, the price for hard and soft coal is identically the same, while to a like number of stations, notably Red Wing, Farmington, Mankato, Austin, Glencoe, Hutchinson, Bird Island and Renville, there is a difference, running all the way from 15 cents to 85 cents between the charge on hard and soft coal. A comparison of these tariffs with the Iowa tariffs reveals the fact, also, that, excluding Minneapolis and St. Paul, which have a very low rate, the rates on soft coal from Duluth to nine other stations on the Great Northern railway, shown in a table from which these figures are taken, are 46 per cent higher than would be allowed under the Iowa law.

> Is there any good, valid reason why a man living twenty-eight miles from the city of St. Paul should pay as much for the transportation of his fuel as a man living 103 miles from the city of St. Paul?

If the Great Northern road can haul hard coal for the same price it hauls soft coal, is there any good reason why a citizen of Austin should pay 85 cents per ton more for hauling his hard coal than his neighbor pays for hauling soft coal.

What has been true in the industrial world has been equally true in the world of transportation. Combinations have been made, and new shares of stock have been created far in excess of the actual value of the property. I believe in corporations. I believe the American people ought to pay a reasonable rate of interest and profit on all legitimate classes of property. I believe, howevere, that the American people ought to pay only upon the actual value of the property, and not upon the inflated valuation.

During the past decade we have been shown by illustration after illustration that the American people, absolutely within the power of a few individuals, have been compeled to pay, both in the matter of transportation and upon industrial products, a rate of profit altogether out of harmony with natural and just conditions. And this condition has so exaggerated itself, and the financial autocrat has exercised his tyranny to such an extent, that those in authority have been forced to undertake the cause of the people, and today the president of the United States, disregarding all other issues, is concentrating his personal energies to secure the power for the people to fix and establish just rates of transportation upon all common carriers.

We are told that these things are impossible under the law. A half a century ago the people who lived at that time were told that the sovereign right of a state could not be interfered with. They were also told that human chattels were property, the right to hold which could not be interfered with. And yet, by the single stroke of a pen a man destroyed $3,000,000,000 worth of property and created 3,000,000 free citizens of this republic.

I believe in the obligation of contract. I believe that it should not and ought not to be impaired. But I believe that when the chartered corporation, going beyond its chartered rights, refuses to abide by the laws under which it has its existence and has its being, it can be regulated, and, if necessary, can be secured to the people which has given it life.

> **There are vast numbers of people in this country today who believe that the government of the country should own and operate its common carriers. Certainly the time is not ripe today for government ownership, but I want to say now that if the right of the government to regulate and control common carriers in the exercise of their functions is too stubbornly resisted by those who control the corporations, the pendulum will finally become loosed and that when it swings it is apt to pass by the central point and swing as far to the other side.**

I cannot believe that the chartered right of a corporation is greater than the constitutional right of the citizen, and I do not think it is American in policy to tax the American people into poverty in order that great dividends can be paid to the English and German capitalists who have invested in the stocks and bonds of the securities of this country. It is a settled principle of the common law of the country that all railroad rates must be reasonable. No uniform rule has been adopted yet, and in my judgment no rule will be adopted until the power is conferred by the government in itself to fix rates that are reasonable, and to establish those rates and maintain them until a court of justice has declared that the rate was an unreasonable rate.

Railroad operators claim that in the operation of railways railroad men should be allowed to fix their own rates of transportation, because the matter of railroad rate-making is such an intricate and complex subject that the ordinary individual does not understand it. Perhaps he does not understand it, but the ordinary individual does understand that between human beings, between the citizens of the state, between capital and labor, between the business man and the man who works, there should be a community of interest which makes the rights of one citizen as sacred and important as of the other. That there should be that fairness between us all which is absolutely necessary and imperative in order that there should be domestic tranquility within the country.

You, my friends, have more than a political interest in this great question. It is a question that ought to appeal to you as no other question now before the American people appeals to you. It is within the power of a railroad corporation to build up one city and tear down another city. It is within the power of railroad companies and railroad systems to favor one community at the expense of another community. It seems to be the function and desire of railroad corporations to build up great centers of population out of which they radiate. No great center of population can flourish and thrive except it flourishes and thrives upon the smaller municipalities and upon the agricultural communities. The railroads of our own state and of the Northwest have not shown the consideration to the rural communities of this state to which they have been justly entitled. Corporations doing business in this great state have grown prosperous and thrived upon the common people. It has been argued that these arteries of commerce have done much for the development of this great state. That certainly is true, but must also be remembered that without the agricultural regions of the state, without the rural communities and the smaller municipalities, the railroad could not have thrived. And as they have grown great and strong, it seems to me they have grown less fair to those upon whom they ought to depend for their future success and prosperity.

> As a matter of fact, today the Canadian farmer transports his produce 600 miles for the same price of transportation charged the Minnesota producer and shipper to transport his wares 400 miles.

At the south of us a great empire state has provided by law a system by which the rates of transportation are controlled. Suffering by a comparison with Canada, we also suffer by comparison with Iowa, and lying between these two, it seems to me that there should be no discrimination against our own fair state and the villages and cities which in part comprise it.

Another illustration of the unfairness to Minnesota shippers, compared to the people who have the privilege and good fortune to be governed by the Iowa laws, is shown in the following:

Between St. Paul and Minneapolis and the following stations: Austin, Winona, Wabasha, Faribault, Mankato, Glencoe, Renville, Montevideo and Wheaton, all of these being on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, the total of class rates, by applying the Iowa maximum distance tariff, aggregates 1,107.88, while the total class rates between St. Paul or Minneapolis and the stations named under our schedules is 1,659. To make the matter clearer, the tabulated rates on classes 1, 2, 3 and 4, for merchandise in less than carloads, and class 5, a, b, c, d and e, in carloads, shows that where the Iowa shipper pays $1,107.88 to move a given quantity of freight a certain distance, the Minnesota farmer, a business man or laborer, to move the same freight the same distance pays $1,659. This, it is understood, is on distributive and terminal tariff rates. If he was obliged to move the same freight the same distance as in Iowa, under distance tariff rates, he would pay a still larger sum. Under the most favorable circumstances of shipment in Minnesota, the rates are 50 per cent higher than the rate in Iowa for the same distance. Minnesota cattle rates are 10 per cent higher under the most favorable circumstances as compared with the most adverse circumstances in Iowa. On hogs the Minnesota farmer pays 22 per cent more than the Iowa farmer on the same commodity. Lumber is 50 per cent higher and in the illustration given, it will be noticed that the list includes Winona and Wabasha, which are river towns and subject to river competition, and in these two towns the rate is lower than in other and neighboring towns. A careful comparison of the published tariff schedules of the railways of Southern Minnesota indicates that Minnesota wheat rates are nearly 25 per cent higher than the rate permitted under the Iowa law, and that on other grains the rate averages about 35 per sent more than the Iowa distance tariff.

Going into the northern part of the state, the condition is even more unfavorable. Taking a number of illustrations, we find that the total of class rates for sixteen stations on the Great Northern railway, by applying the Iowa maximum distance tariff, to be 2,242.76. The total of class rates between the same points and St. Paul and Minneapolis, with the distributive or terminal rate now effective, would be 3,543. In other words, where it now costs the Minnesota producer $3,543 to move a given quantity of freight a given distance, if the Iowa tariff laws were effective in Minnesota today, the price charged for moving these different commodities the same given distance would be $2,242.76, a difference in this small amount of $1,300, or more than 58 per cent. Here, too, the cattle rates of the Minnesota farmer or producer is 10 per cent higher than in Iowa. The rate for hauling hogs is 39 per cent higher; the rate for hauling lumber is 50 per cent higher, and grain rates, including wheat, between the same stations is 25 per cent higher. The stations used for the computation here are Delano, Hutchinson, Milaca, St. Cloud, Litchfield, Grove City, Willmar, Sauk Center, Benson, Long Prairie, Alexandria, Fergus Falls, Park Rapids, Breckenridge, Moorhead and Crookston.

The same comparison was made between the Iowa maximum distance tariff rate and the distributive or terminal tariffs rates on the Soo line, the following stations being used: Rockford, Buffalo, Annandale, Eden Valley, Paynesville, Brooten, Glenwood, Elbow Lake, Alexandria, Henning, Detroit City, Tenney and Thief River Falls. Applying the Iowa maximum distance tariff on the same class of commodities heretofore named, the total number of units is 1,826.97. Applying the class rates between these points and St. Paul and Minneapolis under the published schedule of distributive or terminal tariff now effective, the total number of units is 2,847.

> Again, the shipper living along the Soo line, to move a given quantity of freight a given distance, pays $2,847. If the Iowa rate were applied along the Soo line, the shipper there, in order to move the same quantity of freight the same distance and the same kind of freight, would pay $1,826.97.

Minnesota rates between these stations to St. Paul and Minneapolis are 55 per cent higher than are permitted for the same distance in the state of Iowa under the Iowa tariff law. Comparative tables show the cattle rate to be 6 and 7 per cent higher in Minnesota. The rate on hogs is 39 per cent higher in Minnesota, the rate on lumber 48 per cent higher, and the rate on grains averaging 22 per cent higher.

Thus far the distributive or terminal tariff rate has been used in making the computation. This rate obtains between St. Paul and Minneapolis and the smaller cities. There are a few other favored communities which have the terminal or distributive tariff, but between the great majority, particularly for local traffic, the distance tariff applies, and for all distances up to and including that of 250 miles, a comparison of the Great Northern and the Soo line distance tariff applying in Minnesota with the Iowa maximum distance tariff shows the Great Northern and Soo line tariffs to be 65 per cent higher.

This refers particularly to merchandise in classes 1, 2, 3 and 4, in less than carload lots, and class 5, a, b, c, d, e, in carloads, and is the tariff ordinarily used for shipments between station and station where the distributive or terminal tariff rates do not apply.

Strange as this situation appears to be, there is still another proposition which is more singular indeed than any illustration yet given. It is fair to presume that a carload of merchandise loaded for consignment at Chicago for Breckenridge, Graceville, Moorhead, Wahpeton, Glenwood, Morris, Wadena, Fergus Falls, Glyndon, New York Mills and other points would have a through tariff rate less than the two local rates from Chicago to the Twin Cities and thence to their destination. The reverse, however, is true on some commodities. For instance, on wire, woven fence, nails, etc. The local from Chicago to St. Paul is 12½c for 410 miles, while the local to Breckenridge is 24c for 264 miles, making a total local rate of 36¼c; the through rate, however, being 39c.

To Graceville the through rate is 37 cents. The local rate from Chicago to St. Paul or Minneapolis is 12½ cents for 410 miles, while the local to Graceville is 22 cents per hundred for 174 miles. To Moorhead, with the local from Chicago the same as the above for 410 miles, the rate is 27 cents per hundred for 252 miles, while the through rate is 42 cents, or 12½ cents more than the combined two local rates.

To Wadena the two local rates are 32½ cents, while the through rate from Chicago to Wadena is 39 cents, or 6½ cents more than the combined two local rates. Fergus Falls, paying 12½ cents from Chicago to St. Paul, pays 22 cents from St. Paul to Fergus Falls. It pays a through rate of 39 cents or 4½ cents more than the total local rate between the two cities. Appleton pays 35 cents for a through rate, and paying 12½ cents for 410 miles, pays 20 cents for 144 miles, paying 2½ cents more for the through rate from Chicago to Appleton than it would pay under the double local rate from Chicago to St. Paul and thence to Appleton.

Practically the same condition applies to Hutchinson, Sacred Heart, Granite Falls, Montevideo, and probably a hundred other stations in the state of Minnesota. How many shippers have paid the through rate when, if their interests had been properly conserved and cared for, they would certainly not have paid more than the total of the two local rates. I know personally of instances where shippers who have paid the through rate after a stubborn contest with the railway and warehouse commission, have finally secured a refund, bringing their freight rates down to the double local charge.

> This matter of interstate commerce presents a peculiar condition. Why should a man at Fergus Falls pay 22 cents or nearly twice as much, to have his wife or nails hauled 178 miles from the Twin Cities, as the Twin City shipper paid to have it hauled 410 miles to St. Paul or Minneapolis?

We have heard much of the long and the short haul, but under our new system of figures and our present unfavorable system of transportation, the railway companies have shown us that the science of railroading is to make a larger charge for a long haul than for two shorter hauls of the same distance. In other words, it now costs more in the cases stated to have a shipment billed directly through from Chicago or Eastern points to a Minnesota destination without a stop than it does to have it billed to St. Paul or Minneapolis, set out there, and then re-billed to its destination. It seems to me that there has been a lack of administration upon the part of some one. I am credibly informed that the attention of proper authorities was called to this most appaling condition more than six months ago, and yet the published tariff schedules today are no different than six months ago; that there has been absolutely no change in that respect.

It seems to me that the shipper and producer, and the citizen generally, has an interest in the regulation of railway rates, and more than ever, from a somewhat limited study of the situation, am I convinced that the only remedy to the citizen of this great state lies in the positive power of the railroad and warehouse commission to establish, fix and determine the rates of transportation and put the burden of proof on showing the unfairness of such a rate upon the power which now controls and establishes the rate. Certainly the Municipal league, gathered as you are from all portions of the state, from Breckenridge, and Austin, from Luverne perhaps and Fergus Falls, from Glenwood and from Wabasha, have an interest in this great, living, vital question, and that interest combines to impose a duty upon this Municipal league to so exert its influence and to so direct its labor that there shall come, through your influence exerted upon the legislators or executive bodies, a fair distribution of rates which will not discriminate against individuals or against localities.

> In the matter of transportation, I believe it to be a scientific fact that the common carriers of the country do have a right and should have a right, to discriminate between commodities, but it should not have the right or the power to discriminate between individuals, between localities, or between communities.

I am satisfied that this view of the situation is entertained by at least some of the railway operators of the country. A year ago at Chicago, I addressed similar views to those presented here to a body of men in which there were not less than a score of railway magnates. At the close of the address one railway president informed me that he concurred in the general proposition of governmental regulation. That the rebate and other evils worked a decided hardship to the railways themselves, these hardships growing out of the severe demands made by large shippers who backed their demands by threats of a discontinuance of business unless they were met.

If there are abuses of the laws of transportation, if there are discriminations against some localities in favor of others, if individuals suffer that others may be favored, wherein lies the remedy? Certainly proper and complete regulation will afford relief. This can be secured over two routes, viz.: Proper legislation conferring the right of regulation and then proper administration of the law. In a village in Southern Minnesota last Autum, a great railway genius advised the farmer to elect men to legislative positions who would be true to the agricultural interest. Is not the advice given on that occasion pertinent to this? The remedy for many evils is a properly used ballot. Not used with blindness of party spirit or to promote individuals, but used with a broader idea of promoting the general welfare and securing a more perfect civilization, based, as it must be, on the principle of justice, equality and fairness.

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"LaVERDAD" clear Havana
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C. E. PEASLEE, Pres. and Mngr.
GEO. MACAULAY, Sec. and Treas.
THE VICTOR COMPANY,
Cold Storage and General Commission.
Wholesale dealers in Butter, Eggs, Cheese and Country Produce.
202-204 West Michigan Street.

DOVE-TAIL BOX FACTORY.

C. J. PETRUSCHKE,
Manufacturer of and dealer in BOX SHOOKS, CRATES AND LUMBER
For buildings of all descriptions. Get our prices before building.
BEER CASES A SPECIALTY.
Factory: Cor. of 50th Avenue and Main Street, West Duluth, Minn.
Old 'phone 3090-L and 3081-M.

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LEITHHEAD DRUG CO.
Drugs and Druggist Sundries
223-227 South 5th Ave. W.

DRY GOODS.

F. A. Patrick & Co.,
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.
ALSO MANUFACTURERS.
"Best Located."

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES.

BURGESS ELECTRIC CO.,
312 West First Street.
Electrical Supplies of all Kinds
Manufacturers of Gas, Electric and Combination Chandeliers.

ENG'RS, F'NDERS, MACHINISTS.

National Iron Co.,
Manufacturers
HOISTING ENGINES, STRUCTURAL AND ORNAMENTAL IRON WORK.

FRUITS AND PRODUCE.

Fitzsimmons-Derrig Co.
Commission Merchants.
Importers and Wholesale Dealers. Foreign and Domestic Fruits.
122-124 West Michigan Street.

FRUITS AND PRODUCE.

The Thos. Thompson Co.
Wholesale Fruits and Produce and General Commission Merchants.
126-128 West Michigan Street.

Knudsen-Ferguson Fruit Co
General Commission Merchants.
Wholesale Dealers and Jobbers in Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Vegetables, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Etc.
218-220 WEST MICHIGAN ST.

FISH, OYSTERS AND POULTRY.

Tucker-Overman Co.
(Incorporated.)
General Commission Merchants, FISH, OYSTERS AND POULTRY.
212 West Michigan Street., Duluth, Minn.

FLOUR AND FEED.

C. S. PROSSER & CO.
Members Duluth Board of Trade.
WHITE ROSE FLOUR
FLOUR, FEED, HAY, GRAIN AND SEEDS.
Both Telephones 461.
114-116 EAST MICHIGAN ST.

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS.

CLYDE IRON WORKS of Logging Tools and Steam Log Loaders.

GROCERS.

Stone-Ordean-Wells Co.
"A GREAT HOUSE IN A GREAT LOCATION."
Importers, Manufacturers, and Wholesale Grocers.
Horse Dealers.

GROCERS.

Wright-Clarkson Mercantile Company
IMPORTERS—
Wholesale Grocers, Manufacturers.

GROCERS.

Gowan-Peyton-Twohy Co.
WHOLESALE GROCERS.
"THE YOUNG GIANT."

HARDWOOD FLOORING.

Hardwood Flooring
Interior Finish, Doors, Sash, Frames.
Woodruff Lumber Co.
LUMBER.
817 Garfield Ave. Warehouse 22nd Ave. East

HARDWARE.

Glaskin-Comstock Co
MILL, MINING AND RAILROAD SUPPLIES.
RUBBER GOODS OF ALL KINDS
LEATHER BELTING.
CORDAGE AND WIRE ROPE.

HARDWARE.

KELLEY-HOW-THOMSON CO
HARDWARE.
LUMBERMEN'S AND MILL SUPPLIES.

HARDWARE.

MARSHALL-WELLS HARDWARE CO.
HARDWARE, IRON AND STEEL MERCHANTS.

HATS AND CAPS.

BLAKE & WAITE COMPANY
WHOLESALE
HATS, CAPS, GLOVES AND FURS.
LUMBERMEN'S SPECIALTIES!

KNITTING MILLS.

NELSON BROS.'
KNITTING MILLS
Manufacturers of Knitted Goods.
2101-2103 W. Superior St.

LEATHER AND SADDLERY.

Wholesale manufacturers HARNESS, COLLARS, ETC.
SCHULZE BROS. CO.
Jobbers SADDLERY HARDWARE, Leather and Shoe Findings.

LUMBER and INTERIOR FINISH.

Scott-Graff Lumber Co
Manufacturers of Lumber, Sash, Doors, Mouldings.
OFFICE AND STAIR WORK.

LIQUORS.

Zenith Phone 287. Old Phone 1435-M
J. J. WALL,
Wholesale Liquor Dealer
Our Leaders— 310 W. Superior St., Old Crow, Hermitage Duluth, Minn. Rye and Bourbon. Bond & Lillard Bourbons.

MACHINERY AND IRON.

Duluth Iron & Metal Co
Dealers in
Relaying Rails. Bar Iron and Steel. Iron and Steel Scrap. Spikes and Bolts.
200 to 300 East Michigan Street. Telephones 91.

MATCH FACTORY.

Union Match Co.
Manufacturers of
Doll House Matches,
West Duluth.

MATTRESS MANUFACTURERS.

Duluth Bedding Co.
ALL KINDS OF MATTRESSES MADE TO ORDER.
EXPERT REPAIRING.
733 W. Mich. St. Zenith Phone 1732

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

Christensen-Mendenhall-Graham Co.,
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
Men's Furnishing Goods.
Lumbermen's and Miners' Wear a Specialty.
514-516 West First Street.

NOTIONS, OFFICE SUPPLIES.

Tupper-Quigley Co.
George L. Tupper. Robert J. Quigley.
Wholesale Notions and Office Supplies.
325 W. Michigan Street, DULUTH, MINN
Zenith Phone 1835. Old Phone 1500.

PAPER.

Zenith Paper Co
Manufacturers Wholesale
Paper and Stationery.
Building and Roofing Paper.
222-224 West Michigan Street.

PLUMBING & HEATING GOODS.

Crane-Ordway Co.,
12 West Michigan Street.
Manufacturers of Pipe, Fittings, Valves and Steam Goods.
Jobbers of Plumbers', Steam and Gas-fitters' Supplies.

PROVISIONS.

THE BRIDGEMAN & RUSSELL CO. COLD STORAGE
Butter, Eggs, Milk, Cheese, Cream.
16 WEST FIRST STREET

RUBBER AND STEEL STAMPS.

Consolidated Stamp & Printing Co
Badges, Banners, Buttons | Stencils, Notary and Corporate Seals
Steel Die Embossing and Card Engraving.
14 North Fourth Ave. W. Both Phones.

RUG FACTORY.

Interstate Rug Co.,
L. SINOTTE, Prop.
The only rug manufacturers and carpet cleaning establishment in Duluth.
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Both Phones.

SHOWCASE FACTORY.

DULUTH SHOWCASE FACTORY,
Showcases, Bar, Barber, Office and Store Fixtures.
1610 West Michigan St.
Zenith Phone 1260. Peter M. Carlson, Prop.

STEEL CEILINGS.

DEETZ & CO.,
Manufacturers of
Galvanized Iron Cornice,
Fire-Proof Doors and Shutters, Galvanized Iron Skylights, Etc.
Ventilating Pipes, Steel Ceilings, Smokestacks
ROOFING.
Phone 793. 406-408 East Superior St., Duluth, Minn

DULUTH CORRUGATING & ROOFING CO.
Manufacturers of
Metal Ceilings, Corrugated Iron, Cornices, Skylights, Etc. Fire-proof Doors and Shutters.
126-130-132 East Michigan Street.

STATIONERY AND NOTIONS.

DULUTH PAPER AND STATIONERY CO.
—WHOLESALE—
Stationery, Notions and Paper.
18-20 W. Michigan Street.

WALL PAPER.

H. A. HALL & CO
WALL PAPER.
119 EAST SUPERIOR STREET.

The jobbers of Duluth unite in the belief that 1906 will be one of the greatest business years in the history of the city. They are prepared as never before to fill the wants of Northwestern retailers, promptly and thoroughly.

IT PAYS TO BUY IN DULUTH.

The World of Sports

WILL GO TO ISHPEMING

Expert Jumpers Will Represent Duluth at National Tournament.

Ski Club's Tournament Next Week Will be Well Attended.

Capt. John Mangseth, Olaf Larson and Elling Deeson are the three ski runners who will probably represent the Duluth Ski club at the national tournament to be held at Ishpeming next month.

These three runners have proved such experts on the Woodland hill, and have such creditable records, that it is believed that they could make a very successful showing against the best runners in the country. The Duluth club, therefore, is planning to send them to Ishpeming to represent it there.

The members are anxious to make a good showing at Ishpeming, as they hope to land the national tournament for Duluth for next season. If the Duluth club could be represented by one or two men who could take prizes, and if it sent a fair delegation of rooters down, there is little doubt but that it could secure the national tournament for next year, as Duluth is the largest city in this part of the country where skiing has much of a vogue.

Meanwhile the three runners are practicing at every spare moment, and they will be in the best of shape for the big meet.

The Duluth club's tournament, planned for a week from Saturday, is likely to attract quite a crowd of visitors to the city. The members of the ski clubs in Superior, Ashland, Bovey and St. Paul have been invited, and many of them are likely to accept. The Ashland club had agreed to send representatives to Duluth, before the invitation was extended, on condition that the Duluth club would be represented at the Ashland tournament later in the season. Superior will also send over the best jumpers there, and Bovey is so close that all of the best runners in that club are expected to come in to the city and spend Sunday, taking in the tournament Saturday afternoon.

Assurances have also been received from the St. Paul club that it will be represented here, and the Duluth jumpers will have an excellent opportunity to test their skill before going to the big tournament at Ishpeming.

Everybody is urged to attend the run planned for this evening. The club members and all others interested in the sport will assemble in front of the St. Louis hotel at 7:30 o'clock and tramp to Woodland, where they will spend the evening on the hill. The club will supply coffee at Woodland, but each person should bring a cup and a lunch.

NO MATCH FOR MATTSON.

George Stephenson is Thrown in Three Minutes By Minneapolis Wrestler.

George Stephenson of Duluth was no match for Mattson at the Metropolitan theater last evening, and lasted but three minutes against the clever Minneapolis boy.

Stephenson was much lighter than Mattson and the latter allowed the Duluth man to take holds which he broke at will, and finally threw him twice to make certain of the falls.

The audience recognized the unequal nature of the struggle and cheered Stephenson's game struggle to hold his heavier opponent.

This afternoon Ernest Coughlin of West Duluth will try for the $25 forfeit money, and tonight Albert Hunter, the Superior fireman, will try his skill. George Williamson is booked for tomorrow afternoon, and tomorrow night Martin Johnson will again go on with Mattson for a $25 forfeit and a $25 side bet, the time limit being extended to twenty-five minutes.

Sporting Briefs.

John St. Antoine, who claims to be the champion ice runner, has been matched for a race with Edward Smith, claimed to be the champion skater of Duluth. The race will take place at the Central ice rink next Tuesday at 9 p. m. and the skater will cover four and one-half laps while the runner covers three.

* * *

The junior and senior basketball teams of the Y. M. C. A. will meet the junior and senior teams of the Nelson Dewey high school of Superior at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium this evening.

* * *

The army and navy indoor baseball game will be played this evening at the Armory, when the Company A team will meet the team from the Second division of the Naval Reserves.

* * *

The Duluth hockey team, which is composed of the best players in the high school and high school alumni teams, is planning to take a trip to Minneapolis to meet one of the Flour City sevens. The date has not yet been settled.

* * *

The second match between the Duluth and West Duluth Curling clubs for the Manley-McLennan agency trophy will be held this evening at the Duluth Curling rink.

CINCH THE BIG TROPHY

Duluth Curlers Pile Up Large Scores Against West Duluth.

All Four Rinks Are Defeated by One Sided Scores.

The West Duluth curlers were swamped in their efforts to gain possession of the Manley-McLennan Agency trophy, last evening at the Duluth curling rink.

The down-town curlers piled up enormous scores in all four contests, and one of the West Duluth rinks was whitewashed by the score of 21 to 0. The closest game was between the Haig and Hanchett rinks, the former winning by the score of 16 to 9.

The aggregate score was 75 to 16, and the West Duluth club's hopes of gaining possession of the trophy this year, are dashed. Another contest will be played this evening, and if the Duluth club wins that, it will have undisputed possession of the trophy for the season, having already won from the Superior club.

The scores and rinks in last evening's contest, were as follows:

E. A. Forsyth,	R. C. Wendel,
C. McBride,	Martin Meldahl,
G. H. Spencer,	M. J. Filiatrault,
W. L. McLennan,	A. J. McAulay
—skip, 19.	—skip, 3.
J. C. Trestle,	Rev. A. J. Hoag,
W. C. Harris,	H. Hewitt,
W. H. Kichll,	H. Gifford,
A. S. Haig	G. W. Meldrum.
—skip, 16.	—skip, 9.
E. R. Jacoby,	L. A. Barnes,
E. D. Field,	Alex Stewart,
J. T. Pugh,	E. J. Zanft,
A. W. Frick,	S. W. Hanchett
—skip, 21.	—skip, 0.
J. D. Park,	O. Olson,
D. G. Cutler,	W. A. Hendricks,
J. C. Myron,	J. A. Scott,
C. F. West	A. H. McDonald
—skip, 19.	—skip, 4.

* * *

The Anneke rink won from the R. J. MacLeod rink in a game for the St. Louis trophy last evening, by the score of 14 to 12. The rinks were:

Sam Cleveland,	S. H. Jones,
Cameron Hewitt,	A. H. Smith,
T. F. McGilvray,	Joe Catlin,
P. S. Anneke	R. J. MacLeod
—skip, 14.	—skip, 12.

James Cullyford.
Is selling fur robes one-third off to close out. 412 West First street.

WIN THEIR FIRST GAME.

Columbia Hockey Team of Superior Defeats the West Duluth Seven.

The Columbia hockey team of Superior won its first victory of the season last evening, defeating the West Duluth team by the score of 2 to 0.

The Columbias outskated and outplayed the West Duluth boys, but showed a lamentable weakness in shooting, which kept them from scoring more frequently. Hamerbeck had both of the two goals to his credit, getting one on a pass from W. Olson and the other on a pass from Grenner. Horn at cover point played a strong game for the Columbias and repeatedly broke up the work of the West Duluth forwards.

INDOOR FIELD MEET.

Y. M. C. A. Boys Will Hold Second Gymnasium Competition of the Season.

The second indoor field meet of the boys' department of the Y. M. C. A. will take place Friday, Jan. 26, and will be similar to the one held in November. There will be two classes, one for boys 15 years and over and one for boys under 15 years. Badges will be given for first place in each event and a silver medal will be given the boy in each class winning the largest number of points. Five points will be given for first place, three for second place and one for third place. At the close of the meet all the winners will be entertained at an oyster supper. The medals and badges are on exhibition in the window of the Kelley Hardware company. The program includes a rope vault, running high jump, long dive, three-legged race, and three standing jumps.

LARGEST IN STATE.

Duluth Camp, No. 2341, M. W. A., at Head of Procession.

Duluth camp, No. 2341, Modern Woodmen of America, installed officers last evening in Columbia hall at Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. The camp report shows that it has again reached its old place at the head of the procession, being now the largest camp in the state. The camp has almost 1,400 members, 250 having been added in the past year.

At the installation last evening Charles E. Dice acted as installing officer and delivered an interesting address concerning the order. The drill team gave a sample of its fine work, and following the installation refreshments were served and a social time was enjoyed. The following officers were installed:

Consul, L. A. Larsen; worthy adviser, J. C. Pherson; banker, Alexander Kennedy; clerk, Charles Shogren; assistant clerk, M. L. Fraser; watchman, C. J. Marsh; sentry, J. W. Cumming; managers, George M. Jenson, W. L. Bernard and Capt. D. E. Stevens; physicians, Dr. O. A. Oredson and Dr. L. T. Pare.

RELAY RACE
Central Ice Rink. Raukin going against three fast skaters, Friday evening, Jan. 12. Music every night.

ONLY ONE CHANGE

In Directorate of American Exchange Bank at Annual Meeting.

At the annual meeting of the American Exchange bank held yesterday at the offices of the institution, only one change was made in the directorate. W. G. Hegardt, who was elected cashier of the bank last May to succeed James C. Hunter, who retired in order to engage in the iron and steel business, was elected to the board of directors to succeed Mr. Hunter at yesterday's meeting. H. M. Peyton was re-elected president. The board of directors as it stands now consists of the following:

T. F. Cole, G. A. Tomlinson, W. C. Agnew, C. A. Duncan, S. G. Knox, A. Gowan, Kenneth Clark, H. M. Peyton, Chester A. Congdon, A. H. Crassweller and W. G. Hegardt.

BOTH LEGS BROKEN.

Employe of the Duluth Log Company Is Seriously Hurt.

The Grand Marais Herald says that Ed Sparks, an employe of the of the Duluth Log company, had both legs broken at the company's camp, No. 2, near Red Cliff, last Thursday afternoon. As he drove up to the skidway with a log the end of it caught the loose end of a light skid. At that moment Sparks was looking back to see that the log cleared some other obstruction, and was not aware of the danger ahead. The moving log sprung the top of the skid about eight feet. When they parted the skid shot back and caught its unwary victim with terrible force, breaking both of his legs below the knees.

The injured man was brought to Grand Marais. He was attended by Dr. Houston, who found that the large bone of one leg and both bones of the other were broken. The fractures were reduced and the patient is now resting comfortably. Under the most favorable conditions it will be many weeks before he will be able to return to work. Sparks' home is in London, Eng. He has no relatives in this country.

GRAND RAPIDS MAN.

Would Succeed Fullerton as Chief Game and Fish Warden.

Bemidji, Minn., Jan. 11.—It is currently reported that A. B. Clair of Grand Rapids aspires to be the next executive agent of the state game and fish commission, and it is stated on good authority that the Grand Rapids man has already laid plans whereby he expects to land the plum. At the present time the position is held by Sam F. Fullerton, who has served in the capacity of executive agent of the board for several terms. Mr. Fullerton's term expires at the next annual meeting of the board, which will be held in the near future. Mr. Clair is a prominent man throughout Northern Minnesota, having made Grand Rapids his home for several years.

FIGHT OVER LOGGING ROAD.

Between Lumberjacks and Farmers at Deer Lake Settlement.

Deer River, Minn., Jan. 11.—Deer Lake settlement people are all astir over a bloody encounter which took place ten miles north of here. The fight was the result of a dispute over the possession of a logging road. Whip stocks, axes and revolvers were used, and as a result Revi Pranovost and Joe Jam are suffering from severe injuries, the latter having been struck over the head with an ax.

The battle was the outcome of a feud of longstanding between H. Pranovost, formerly of Two Harbors, who is operating on a five-mile stretch of logging road to the Minneapolis & Rainy River railway at Deer and Moose lakes, and a number of settlers in the vicinity.

The details of the encounter, as related by participants, is that five or six years ago settlers originally cut the disputed road and have used and improved it every winter since. This season H. Pranovost widened it for his sleighs, which are of greater width than those used by the settlers. It is alleged Pranovost insisted that the settlers remodel their conveyances to conform to his sleigh ruts, and the farmers refused. A week ago, it is alleged, a crew from Pranovost's camp hailed Claude Johnson, threw off his load and made him return home with his team. This enraged the Johnson family and they proposed to prevent another such occurrence by sending two armed men with axes with each load. They also consulted local attorneys and the county attorney.

Two of Pranovost's men on Tuesday, while driving an empty water tank, met the Johnson boys at a turn-out place. The latter turned out and gave the tank the use of the regular rut. Instead of turning out, it is alleged the Pranovosts adopted antagonistic tactics and the fight ensued.

Though it is thought none of the injuries will prove fatal, Joseph Jam, who was struck on the head with an ax, will not be able to work for some time. He is not in a dangerous condition, however. The men are all badly bruised.

EVELETH BANKS.

Hold Annual Meetings and Elect Directors and Officers.

Eveleth, Minn., Jan. 11.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Miner's National bank, one important change was made in the personnel of the bank officers. Leo Shapiro, who has been assistant cashier, was advanced to cashier, a position that has been nominally vacant for the past year and a half. The other officers were re-elected. They are: W. J. Smith, president; James A. Robb, vice president; R. R. Bailey, Dr. F. W. Bullen, Dr. J. V. Johnson, N. B. Maxwell, J. C. McGilvery, James A. Robb and W. J. Smith, directors.

There were no changes made at the election of officers for the First National bank, the following being re-elected: G. A. Whitman, president; R. M. Cornwell, cashier; O. D. Kinney, E. B. Hawkins, Dr. W. E. Harwood, James W. Falk, Max P. Shapiro and G. A. Whitman, directors.

FIREMEN'S TOURNAMENT.

Is To Be Held at Warren in June Next.

Crookston, Minn., Jan. 11.—At a meeting of the Northern Minnesota Firemen's Tournament association held in this city, it was decided to hold the next tournament in Warren next June 25 to 28. It is expected there will be at least twelve competing teams at the tournament, for, in addition to the towns that had representatives at the meeting, Middle River and Thief River Falls will probably have competing teams present.

The same general plan will be followed that governed the Blackduck meeting last summer which proved so successful.

Witasarri Found Guilty.

Esau Witasarri, who was indicted for assault in the second degree, was convicted in district court, yesterday afternoon, after the jury had deliberated but a few minutes. Witasarri was employed in one of the Swan River Logging company's camps last December. He got drunk and started out to carve up the camp. He cut several men before he was disarmed.

Witasarri claimed that after sobering up he had no recollection of his escapade. The witnesses did, however, and he was convicted even without the evidence of the state's principal witness, who was missing.

New County Physician.

Dr. J. B. Hicks, formerly of Washburn, Wis., has been appointed county physician for Cook county, at an annual salary of $600. He succeeds Dr. Houston, who has decided to leave Grand Marais. Dr. Hicks will retain the house heretofore occupied by Dr. Houston, and will have it fitted up for hospital purposes exclusively.

Blow Affected His Mind.

Erick Olson, 22 years old and single, was examined for insanity before the probate court yesterday. At the conclusion of the examination it was decided to send him out to the poor farm for treatment for a few weeks, with the hope that he will regain his proper mental condition. About four months ago Olson, who is a miner, was struck a severe blow on the head. Since that time his mind has been affected. The Hibbing authorities took him into custody and asked for an examination for fear that he might become worse and show violence.

Temple Roller Rink
Open every week day. Afternoons, 2 to 5 p. m. Evenings, 7:30 to 10:30 p. m. Music every evening by La Brosse's band and Wednesday and Saturday afternoons. Children's matinee Saturday afternoons.

OUR LEADERS—
Straight Whiskies—Cedar Brook and Maryland Rye.
Blended Whiskies—Old Cabinet and Live Oak.
COOK'S BUFFET

FIRMNESS IN WHEAT

Some Bearish Features But the Market Advances Nevertheless.

Flax Half Cent Lower—London Market is Higher.

Duluth Board of Trade, Jan. 11.—Wheat was firmer throughout the session today in spite of large receipts, indifferent cables and a large increase in stocks at Minneapolis. The export demand is better and Manitoba wheat is selling well at the seaboard. The cash demand in this market is fairly good at 2¼c under Minneapolis May price for No. 1 Northern. Liverpool closed unchanged to ¼d lower, Paris unchanged to ¼c higher, Berlin ¼c lower and Budapest ½c lower.

The May option closed ⅝c higher in Duluth, ½c higher in Chicago and Minneapolis, ⅝c higher in New York, St. Louis and Winnipeg, and ¼-⅜c higher in Kansas City.

Corn was stronger, the May option in Chicago advancing ¼c and Liverpool being unchanged to ¼d higher. New York reported twenty loads of corn taken for export. May oats in Chicago advanced 1-2c.

Car receipts at Duluth were 118, against 6 last year, and at Minneapolis 427, against 290 last year, making a total for the Northwest of 613, against 296 last year. Chicago received 29, against 18 last year. Winnipeg receipts were 164, against 56 last year.

Primary receipts of wheat were 746,000 bus; last year, 525,000 bus. Shipments, 196,000 bus; last year, 228,000 bus.

Primary receipts of corn were 568,000 bus; last year, 404,000 bus. Shipments, 589,000 bus; last year, 471,000 bus.

Wheat was quiet in the Duluth market again today. May wheat opened ⅛c lower and went to 86⅞c at 10:50, falling to 85¾c at 11:25. At 1:05, the price had rallied to 86⅝c and it closed at that price, a gain of ⅝c over yesterday. There was no activity in July wheat, which closed at 87¼c, a gain of ⅝c over yesterday.

The flax market was less active and weaker. Liquidation lessened was up 1½c in London, but the price in Antwerp was 1¼c lower. There was some export business done today, but not very much.

May flax opened unchanged at $1.23, and dropped to $1.22, rallying to $1.23½, falling to $1.22¼ and rallying to $1.22⅝. The closing price was $1.23⅜, a loss of ¼c over yesterday. July flax opened ⅝c lower, at $1.23⅜, and fell to $1.22⅝, rallying to $1.23¼, and closing at $1.21, a loss of ½c over yesterday. September flax opened 1c lower, at $1.23½ and went to $1.21½, closing at $1.21, a loss of ½c over yesterday.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—To arrive, No. 1 northern, 83⅝c; No. 2 northern, 84⅝c; on track—No. 1 northern, 83⅝c; No. 2 northern, 84⅜c; May, 86⅝c; July, 87¼c. N. Durum—No. 1, 72½c; No. 2, 68c. Flax—To arrive, $1.18¾; on track, $1.18¾; May, $1.22⅝; July, $1.21; September, $1.24; October, $1.22. Oats—To arrive, 29½c; on track, 29¾c. Rye, 60c. Barley, 35-45c.

Cars inspected—Wheat 186, last year 6; oats 27, rye 1, barley 19, flax 66, last year 8.

Receipts—Wheat 125,656, oats 33,083, barley 16,23, flax 28,897.

Shipments—Wheat 17,691, oats 1,600.

Cash Sales Thursday.

No. 1 hard wheat, 4 cars	$0.83¾
No. 1 hard, 1 car	84
No. 1 northern wheat, 15 cars	83¾
No. 1 northern, 4 cars	83⅝
No. 1 northern, 2,000 bus	83
No. 1 northern, 1,000 bus	83⅛
No. 1 northern, 1,200 bus	83¼
No. 1 northern, 7,000 bus	83⅜
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	81
No. 2 northern, 3 cars	81⅛
No. 2 northern, 1 car	81¼
No. 2 northern, 7,000 bus	80⅞
No. 2 northern, 2,400 bus	81⅛
No. 3 wheat, 1 car	78¼
No. 3 wheat, 1 car	77⅞
No. 3 wheat, 1 car	77⅛
Rejected wheat, 1 car	76½
Durum wheat, 2 cars No. 1	72½
Durum, 2,000 bus No. 1	72½
Durum, 1 car No. 1	68½
Oats, 1 car No. 2 white	30½
Oats, 1 car No. 3 white	30
Flax, 2 cars	1.18½
Flax, 1 car	1.18¾
Flax, 3 cars	1.19
Flax, 3,000 bus	1.18½
Flax, 1,000 bus	1.19
Flax, 1,000 bus	1.19¼
Flax, 5,000 bus	1.18
Flax, 5,500 bus	1.18½
Flax, 500 bus	1.19⅛
Flax, 2,000 bus	1.19¼
Barley, 3 cars	37
Barley, 1 car	37½
Barley, 1 car	38
Barley, 1 car	39
Barley, 1 car	38½

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat Inclines to Weakness Owing to Large Increase in Stock.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—Because of a large increase in stocks of wheat at Minneapolis, the market here today was inclined to be weak. May opened unchanged to a trifle higher at 87⅝@87¾c to 87¾c and sold off to 87¼c. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 642 cars against 433 cars last week and 314 cars a year ago.

During the last half hour there was less selling pressure, and the market became strong. The high point for May was reached at 88¼c. The close was strong with May up 1½c at 88⅛@⅜.

Firm cables and reports of damage by locusts to the crop in Argentina caused a moderate firmness in the corn market. May opened unchanged to ⅛c higher at 46c to 46¼c and for a time held within the opening range. Local arrivals were 242 cars, with 31 of contract grade.

Corn became stronger along with wheat, and May advanced to 46¾@⅞c. The close was firm, with May up ¼c at 47¼c.

The oats market was steady because of the firmness of corn. May opened unchanged to a shade higher at 32¼c to 32½@⅝c, and prices held within those figures. Local receipts were 122 cars.

May pork opened a trifle lower at $14.02½ and sold up to $14.14. Lard opened at a decline of 2½@5c at $7.65 and advanced to $7.67½. Ribs opened a shade lower at $7.62½ and then sold up to $7.67½.

Close: Wheat—May, 88⅛@¼c; July, 84⅞. Corn—May, 45⅝c; July, 45⅝@⅞c. Oats—May, 32⅝c; July, 30⅝@⅝c. Pork—January, $13.80; May, $14.20. Lard—January, $7.62½; May, $7.72½; July, $7.82½@7.85. Ribs—January, $7.57½; May, $7.70; July, $7.80. Rye—Cash, 58c; May, 71c. Flax—Cash Northwestern, $1.18; Southwestern, $1.12; May, $1.23. Clover—Cash, $13.25. Barley—Cash, 37@55c. Timothy—May, $3.47. Cash wheat—No. 2 red, 88@90c; No. 3 red, 86@88c; No. 2 hard, 84@85½c; No. 3 hard, $2@88c; No. 1 Northern, 86@88c; No. 2 Northern, 85@87c; No. 3 spring, 80@86c. Corn—No. 2, 43c; No. 3, 42½@¾c. Oats—Cash, No. 2, 31@¾c; No. 3, 30¾@31c.

Liverpool Grain.

Liverpool, Jan. 11.—Wheat—Spot steady; No. 2 red western winter, 6s 7½; futures dull; March, 6s 11¾d; May, 6s 9¾d. Corn—Spot American mixed new quiet, 4s 4¾d; American mixed old easy, 4s 8d; futures quiet; January, 4s 3d; March, 4s 2¼d; May, 4s 3½d.

New York Grain.

New York, Jan. 11.—Close: Wheat—May, 92⅝c; July, 80⅝c. Corn—January, 53⅝c; May, 51½c; July, 51¼c.

Minneapolis Wheat.

Minneapolis, Jan. 11.—Close: Wheat—May, 85½c; July, 87½@87¾c; No. 1 hard, 85½c; No. 1 northern, 85¼c; No. 2 northern, 80⅝c.

American Wheat Markets.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	85½	85⅜	87⅝-¾	92⅛
High	86¼	86⅜	88¼	92⅜
Low	85½	85¼	87½	91⅞-92
Close	86¼	85⅞B	88¼-⅜A	92⅜A
Close 10	85⅝	85⅞	87⅝-¾	92
July—				
Open	86½	82⅜		86¾
High	87¼	85		86¾
Low	86½	84¼		85⅝-½
Close	87¼N	87⅛-¼A	84⅝A	86⅜B
Close 10	86⅝	86⅜	84⅜-¼	86⅜
St. Louis—		Close 11th.		Close 10th.
May		86¾		86⅞
July		82⅝@¾		81⅞
Kansas City—				
May		80¼		76⅞-80
July		77⅜-½		76⅞-77
Winnipeg—				
May		80¼		79¾
July		81¼		80¾

Chicago Oats, Corn and Pork.

	Oats.	Corn.	Pork.
	May.	May.	May.
Open	32¼@⅜	45@¼	$14.05
High	32⅜	45¼-⅜	14.25
Low	32¼	45	14.02
Close	32⅜A	45¼B	14.20

Duluth Car Inspection.

Wheat—No. 1 hard, 19; No. 1 northern, 73; No. 2 northern, 29; No. 3 spring, 35; No. 4 spring, 6; rejected, 2; no grade, 1; western red, 1; western white, 1; No. 1 durum, 5; No. 2 durum, 7; No. 3 durum, 5; rejected and no grade durum, 2; total of durum, 19; total of wheat, 186; last year, 6.

Flax—No. 1 northwestern, 16; No. 1, 55; No. 2, 1; total of flax, 66; last year, 8.

Oats, 27; rye, 1; barley, 19.

Total of all cars, 296; cars on track today, 161.

Grain Gossip

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—The market was strong throughout the session with the exception of a little weakness early. Short covering was very much in evidence. It looks as if the professional element were holding to this market. They are ignoring the foreign situation, the persistent strength in cables each day, bad weather in Argentina and the decreasing on passage week after week. They overlook our exports of wheat and flour, which look small in their eyes, but in the aggregate reach a most respectable figure. They realize wheat sold in the past week has been absorbed by commission houses; they keep pegging away at the price, trying to bring about some liquidation, but forget the public are firmly entrenched. The situation seems to gather strength. The stubbornness of the market is very gratifying. We would buy wheat on the moderate recessions.

Corn—Continued to act in accord with our recent writings. The market was stubbornly strong all day. The small receipts and good cash prices caused much uneasiness among the large short interest. The market is clearly doing better. While no great snap is in evidence, the upward tendency indicates an improvement in sentiment. We think it wise to buy corn on the moderate dips.

Oats—Sympathized but slightly with other pits, but trade seemed somewhat broader with a better character buying. We think this market will take care of itself. The bulls are still banking on a splendid export demand.

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Edwards, Wood & Co.: Wheat—We are going to have very broad, active, higher wheat markets. There may be occasional sharp declines, but prices are low enough and we would favor buying side for any temporary weak places.

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Dennis, Chicago: It is whispered around that there is an estimate out of a very much reduced Indian wheat crop. This would seem to be born out by the 25c per bus advance in flax seed.

Cincinnati Price Current: Distinctly winter conditions have superseded recent mild temperature. Beneficial snows covering in most of winter grain area. Wheat crop position remains favorable notwithstanding recent freezing and thawing drawbacks. Grain marketing moderate, partly due to lightness of offerings.

Chicago Record-Herald: "The foreign buyer hates to do it," said a local man, "but the situation of supply is just getting serious enough as we view it, to disturb his independence and force him to keep close to American values in case it should yet develop that we hold the whip hand, as we do the sample supplies of it still raining in Argentina, it isn't raining in India, Russia is still going through a revolution, Morocco and China are new uncertainties and thrills of Japanese famine more definite."

Chicago: A local man says: "I have thought for weeks that Argentina will in the end have two-thirds of its crop of wheat. The conditions are same as Texas had. We were told that state would have 20,000,000 harvested wheat. Now millers say the state had but 3,000,000 bushels good milling wheat. I figured that Argentina will turn out about the same way."

The Cotton Market.

New York, Jan. 11.—The cotton market opened very steady at an advance of 7@10 points, in response to higher cables and good spot sales in the English market. Trading was quiet and local professionals seemed against the market, but aggressive selling was prevented by the fear of bullish developments from the New Orleans convention, and prices during the middle of the morning ruled steady around the opening figures.

Cotton spot closed quiet, 5 points higher; middling uplands, 11.80; middling gulf, 12.05; sales, 100 bales. Futures closed quiet and steady; closing bid, January, 11.21; February, 11.28; March, 11.42; April, 11.46; May, 11.51; June, 11.53; July, 11.57; August, 11.39; September, 10.84; October, 10.69.

St. Paul Live Stock.

St. Paul, Jan. 11.—Cattle, receipts, 700. Steady. Grain fed steers, $3.50@6.50; sows and heifers, $2.30@4.25; stock steers, $2@3.50; calves, $2@5.50. Hogs, receipts, 1,500; steady; range, $5.05@5.25; good to choice, $5.10@5.15. Sheep, receipts, 300; strong to steady; sheep, $5@6.50; lambs, $4.50@7.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—Cattle—Receipts 9,000; market steady. Beeves, $3.75@6.35; cows and heifers, $1.50@4.75; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.65; Texans, $3.50@4.25. Hogs—Receipts 45,000; market weak; estimated tomorrow 30,000. Mixed and butchers, $5.15@5.40; good heavy, $5.30@5.45; rough heavy, $5.10@5.20; light, $5.15@5.35; pigs, $4.75@5.10; bulk of sales, $5.25@5.35. Sheep—Receipts 16,000; steady. Sheep, $4@6.40; lambs, $4.90@7.85.

Treasury Balances.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $143,544,600; gold, $87,606,820; gold certificates, $42,428,080.

New York Money.

New York, Jan. 11.—Money on call, firm, 5@6 per cent; ruling rate, 5½ per cent; closing bid, offered at 5 per cent. Time loans steady; sixty and ninety days, 5½@6 per cent; six months, 5½@5¾ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 5@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange, easier, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85.45@50 for demand, and at $4.83.20@25 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.83¾@4.84 and $4.85½@4.87; commercial bills, $4.83. Bar silver, 65⅝c. Mexican dollars, 50½c. Government bonds, firm: railroad bonds, steady.

Total sales were 1,643,200 shares.

Stock Gossip.

Gates to Pringle, Fitch & Rankin: The sentiment up town is still somewhat conservative with respect to the immediate future of the market. There is no real bearish sentiment, but it is believed that, unless a new class of stock is taken in hand, the market will become generally dull and probably decline several points. There is the same degree of enthusiasm with respect to conditions throughout the country, and before spring it is believed that the whole market will reach considerably higher levels. It would not be a bad guess that some of the conservative opinions which are being expressed regarding the market of the next few weeks might be closely associated with the fact that a large amount of profit-taking has been going on for a week or so. In other words, traders have sold out most of their stocks and are trying to get them back at favorable figures. All efforts to this end so far have proved futile, unless the fractional declines be taken account of. Moderate export of gold at present is regarded by banking interests as favorable. Funds are coming here freely from all quarters, and unless some of the accumulation is sent abroad, money rates may go so low as to engender speculation on a large scale. It is daily expected that the Morgan stocks will become favorites in the market. It is believed that the trading will become very general and that they would advance with comparative ease.

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AND

North Butte Copper Stocks

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OPHIR TUNNEL

We have been giving you, from time to time, a few facts in regard to this stock; also

Eagle Mountain

If you desire further information call upon or address H. E. Smith & Co., Wm. Kaiser, manager, main floor Palladio Building. Old 'phone, 82-L; Zenith, 696.

Bonanza Circle Coppers

AND OTHER UNLISTED SECURITIES.

Noon quotations Jan. 11, 1906.

Coppers.	Bid.	Ask.	Miscellaneous.	Ask.
N. Butte	85	86	Ala. Cent. pfd.	45.50
C. & A.	121	123	Ariz & E.	.10
C. & P.	35	36	Blk. Rock, Ariz	.15
L. S. & P.	50	51	Comanche	.35
P. & D.	26	27½	Crooked River	.30
Blk. Mtn.	30	32	Eagle Mtn.	.30
Manhat.	10	11	La Luz Mex.	5.00
Blk. Mtn.	15	16	Little Cracker	.10
Bean.	24	26½	Met.	.20
Warren	15	16	Nev. Q. B.	.10
Chlr.	10	11	Shapesphere	.30
Shattuck	40	45	Ophir Tunnel	.Bid

Ophir has been knocked down. Pick it up. Buy Eagle Mountain as cheap as possible now.

H. E. SMITH & CO.,

WILLIAM KAISER, Manager.

Main Floor, Palladio Building.

'Phones—Zenith, 696; Duluth, 82.

A Shipping Mine!

400 Tons Already Gone To the Smelter—$55.00 a Ton.

Sixteen mining claims—$150,000 expended already in tunneling, trams, buildings and other improvements. This is the record of the H. T. & F. Mining Co. A block of 50,000 shares is now offered to investors at very low rate. Call or write.

The Happy Thought and Fairview Minning Co.

Parlor G, St. Louis Hotel.

WALTER W. CARR, BROKER,

MANHATTAN BUILDING.

Phones 1805.

Reference—City National Bank.

Unlisted Copper Letter.

Duluth, Jan. 11, 1906.

Considerable buying appeared in early market today, with Junction as leader, and offerings at a reasonable figure a scarcity. Sales were made as high as 28½. Lake Superior & Pittsburg sold up to 51. Black Mountain demand continues heavy. Mr. G. T. Oliver of Pittsburg was elected a director of Black Mountain Co. at the meeting last Saturday, succeeding Mr. William Larson of Green Bay, Wis. Another new director will be elected next Saturday, one equally as strong is expected. The stock looks like going higher. Comanche is looking well and in a recent letter from Mr. Laughren states the property is exceeding his most sanguine expectations. Calumet & Pittsburg was dull. Calumet & Arizona steady around 122. Pittsburg & Duluth quiet, with price nominal. The market has had a good shake-out and shows evidence of considerable accumulative buying at the lower level.

STOCKS ARE IRREGULAR

But the Closing Was Generally Strong and Active.

Market Became Very Animated in the Final Hour.

New York, Jan. 11.—Active dealings in the stock market at the opening today carried prices higher with a few exceptions. Changes generally were small, but a number of stocks not of first importance made violent advances. Anaconda jumped 9 points with a reaction of 4. Minneapolis, St. Paul and Soo rose 1⅝, the preferred 3¾, Kansas & Texas preferred 1⅜, Denver & Rio Grande 1⅛, Atchison, Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic preferred and Tennessee Coal a point, and Ontario & Western, Brooklyn Transit and Amalgamated Copper large fractions. Sugar showed a decline of ⅝.

Pressure developed against the active stocks soon after the opening and Amalgamated Copper and United States Steel stocks, St. Paul, Union Pacific and Reading fell off to a small fraction below yesterday. While the selling was effectual in this quarter, pool operators had a free hand at other points, especially in a number of the high priced and minor stocks. The sanguine buying of these stocks eventually overcame the heaviness elsewhere and by 11 o'clock prices at various points were rising briskly. Union Pacific sold at 155¾, a rise of 1⅜. The chief gains in the first hour were Great Northern, preferred, 5½; Federal Mining, 4, Texas Land Trust, 3½; Denver & Rio Grande, 2⅝; the preferred, 2¼; Northern Pacific, 2½; Northwestern, 2; the Republic Steel stocks, 1½, and Colorado Southern, Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic and Brooklyn Transit, 1.

Prices sagged again and made little response to the wide advances in minor specialties. A better effect was produced which in Union Pacific moved up over 2 points to 156½, crossing its previous record prices. The Pacific Coast stocks moved to a common price at 11 o'clock, showing advances of ⅛ to 7; the Wheeling & Lake Erie stocks 1 to 1¾; American Woolen, 2⅜; Colorado & Southern, Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic preferred, North American and New York Dock, 1; United States Rubber, 1⅜, and St. Paul, New York Central, Southern Pacific, St. Louis Southwestern preferred, Cotton Oil and Colorado & Southern second preferred, about ½ point. Manhattan fell 1 and Westinghouse Electric, 2. Bonds were steady at noon.

Interest was most marked in stocks that are not commonly dealt in. The buying and decrease in short sales and the sustained inquiry for some of the best grades of railroad stocks resulted in overcoming part of the sluggishness that had existed in the forenoon. Great Northern preferred extended its advance to 8½ and D. & H. showed a gain of 4¾, Northern Pacific, 4⅜; Colorado second preferred, 3½; O. W., 3; Malting preferred, 1½; Canadian Pacific and Central of New Jersey, 1. Sugar was decidedly heavy and lost 1¼ and prices were lower all round again at the end of the hour.

The diversion of interest to the inactive specialties was reflected from time to time by the increased business and substantial gains in a number of these stocks, but the general list was inclined to drag. North American and Tennessee Coal got up 5 points, Colorado Southern, 2½; Knickerbocker Ice, 1¼; Minneapolis & St. Louis, 1⅝; Iowa Central, 1½, and the preferred, Colorado Southern first preferred, Colorado Fuel, American Car, Locomotive and Westinghouse Electric, 1. Consolidated Gas lost 1, International Pump preferred 1½ and Wisconsin Central preferred 2.

The market became very animated in the final hour and many stocks of a minor grade were rushed up. The St. Joseph & Grand Island stocks jumped 2 to 2½, Chicago & Alton 3, the preferred 5, R. G. 4½, Sloss-Sheffield Steel 5, Northwestern 3, Great Northern preferred 10½, Republic Steel 2⅜ and Locomotive, Smelting and Iowa Central 2. The general list was firmly held, but not conspicuously strong, except for an advance of 1⅜ in Amalgamated Copper, 1¼ in L. & N., and Union Pacifics rose to the best of the day. American Express sold down 3, Peoria & Eastern 7, Pullman 2 and Cotton Oil preferred 1. There were some late reactions on profit taking, which made the closing slightly irregular but generally strong and very active.

Quotations furnished by Edwards, Wood & Co., Room A, Torrey building:

Stocks—	High	Low	Close
Atchison, pfd	104¼	103⅝	103¾
do com	95¾	94⅝	95⅜
Smelter, com	165⅛	162⅝	164
American Woolen	47½	44⅞	46⅞
Aml. Copper	111⅜	110⅛	111¼
B. & O. Ry	114⅜	113¼	114⅜
B. R. T.	89½	88¼	89½
Can. Pac. R.	176	175	175
C. & O.	57	56¾	57
C. F. I.	59½	57⅞	59½
C. G. W., com	27⅛	26½	27¼
Erie 1st, pfd	80⅜	80⅛	80⅝
Erie, com	48⅜	48¼	48⅜
Ills. Cent	156⅞	155¾	156⅞
Cent. Leather	48	47½	48
L. & N.	153¾	152⅜	153¾
M. K. & T.	25⅝	25¼	25½
Met. Ry	125¼	124⅜	124⅞
Mo. Pac.	101	100¼	100⅞
Manhattan	150¾	150½	150⅝
Norf. & West	87¾	87	87⅝
N. Y. C.	154½	153⅜	154⅜
N. & W.	54¼	52⅝	53⅜
People's Gas	101¼	100⅜	100½
Pacific Mail	48½	48¼	48⅜
Penn. Ry.	145	144⅛	145
Rock Island, com	24¼	23⅝	24¼
Rock Island pfd.	62½	62⅛	62½
Reading, com	144	143	143⅝
R. I. & S. pfd.	109¾	108¾	109
do com	38⅝	37	38⅜
Rubber, com	54½	52⅝	53½
St. Paul	184¼	182½	183⅜
Sugar	152½	151¼	151⅝
So. Railway com	37½	37	37½
So. Pacific	69⅜	67⅝	69⅛
Soo, com	163	160	161
Texas Pacific	34⅜	34¼	34½
U. S. Steel pfd.	107⅜	106½	107⅛
do com	44⅜	43½	44⅜
Union Pacific, com	156⅜	154¼	156⅜
Wis. Cent. com	31	30	31
do pfd.	61	60½	60½
Wabash com	20⅞	20⅜	20⅝
do pfd.	41¾	41¼	41⅝
Northern Pacific	207¾	204	206
Twin City R. T.	120¾	119⅝	119⅜
American Locomotive	77⅜	75¾	77⅛
Erie 2nd	73½	73½	73½
M., K. & T.	40½	39⅝	40½
D., S. S. & A. com.	22⅞	21⅜	22
do pfd.	45	42¾	43½

Chicago.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—Butter firm; creameries, 18@23c; dairies, 18@23c. Eggs steady; at mark, cases included, 18@22c. Cheese firm; daisies, 13c; twins, 11½@11¾c; Young Americas, 13c.

New York.

New York, Jan. 11.—Butter unchanged; steady; receipts, 6,071. Cheese firm; unchanged; receipts, 549. Eggs easy; receipts, 8,480. State and Penna and nearby fancy selected white, 32@33c; ditto choice, 30@31c; ditto mixed fancy, 28c; Western finest selected, 28c; ditto average best, 25c; Southern, 20@25c.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 328 West Superior street:

	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgameted	111¼	111¾
American Dev. Co.	.....	20
Anaconda	262	265
Atlantic	26¾	27
Arcadian	5⅝	5¾
Adventure	5½	6
Allouez	44½	44½
Bingham	34¾	35
Black Mountain	14	15
Copper Range	82½	83
Calumet & Hecla	700	705
Calumet & Arizona	121	124
Calumet & Pittsburg	.....	36
Chrlcahua	.....	12
Centennial	30½	31
Denn-Arizona	26	.....
Daly West	16½	17
Franklin	18¼	18½
Granby	9⅝	10
Green Cons	29⅝	29⅝
Isle Royale	26⅜	26⅝
Junction	27½	29
L. S. & Pittsburg	50	51
Michigan	16¾	17
Mayflower	1	1¼
Mass	11½	11⅝
Mohawk	59¼	59⅝
Mercur, Cons	63c	65c
Manhattan	.....	11
North Butte	87½	88
National	.....	.....
Old Dominion	39½	40½
Old Colony	1½	2
Phoenix	1¼	1½
Parrott	39	40
P. & D.	26¾	.....
Quincy	113	115
Rhode Island	7¾	8
Santa Fe	2¾	2½
Shannon	5¾	6¼
Tecumseh	14½	14⅝
Tamarack	107	112
Trinity	10¾	10⅞
U. S. Mining	48½	48¾
Utah	65¾	65½
United Copper	63½	63⅝
Union Land	.....	34½
Victoria	7¾	8
Wyandot	1⅝	.....
Wolverine	133	134¼
Winona	7½	8
Warren	.....	14
Copper Queen	3	3⅛
Sullivan	2½	3
East Butte	10	11
Keweenaw	16	16½
Nevada Cons	11¾	12¾

Midway Horse Market.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul—Barrett & Zimmerman report: Good horses firm; farm mares and big draffers in steady demand; common stock received in good condition; demand for delivery and general purpose horses still holds good. All classes closing at the following values:

Drafters, extra	$190@225
Drafters, choice	160@170
Drafters, common to good	135@160
Farm mares, extra	150@170
Farm mares, choice	135@150
Farm mares, common to good	110@135
Drivers, extra	150@250
Drivers, good	125@150
Delivery, choice	135@175
Delivery, common to good	100@125

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

Following are the current quotations for goods which change hands in lots on the open market:

BUTTER.			
Creamery, prints	26	@	27
Creamery, in tubs	25	@	26
Dairies, fancy	18	@	20
Renovated	21		
Packing stock	15		
EGGS.			
Fresh	25	@	26
Storage	22		
CHEESE.			
Full cream twins	13	@	14
Block and wheel Swiss	14½@		15
Brick Cheese, Iowa	12½		
Limberger full cream cheese	13		
Primost	7		
HONEY.			
New fancy white clover	15		
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb	15		
Maple syrup, 10-lb cans	1 35		
NUTS.			
Filberts, per lb	13		
Soft-shell walnuts, per lb	16½		
Cocoanuts, per doz	60		
Brazils, per lb	12		
Hickory nuts, per bus	2 00		
Pecans, per lb	13		
Almonds	16		
Mixed nuts	12		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7½@		8
Chestnuts, per lb	11		
FRUITS.			
Apples, Ben Davis, per bbl	4 25		
Greenings	4 50		
Kings	5 00		
York State Spies	5 00		
Baldwins	4 50		
York State Russets	4 50		
Tolman Sweets	4 50		
Cal. Bellefleur, per box	1 75		
Bananas, per bunch	2 25	@	2 50
Cranberries, Cape Cods	10 00		
Cranberries, Jerseys	14 00		
Dates, Fard, 12-lb box	1 10		
Dates, sugar walnut, 10-lb box	1 00		
Figs, Smyrna, 12-lb box	1 35		
Malaga grapes, per keg	6 50		
Catawbas, pony basket	22		
Lemons, Cal., per box	3 50	@	4 00
Oranges, Floridas	2 50		
California Navels	2 75	@	3 00
California pears, per box	2 25		
GREEN VEGETABLES.			
Beans, wax, per bus	4 50		
Navy beans	2 00		
Green hothouse beans	4 50		
Beets, per cwt	2 00		
Top beets, per doz	1 00		
Cucumbers, hothouse	1 50		
Cabbages, per ton	35 00		
Cauliflower, per box	3 75		
Celery, Milwaukee, per doz	35		
Carrots, per cwt	1 10		
Egg plant, per doz	1 75		
Horseradish, per lb	12		
Lettuce, leaf, per bus	1 50		
Onions, per cwt	1 75	@	1 85
Onions, pickling, per box	2 00		
Parsley, per doz	25	@	50
Sweet Potatoes, per bbl	4 50		
Potatoes, per bus	67	@	70
Radishes, round, per doz	75		
Spinach, per box	1 00	@	1 25
California tomatoes, crate	2 25		
Rutabagas, per cwt	75		
POP CORN.			
Choice, per lb	2½		
Rice corn, shelled	6		
CIDER.			
Clarified, 16-gal keg	3 50		
Orange, cherry or pear	3 50		
Black raspberry juice	5 50		
MEATS.			
Beef	5	@	8
Mutton	8½@		9½
Lard	8		
Pork loins	9		
Veal	8	@	9
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Springs, per lb	13½		
Hens, per lb	12		
Spring ducks	13		
Turkeys	18½		
Geese	12		
HAY.			
Timothy, per ton	9 00	@	10 00
Upland, per ton	10 00	@	11 00
FEED.			
Bran, per ton	14 50		
Oats, per bus	31		
Shorts, per ton	15 00		
FISH.			
Trout, per lb	10		
Pike, per lb	10		
White, per lb	10	@	12½
Fresh salmon, per lb	15		
Halibut, per lb	15		
Oysters, standard, per gal	1 45		
Oysters, select, per gal	1 85		

GIVE US ORDERS TO SELL TO ARRIVE ON BULGES

C. C. WYMAN & CO.

DULUTH. GRAIN COMMISSION. MINNEAPOLIS.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION ---OF--- CROW-WING LAND COMPANY.

We, the undersigned, do hereby associate ourselves together for the purpose of forming a corporation in accordance with the provisions of Title 2, Chapter 34 of the General Statutes of Minnesota of 1894, and the amendments thereto, and for that purpose have agreed upon, adopted and signed the following Articles of Incorporation:

ARTICLE I.

The name of this corporation shall be the "CROW-WING LAND COMPANY."

The general nature of the business of said corporation shall be to buy, own, have, hold, improve, develop, lease, mortgage, sell, exchange and deal in lands, tenements and hereditaments, real, personal and mixed estate and property within the State of Minnesota and elsewhere, and to do any kind of lawful business in the State of Minnesota or elsewhere.

The principal place of transacting the business of said corporation shall be in Duluth, Minnesota.

ARTICLE II.

The time of the commencement of said corporation shall be the 15th day of January, 1906, and the period of continuance thereof shall be thirty (30) years.

ARTICLE III.

The amount of the capital stock of said corporation shall be One Hundred and Fifty Thousand ($150,000) Dollars, divided into fifteen hundred shares of One Hundred Dollars each, and shall be paid for at such time and in such manner and amounts as may be determined by its Board of Directors.

ARTICLE IV.

Make Your Own Soups

by using

Armour's Extract of Beef

A soup without flavor is worse than none at all. It spoils the whole meal.

Every housekeeper can make good soup if she adds to it a little of Armour's Extract of Beef.

Its rich, beefy flavor gives the soup a taste and zest that makes the mouth water and pleases the palate.

Armour's is a real Extract of Beef. It is the rich, red meat concentrated in the highest degree, full of the strength giving properties. Every ounce is pure and wholesome. Armour's Extract of Beef is sold by all druggists and grocers.

ARMOUR & COMPANY
CHICAGO

ARMOUR'S EXTRACT OF BEEF.

FINANCES OF MEXICO

An Exhaustive Statement Submitted to Congress by Minister Limantour.

Pacific Town to be Terminal of the Central Railway.

City of Mexico, Jan. 11.—Minister of Finance Jose Ives Limantour has submitted to congress an exhaustive statement of the financial condition of the federal government. One part of the report says:

"Much has been said and written in regard to relative smallness of the balance of thirty odd million pesos constituting the excess of our exports over our imports, as displayed in the table of fiscal statistics. Indeed, if it is considered that, in addition to the value of what is purchased abroad and imported into the country, the volume of maturing debts has to be met, as well as interest on the bonds of our public debt which are almost entirely held abroad, the interest on bonds also issued abroad by the railways and many other enterprises established in the republic, the dividends or profits obtained by concerns and businesses owned by persons who reside outside of the national territory, and, finally, the remittances to other countries which represent the capital of foreigners who retire after having made a fortune, or for any other reason, one cannot admit the explanation generally offered, viz., that the balance of thirty odd millions in question represents exactly the volume of the remittances sent abroad under the various heads just enumerated. A few figures will suffice to demonstrate the untenableness of this latter view.

"The public debt of the federation requires alone per annum for its interest and sinking fund service, as much as $24,000,000, of which $1,000,000 at the most remains in the country, and even that $1,000,000 is offset by the sums that have to be remitted abroad by the states of Jalisco, San Luis Potosi, Vera Cruz, Tamaulipas and others, for the service of their several debts. The railways, whose bonds and shares are quoted in Europe and in the United States, make approximately the following remittances abroad.

Mexican Railway	$2,077,810
Central Railway	8,268,391
National Railway	4,650,000
International Railway	1,462,944
Mexican Southern	1,181,620
Other railways and tramways	1,577,950
Total	$20,152,145

"Turning from the railway to the banks, the National Bank and the Bank of London and Mexico alone had to remit to Europe last year more than 4,000,000 pesos in dividends to their shareholders. To endeavor to state numerically the profits distributed and the debts paid outside of the republic by mining, industrial, agricultural and commercial concerns would be an impossible task on account of the insufficiency of the information that is available. Moreover, it would prove unnecessary, as far as the demonstration in hand is concerned, for all are agreed that the remittances in question amount to not a few million pesos annually, so that in the aggregate the funds sent abroad for the various purposes enumerated are considerably in excess of the thirty-odd million pesos which represent the balance of exports in our foreign trade.

"This fact, however, does not warrant the conclusion that the country is meeting the value of its exports as well as the payments just spoken of by withdrawing from its capital, that is to say from its accumulated public wealth, the amount necessary, when added to the exports, to make good the sum which has annually to be sent abroad. Such a theory is untenable in view of the variety of facts obvious to everyone and which demonstrate that the nation, far from parting with its wealth, is everyday rapidly adding to it. The explanation is that fiscal statistics only show the importation or exportation of natural or manufactured products, whereas nations have many other ways of transferring or receiving values, of which no trace is discoverable in official records. Foremost among these methods is the investment of foreign capital, which, under different forms and for various objects, is constantly taking place in the republic, and in whatever direction one undertakes to study our exchanges of values with other conclusion just indicated, viz., that the balance between our credit and our debt is met year after year by the influx of foreign capital."

Advices from Manzanillo report a long advance toward the completion of the new port works which already have cost the government some $7,000,000. The transformation of Manzanillo into a modern port, with safety guaranteed to ships and steamers, will mark an epoch in the development of that portion of the Pacific Coast of the republic. The great sea wall extending along the harbor front for a kilometer, and a big breakwater are among the principal portions of this work. The Mexican Central railway, which is extending its line to Manzanillo, has purchased land for terminal purposes.

According to Ignacio Fuete, government director in the town of Ahome, the people of that town and the surrounding territory are facing starvation. Losses from floods through Sinaloa aggregate several million dollars. Crops have been almost entirely destroyed by recent inundations, and the roads have been rendered impassible. Thousands of cattle perished in Northern Sinaloa as a result of the floods. Much of the cane of the Aguila plantation, a big sugar property was destroyed and the loss will be very heavy.

The confidence of the public is the final proof of merit.

Old Underoof Rye

Has stood the test.
It is old and pure.

CHAS. DENNEHY & COMPANY,
Chicago.

DRY WOOD

For Sale at Murray & Jones' Yard, 41st Avenue West.

Red Cliff Lumber Co.

PASTOR LANDED IN POLICE COURT

For "Mashing" a Pretty Girl on Street in Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 11.—Rev. C. H. Overman, pastor of the First Lutheran church of Millvale, was placed on trial before Police Magistrate Kirby, charged with disorderly conduct and attempted "mashing." The Millvale minister was on the street here with Rev. Robert Barner of Rochester, Pa., when it is alleged by Miss Mabel Hyde, a comely young woman of Van Braam street, that Overman tried to "mash" her, that he pulled her by the arm and told her it was a beautiful night, etc.

Miss Hyde, who had never seen the minister, rushed home screaming and sent her brother after Rev. Overman, who led him a long chase down the street, but finally landed in the arms of the police. It is said he offered $25 to be liberated.

He said: "I brushed against the young lady accidentally, and when I saw she was frightened I patted her arm and said something about it being a beautiful evening. I was so excited when she screamed that I did not know what else to do but run.

"I'll let you go this time," said Kirby, "but remember hereafter don't go patting strange girls on the arm. They won't stand for it in Pittsburg, and they make weather observations of their own.

SOME LAWYERS

Are Alleged to Have Fleeced the Wealthy Ohio Farmer.

Fremont, Ohio, Jan. 11.—A sensational case, implicating attorneys in Toledo, Tiffin and Gibsonburg, has, it is alleged, come to the notice of the grand jury now in session.

An application was made in probate court for the appointment of a guardian for George Lang, a wealthy farmer, who, it is claimed, is weak-minded. Lang recently purchased a farm from A. Schransewsky of Tiffin, paying $500 in cash and giving four $1,000 notes. Later Schransewsky bought back the farm, giving a bonus of $500. Some time after this transaction, it is alleged, attorneys went to Lang and told him that a man was about to sue for $20,000 for the alienation of his wife's affections and that a petition had been drawn up. Lang was advised to settle, and paid $500 and the four notes in settlement, which, it is said, was divided between the attorneys and others.

From parties who evidently are aware of the situation it is said a good portion of the money has been paid back to avoid prosecution.

THE POSTAL OFFICIALS

Are Seriously Considering Plan of Fast and Slow Mail.

Annual Payment to the Railroads Now is $50,000,000.

Washington, Jan. 1.—Should mail be divided into two classes, one to go fast and the other slow? This is a question which the postal authorities and the postal committees are now seriously considering. Some European countries have done this. It makes a great difference in cost to the Government how rapidly mail is moved. Space on the extra trains and the fastest steamers is expensive, especially enough space for sorting the mail. This very process costs considerably more over rapidly running trucks than it would in the quiet of a postal station. Why should not letters and daily newspapers, it is pointed out, go at a maximum speed, while magazines, advertising circulars, books and merchandise are sent at a rate which would be less costly to the government? The government is now paying the railroads about $50,000,000 a year for conveying the mails, according to this winter's appropriation bill, and so rapid is the increase in the number and size of the popular magazines that this charge is destined to move forward with sensational rapidity.

The stories which individual railway mail clerks tell of how their cars are swamped on the dates when the advertising publications come out, which are printed in huge quantities and virtually given away to all persons whose address can be secured, reveal improper conditions somewhere. The clerks are unable to sort this mail on the regular run, but have to continue the work, according to the rules, at the point of destination, during the time which is ordinarily assigned them for sleep, making their period on the rails one of almost continuous work. They look forward with dread to the time in the month when some of these great issues come out. It is a matter of demonstration with certain of these that it costs the government more to move them, in the mails, in excess of the paltry cent a pound which they pay, than it costs the publisher to bring them out, including paper, ink, composition, and the labor of clipping from other publications the material to fill their columns.

Many postal experts believe that the first method of reform should be such a sorting of the mails according to speed requirement. It is also proposed to charge one rate for the slow mail and another for the fast mail, letting the publishers decide which they will have. An objection arises to this that the sheep and the goats of the second-class privilege would all be treated alike. The department has always held, and seemingly with reason, that there is a difference in the government's obligations to move mail matter between those publications which subscribers want to have come to their houses, as they prove by paying good money, and those publications which are forced upon people, without the slightest indication on their part that they desire them, and where in many cases they are thrown into the waste-basket unopened. This is the distinction which has been at the basis of the legislation with which congressman Loud was so long identified, and that practically put into force by Mr. Madden. He has accomplished an excellent work, but, like most reforms, it has not been carried far enough. So long as the government offers a privilege like furnishing for one cent a pound transportation service which costs eight it would be very hard to keep parties at interest out of it.

But unless something be done, like this slow and fast separation, the railroad mail payment will before long reach extraordinary proportions.

It may turn out that congress, later in the session, will create another commission to consider the cost of railroad mail transportation. As announced in these despatches the "powers that be" in both senate and house are exceedingly anxious that no action shall be taken which can be construed as retaliatory in its effect. The anti-railroad wave which seems to be sweeping the country has had its influence on congress, and this has been particularly marked since the free passes were abolished. The cool-headed leaders of the majority take the position that congress is not in a mood to deal with the railroads justly, and so they are standing firm against any effort to cut down the compensation the roads receive for carrying the mails. It looks now as if the anti-railroad element in congress would be willing to accept as a compromise a resolution directing a study of the whole subject, with a report at the next session of this congress.

"WOULD DO NO HARM"

To Quit Coffee, the Doctor Said.

An Oak Park lady writes of her coffee experiment:

"I am of middle age and had been a coffee drinker all my life up to five years ago when my physical condition became so serious and medicines did so little good that I began to suspect that coffee was doing me harm.

"I had gradually become very nervous, my heart grew subject to distressing palpitations and my mental faculties had got into dull, torpid condition. With it all came bodily weakness that made it almost impossible to get around.

"My physician examined me and said my heart was affected. I asked him if coffee was injurious to me and he replied that it 'would do no harm' to stop drinking it for awhile. And so I quit it.

"But I felt very much the need of a hot beverage, and in that way came to try Postum Food Coffee, which I had seen advertised. I had it prepared strictly according to the directions, and the result was a delicious, clear, drink which I found most refreshing and satisfying, with a flavor similar to that of the finest coffee.

"I have used it as my sole table drink ever since. Soon after I began to drink it my nerves steadied down to normal, the heart trouble ceased to annoy me, and my head has been clearer, my mentality more active and efficient during these five years than ever before in my life.

"My son-in-law was a victim of dyspepsia, until I induced him to stop drinking the old kind and begin the use of Postum Food Coffee. His digestion rapidly improved until it became perfect and, as he still uses Postum, it has remained so." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason.

"The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.



Everything that makes a smoke better, enters into the manufacture of "Anna Held" cigars. The tobacco is selected in the seed; planted, cultivated and harvested under the direction of experts—cured, sorted, mellowed, graded, fermented and blended *especially for*

ANNA HELD Cigar—5c.

The product of the American Cigar Company's exclusive system which insures absolute uniformity of quality and flavor in the millions of them which are made. You save nearly half the former cost of a good cigar by buying the "Anna Held" and get an exquisite smoke.

Sold by all dealers in good cigars.

Trade Supplied by GEO. R. NEWELL & CO., Minneapolis, Minn.

The "Smoke Story" is a book that tells all about these new processes. We send it free.

AMERICAN CIGAR COMPANY
111 Fifth Ave., New York

5¢ 5¢

NOTE FOUND IN HUBBY'S POCKET

Caused Trouble, But it Proved to be Optician's Ad.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 11.—A clever little advertising dodge caused one woman in St. Louis several hours of heartache till her mistake was pointed out to her. The woman, who gave her name as Mrs. Engle, called upon the prosecuting attorney, and said she wished a warrant for wife abandonment.

"When did your husband leave you?" she was asked.

"I left him," said the complainant. "That is not wife abandonment."

"No, but I want to know what sort of a man he is. This is the note I found in his pocket. It is evident that he has a sweetheart in Washington, and I cannot live with such a deceiver."

Prosecutor Thomas looked at the note. He asked the complainant how she found it and what her husband had to say of it. In reply the woman said she had not thought to ask her husband any questions. She had found the note, read it and it was sufficient to show her that he was false to her.

Then Thomas read:

"Dear George: Jack and I are having a bully time. Wish you were with us and could see the fine sights, but I will tell you about them when I get back, and I know we will have a glorious time. Dear old sweetheart, you know what I have for you. Certainly I love you. Why do you doubt me? You know I bought the —— glasses, and say, I can see splendidly with them. Everything is as plain as day with these —— glasses. Do get yourself a pair of them."

There was a lot of more such stuff, and the letter concluded with "Ever yours in love, Frances."

On the side there was a note, "P. S. —You can get the glasses at ——" mentioning a local store.

The whole thing was an advertisement, and Thomas so told his caller. But the wife refused to be comforted until Thomas called up the firm and ascertained from them that they had mailed several thousand of the notes.

There was something like a huge sob from the wife, and, then bursting into tears, she asserted she had always known her husband for a dear, good, great, big-hearted fellow. She had never doubted him until the cruel letter had come into her possession. Now she said she was going right to him and ask him to forgive her.

THE COMPLAINT OF A SETTLER

On the Northern Pacific Railroad Indemnity Land Grant.

To the Editor of The Herald:

Your issue of Jan. 1 contains an editorial entitled, "Should be Squelched," in which you state that from every quarter come propositions to block the progress of Northern Minnesota by reserves of different kinds, and then you call the attention of the Duluth Commercial club to the need of prompt action. You claim the land should be held open for settlement and cultivation. Now, Mr. Editor, that sounds very nice to the poor man, but do you know what sentence a man gives himself when he settles on land in that Northern Minnesota you seem so interested in? Well I will endeavor to tell you a short story.

In 1896 and 1898, about 500 settlers took up land and started to make homes in your Northern Minnesota. Of course, those lands, like all land in this part, had some pine, but as pine at that time could be bought for 75 cents and $1 a thousand, we were allowed to take our land; but unfortunately the price of pine went up before title could be had, and then the lumber barons of your Northern Minnesota made up their minds that they were entitled to the land because pine when valuable was not meant for a poor settler, and although we have won our claims in every court in the United States and by a special act of congress, called the law of 1898, for the relief of settlers, still after ten years' fighting privations and nearly starvation, after a direct decision of the supreme court of the United States in our favor, we seem to be as far from getting title to our land as ever.

There are now more than seventy-five of the original 500 claimants left to fight; some were bought out after a few years' hardship; others were starved out and sold for what they could get for land without a title. Of course the lumber barons got title as soon as they bought. But where are the settlers and farmers you speak of in your comment on the military park? There are about sixty of us left. We have struggled for ten years, most of the time on our claims, but we cannot make a living on them as the lumber barons keep an injunction on them so we cannot even cut cordwood. So all we can do on our land is to sit here and wait till the lumber barons decide to take it from us.

In our isolation and idleness we have always had The Herald for a companion, and as I understand some that were not able to pay for it took it expecting to pay when they were land owners, or farmers in Northern Minnesota. We find general comfort and enlightenment in your paper, and those that do not take it gather at least once a week to get the news from some claimant that does take it.

On Jan. 3, at such a meeting, we discussed your comment on the military park and decided to write to you and ask if you will enlighten us through the columns of The Evening Herald on a few questions we have been asking each other for the past ten years. You can at least show the public that Mr. Weyerhaeuser of Minnesota has as much right to a prison cell as Senator Mitchell of Washington, for he has defrauded more settlers.

Who is secretary of the interior, Mr. Hitchcock or Mr. Weyerhaeuser? Mr. Weyerhaeuser promises the settlers that he will get them the patent to their land if they sign the pine over to him, and if they don't sign it over to him he will starve them out, and he has got title to many claims with that threat.

Mr. Weyerhaeuser tells the settlers that until he gets the pine they shall never get patent to their land. We know he is the king of the lumber barons in Minnesota, and he has told all his little followers to stand back while he starves out the settlers, and they took their corner like good children. We asked our representative, J. A. Bede, to find out why we didn't get our title, and why Mr. Weyerhaeuser could assure us our title if it suited his wish, but it seems that Mr. Bede decided that the Weyerhaeuser syndicate controlled more votes than we settlers did, for we never heard from him.

He may hear from us some day.

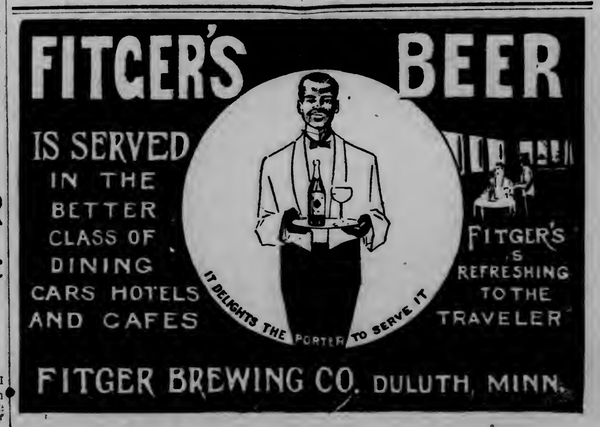
With you it is different. You are not working for votes or favors. You have appealed to the Commercial club to block the military park scheme for the benefit of future settlers and, this part of the state in general. Now we ask you to interest yourself just a little for the benefit of settlers who are already on the land, who have been ten years trying to get title; who are being coerced and threatened every day by Mr. Weyerhaeuser, who have waited years for our courts and government officials and still we are told by Mr. Weyerhaeuser that he alone can give us title. Are we getting justice from our government? If the supreme court decided against the settlers and they refused to relinquish the land they would be held for contempt. But Baron Weyerhaeuser and the Northern Pacific railroad corporation are defying the courts' orders, disregarding the secretary of the interior, and continue to shove the settlers to the wall.

Almost every day there is a contest case at your Duluth land office between some poor settler who has been struggling for ten years for a piece of land, and Mr. Weyerhaeuser, the pine land king. What chance has the poor man with such wealth against him? We could win our claims in the Duluth land office, but the secretary has blocked us there. He does not allow them to decide, but they must forward proofs to the Washington office; that gives Mr. Weyerhaeuser a chance to use his money and hold up our claims. He cannot buy our Duluth officials, but he is certainly buying some one at Washington and we settlers need help. Not financially, but through your paper. All we ask is a square deal. If Hitchcock is secretary in Washington, and Mr. Weyerhaeuser is secretary in Minnesota, we may as well vote for the military park, for settlers cannot get the land. You could help us if you could prove to us that we are getting a square deal. Show us why Secretary Hitchcock is allowing those powerful corporations to oppose the decision of the supreme court and rob the settler; he knows we cannot hold out much longer if we are not allowed to clear our land. Show us why the government allows those two powerful combines to contest each settler after the supreme court decided that they must relinquish.

We ask you to look into the case; we ask your help. We are only thirty to fifty miles from Duluth, and think you should help us first and future settlers next. Now, Mr. Editor, I will beg you to forgive me for troubling you, but we feel we have a claim on your kindness and feel confident of hearing from you. I would sign my name to this letter, but for this reason, if Mr. Weyerhaeuser found me out he would pick me out for his special victim.

CLAIMANT.

Don't let your face grow old, sallow, hollow and wrinkled. If you care at all for beauty, take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.



BIGGER, BETTER HOUSE than you live in, and a SMALL RENT-SAVING—sounds fanciful? Watch The Herald For Rent Ads. and investigate a few!

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

SHOPPING BY TELEPHONE.

	Old Phone.	New Phone.
MEAT MARKETS—		
B. J. Toben	22	22
Mork Bros.	677-M	189
LAUNDRIES—		
Yale Laundry	479	479
Lutes' Laundry	447	447
DRUGGISTS—		
Boyce	163	163
Smith & Smith	344-M	7
COAL AND FUEL—		
Ohio Fuel Co.	76	76
Finch Fuel Co.	1291	1291
Upham Coal Co.	256	485
FLORISTS—		
Seekins & Le Borious.	1350	1026
BAKERIES—		
The Bon Ton		1166
ELECTRIC CONTRACTING—		
Mutual Electric Co.	496	496
RUBBER STAMP WORKS—		
Con. Stamp & Print. Co.	702-K	755
PLUMBING AND HEATING—		
McGurrin Plumbing & Heating Co.	815	983
STOVE REPAIR WORKS—		
C. F. Wiggerts & Son.	1154-K	554
GOLD AND SILVER PLATING—		
Duluth Plating Works	780	780

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED house on East Superior street, 12 rooms, hot water heat. Will rent for four or five months. Stryker, Manley & Buck.

FOR RENT — PARTLY FURNISHED house, 927 East Third street, reasonable rent. Inquire 229 West Fourth street, evenings.

FOR RENT — TWENTY-ONE-ROOM boarding house and furniture complete; good location. M 15, Herald.

FOR RENT — SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE, 2612 West Second street; water, toilet, electric light; fine repair and warm. Thomas W. Wahl & Co., 201 Exchange building.

FOR RENT — NINE-ROOM HOUSE, Park terrace, Eighth avenue west and First street; strictly modern; steam heat included. Apply 205 Lyceum building.

WANTED—ROOM-MATE.

WANTED—MALE ROOMMATE, $7 PER month; steam heat, electric light; five minutes' walk to depot. Address M 26, Herald.

ACCOUNTANT.

BOOKS OPENED, ENTERED UP AND balanced; accounts rendered. Expert bookkeeper. M 98, Herald.

DARNING AND MENDING.

DARNING AND MENDING OF ALL kinds done at reasonable prices. Address, Herald, S 94.

PALMIST.

CONSULT GIRARD, MATTERS OF business and domestic affairs. Parlors next to Bijou.

ARCHITECTS.

FRANK L. YOUNG & CO., 202 Pal. Bldg.

SATIN TOILET SPECIALTIES.

A fair, sweet, satin skin secured using Satin skin cream and face powder. 25c.

ASHES REMOVED.

CALL 48, EITHER PHONE.

NOTICE OF HEARING—
Application having been made to me by Rebecca Catherine Crosby (formerly Rebecca Catherine Algabright), under provisions of Chapter 42, General Statutes of 1894, for a deed of so much of lots 55, 57, 58, 59 and 67, West Newton street, in that part of Duluth formerly called Portland, as lies within the limits of lots 13 and 14, block 71, Portland Division of Duluth, according to recorded plats thereof; it is

Ordered, that said application be heard before me at the Court House in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Saturday, January 27, 1906, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., at which time and place all persons claiming such portion of said lots on West Newton street, or any right, title or interest therein, are summoned and notified to attend and establish their right thereto, or make any objections they may have to the granting of said application; notice of such hearing to be given to all parties in interest by publication hereof in The Duluth Evening Herald once in each week for three successive weeks before said date of hearing.

Dated January 5, 1906.

WM. A. CANT,
As Judge of the District court of the 11th District of Minnesota.
STEARNS & HUNTER,
Attorneys for Applicant.
Duluth Evening Herald—Jan. 4-11-18.

Wanted, Now!

A good modern residence in central location and one in East end. Also a $2,000 property in good location. We have customers waiting.

Eaton & Wharton,
Lonsdale Building. DULUTH.

R. B. Knox & Co.

FIRE INSURANCE
ACCIDENT INSURANCE
BURGLAR INSURANCE

Loans, Real Estate, Rentals
Room 1, Exchange Bldg.

$1200 Fifty foot lot, East Third street; excellent location.
$1400 Two lots (100x140) corner, on East Superior street, upper side—fine building site.
$400 Lot (25x140) on East Sixth street.
$4500 Eight room house (lot 50x140) very central.
$700 Two lots (25x140 each) West Third street, near Thirtieth.
30 acres fine garden and dairy land within two miles from postoffice.
11½ acres, two miles from city, on Hermantown road, fine garden land.

A. H. W. ECKSTEIN & CO.
401 Exchange Bldg. Zen. 'phone, 338.
Fire Insurance, Real Estate and Loans.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE AND RENTAL AGENCIES.

Wm. Prindle Co., Lonsdale building.
John A. Stephenson, Wolvin building.
Chas. P. Craig & Co., 220 W. Sup. St.
L. A. Larson & Co., 102 Providence. 'Phones 253.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM; MODern conveniences. Call 311 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. Thoroughly modern, three blocks from postoffice. Call 1301-K.

FOR RENT—ONE FURNISHED ROOM with use of kitchen for housekeeping, for two ladies, $1.50 per week. 1104 West First street. Flat 6.

FOR RENT — FOUR ROOMS, 1015 WEST Fourth street, ground floor. Inquire upstairs.

FOR RENT — THREE ROOMS, LIGHT housekeeping allowed. 127 First avenue west.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS, with steam heat and bath, with or without board by day, week or month. 210 West Second street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM WITH private family. Heat and bath. M 74, Herald.

FOR RENT—MODERN FURNISHED room. 117 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM. 528 West Second street.

FOR RENT—STEAM-HEATED ROOM. 315 Pioneer block.

FOR RENT — MODERN FURNISHED rooms, also housekeeping rooms. 101 East Superior street.

FOR RENT — WARM, COMFORTABLY furnished rooms for gentlemen; modern house; $6 a month. 408 Mesaba avenue.

FOR RENT—FRONT ROOM AND ALcove, 519 West Second street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS, with board. 202 West Third street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM, 220 West Second street.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED — SMALL FURNISHED flat, heated, central. M. L. Parker, Metropolitan block.

WANTED — ONE OR TWO UNFURnished rooms, centrally located. Address M 19, Herald.

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOM FOR two gentlemen, between Nineteenth and Twenty-third avenues west. M 13, Herald.

WANTED TO RENT—A FURNISHED flat, close in. I 84, Herald.

HALL FOR RENT.

Steinway Hall, for private parties and concerts. Bradbury School of Music.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—PARTNER IN HOTEL BUSiness in city; must have $250. M 16, Herald.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE ON FILING PETITION TO SELL LAND.—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, January 4, 1906.
In the Matter of the Estate of Mary Keene, Deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Annie Keene, administratrix of said estate, setting forth the amount of personal estate that has come into her hands, the disposition thereof, and how much remains undisposed of; the amount of debts outstanding against said deceased, as far as the same can be ascertained; the legacies unpaid, and a description of all the real estate, excepting the homestead, of which said deceased died seized, and the condition and value of the respective portions or lots thereof; the persons interested in said estate, with their residences; and praying that license be to her granted to sell the real estate belonging to said estate. And it appearing, by said petition, that there is not sufficient personal estate in the hands of said administratrix to pay said debts, the legacies or expenses of administration, and that it is necessary for the payment of such debts, legacies or expenses, to sell all of said real estate;

It Is Therefore Ordered, That all persons interested in said estate, appear before this Court on Monday, the 29th day of January, 1906, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Court House in Duluth, in said County, then and there to show cause (if any there be) why license should not be granted to said administratrix to sell so much of the real estate of said deceased as shall be necessary to pay such debts, legacies and expenses.

And It Is Further Ordered, That this Order shall be published once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said County.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 4th day of January, A. D. 1906.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald—Jan-4-11-18-1906.

SUMMONS IN APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF LAND.—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the matter of the application of Jonathan Rees to register the title to the following described real estate situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, namely:
All of Sterling Division of Duluth, except lots Nine (9) and Ten (10), Block Six (6), and lots One (1), Two (2) and Three (3), Block Ten (10); and lots Six (6) and Seven (7), Block Nine (9), according to the recorded Plat thereof, on file and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for said County,
Applicant.
vs.
Max P. Maas, and all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the application herein,
Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the application of the applicant in the above entitled proceeding and to file your answer to the said application in the office of the clerk of said court, in said county, within twenty (20) days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said application within the time aforesaid, the applicant in this proceeding will apply to the court for the relief demanded therein.

Witness, J. P. Johnson, clerk of said court, and the seal thereof, at Duluth, in said county, this 4th day of January, A. D. 1906.

J. P. JOHNSON,
Clerk.
By V. A. DASH,
Deputy.
(Seal of Dist. Ct., St. Louis Co., Minn.)
S. T. & WM. HARRISON,
Attorneys for Applicant.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

HERALD WANT ADS.

Classified Advertising Rates—

One cent a word each insertion. No advertisement accepted for less than 15 cents for a single insertion. Ads for one month, $1.00 per line. No advertisement taken for less than two lines.

When desired in place of an address, an advertisement can be addressed to a number, care The Herald, and the answers called for, and the answers for out-of-town advertisements will be forwarded.

Telephone your ads to The Herald. Both phones, 324.

LOAN OFFICES.

WE LOAN MONEY ON WATCHES, diamonds and all articles of value. Established the longest. The most reliable up-to-date place in the city. All business strictly confidential. Fire and burglar-proof safes. Crescent Brokers, 413½ West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY LOANED ON FURNIture, Pianos, Cattle, Horses, Wagons and all kinds of personal property; also to salaried people on their own notes. Easy payments.
WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Building.
New phone, 930. Old phone, 759-R.

MONEY ADVANCED ON PLAIN notes; also furniture, pianos, horses, etc., at lowest rates and easiest terms.
MINNESOTA LOAN CO.,
205 Palladio.

SPECIAL RATE LOANS
On your plain note, no endorsers. This new plan pays both interest and principal.
$10 pay 50c weekly or $2.00 month.
$15 pay 75c weekly or $3.00 month.
$20 pay $1.00 weekly or $4.00 month.
$30 pay $1.50 weekly or $6.00 month.
$40 pay $2.00 weekly or $8.00 month.
$50 pay $2.25 weekly or $9.00 month.
Offices very private. Call and see us.
DULUTH FINANCE CO.,
301 Palladio Bldg.

TO LOAN—SMALL AMOUNT ON REAL estate; no commission. M 14, Herald.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds, furs and all goods of value, from $1 to $100. Keystone Loan & Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street. Look for electric sign. Established 1887.

MONEY TO LOAN ON RIFLES AND shotguns. We keep all guns until next season before they are sold. Keystone Loan & Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange Bldg.

UNION LOAN CO. makes loans, buys notes and mortgages. 210 Palladio.

MONEY SUPPLIED TO SALARIED people and others upon their own notes, without security; easy payments. Offices in fifty-one cities. Tolman, 609 Palladio building.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT — SIX-ROOM MODERN flat. 509 First avenue west.

FOR RENT — FIVE-ROOM FLAT. CALL at 220 Seventh avenue west.

FOR RENT — FIVE-ROOM FLAT with bath, gas and hardwood floors throughout. 1514 East Fourth street.

NO. 5 ADAMS, FOR RENT, FURnished, from Jan. 20 to May 1; Rent, $60. Inquire D. H. Costello, Exchange building.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT NO. 320 Sixth avenue West, $15. William E. Richardson, Exchange building.

FOR RENT—STORE BUILDING, FLAT and barn; fine location for saloon; first-class repair. Thomas W. Wahl & Co., 201 Exchange building.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY FOLDING CHAIRS. Must be in good condition. See Beardsley, care Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY PORTABLE SAWmill outfit; also five or six-column job press. J. P. H., Herald.

WANTED TO BUY—ROLLTOP DESK in good condition. M 18, Herald.

TIMBER LANDS. V 9, HERALD.

HAIR DRESSING.

MANICURING, ELECTROLYSIS, FAcial massage. Miss Kelly, opposite Glass Block.

CLOTHES WRINGERS REPAIR'D

RUBBER ROLLS REPLACED, AND extra parts for all makes of wringers; also we sell best high grade wringers; washing machines, etc. Special agents for American Wringer company. Interstate Mercantile Co., No. 231 East Superior street.

WANTED—TO BORROW.

WANTED TO BORROW—FROM PRIvate party, $700; good security on real estate; no money shark need apply. Address X 69, Herald.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

ONE OF THE BEST HOMESTEAD RElinquishments for sale near Ashawa. Inquire of Mrs. B. Edin, Ashawa, Minn.

FOR SALE — VERMONT SYRUP, made from maple sap and nothing else. Write Greenleaf, Litchfield, Minn. Local canvassers wanted everywhere.

FOR SALE — SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE, $1,000, 122 East Seventh street. Inquire 317 East Seventh street. New 'phone 684.

DID IT EVER OCCUR TO YOU THAT it would be profitable to prowl around our book store or write for what you want? We buy, sell, exchange all kinds of books. Lundberg & Stone, 221 West Superior street.

FOR SALE — STORE FIXTURES, cheap, for cash. Call 328 West Fourth street, between 11 and 12 o'clock.

PIANOS SOLD AT FACTORY PRICES, no higher; easy terms. Bargains on two slightly used upright pianos; will sell cheap. 221 West Superior street, room 210.

FOR SALE—LAKE FRONT LOT AT Solon Springs. Get ready for summer. M 17, Herald.

FOR SALE—CORRECT MAPS OF CUyuna Iron Range. Morrison, 416 Torrey building.

FOR SALE—5,000 ACRES FARM AND mineral land, near Deerwood, in townships 46-25 and 29. Address Box 53, Deerwood.

FOR SALE—LUNCH ROOM; CHEAP. 103 West First street. Call after 6 p. m.

FOR SALE — SECOND-HAND 8¼x10 double cylinder, double drum Leggerwood hoisting engine, in good condition. Clyde Iron Works.

FOR SALE — WELL-BRED SCOTCH collie bitch and pups. Apply 608 West First street.

FOR SALE — HARDWOOD, $5 PER cord. Leave orders at Thatcher's grocery, 215 West Fourth street. New 'phone, 147-X.

FOR SALE — HOUSEHOLD FURNIture complete. Dr. Lambert, 201 North Fifty-sixth avenue west.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, FINE PLUSH UPholstered two-seated family sleigh—good as new. S. Morterud, 1231 West Superior street.

WANTED—EVERYBODY ON RURAL delivery route to see the new government approved mail box. Joseph E. Fox, 625 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—ONE SET APPLETON'S Universal Cyclopedia and Atlas, half morocco, latest edition. Address M 37, Herald.

WE OWN 5,000 ACRES MINERAL lands in Crow Wing county, Minn., for sale cheap; all lands adjoining now leased to iron ore companies. Bank of Borup, Minn.

SKIS, GENUINE NORWEGIAN STYLE, all sizes. J. W. Nelson, 5 E. Sup. St.

THE GOPHER SHOE REPAIR WORKS does it while you wait.

FOR SALE—COWS.

A. CARLSON WILL ARRIVE WITH A carload of fresh milch cows Friday, Jan. 12, Twelfth street and Twenty-second avenue west. Zenith 1654-D.

S. M. KANER HAS JUST ARRIVED with a carload of fresh milch cows, some Jerseys among them. 1219 East Seventh street. Zenith 1387.

HORSES FOR SALE.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN have the largest assortment of horses in the entire Northwest. Auction every Wednesday at 2 o'clock. Private sales daily. Part time given.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—PAIR COLTS, weight 2,500. Well broke; must sell. 25 East First street.

FOR SALE — TWO HEAVY LOGGING teams. Apply 3824 West Oneota street.

RECEIVED, SATURDAY, DEC. 23, TWO carloads of logging horses; prices lowest. L. Hammell company.

I HAVE A CAR OF HORSES JUST IN. Come and see me before buying. I will save you money. Barn, Seventh avenue east and Superior street. C. H. Dibell.

BOARD OFFERED.

TABLE BOARD—PRIVATE FAMILY, central location. Address I 83, Herald.

FINELY FURNISHED SUITE OF TWO rooms, steam heated, with board. Address R 75, Herald.

COME TO THE DACOTAH HOUSE, 117-119 West Second street, for A1 board and room; table board only if so desired. Furnace heat, porcelain bath, nice large closets in all rooms. Zenith 'phone 1145.

ROOM AND BOARD, 517 WEST FIRST street.

BOARD AND NICELY FURNISHED rooms, 123 East First street.

BOARD AND ROOM, 305 E. THIRD ST.

PATENT ATTORNEYS.

MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE, Washington, D. C., established 1861. Booklet free. Highest references.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MADAM ROSCOE, 1023 TOWER. ROOM 315. Superior.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED — MAN WITH TEAM TO haul wood. Call or 'phone Graves, West Duluth Incline power house.

WANTED—TWO HARNESSMAKERS. J. H. Constantine, 104 West First street.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WITH SOME office experience as collector, etc. State age, salary expected and references. M 22, Herald.

WANTED—CLERK FOR OFFICE work; must be a stenographer as well. Communicate with R. F. Berdie, Chisholm, Minn.

WANTED — STENOGRAPHER WITH lumber experience in sales office. White pine sawmill in Northern Wisconsin. Address with full particulars. M 97, Herald.

100 LABORERS AND STATION MEN, Chicago & Northwestern railroad, near Green Bay, Wis.; all winter; sandy country. Laborers, teamsters and station men for new railroad work in Minnesota; all winter; free fare. Woods crews, pulpwood cutters, cedar cutters, extra gangs; South; city work, etc. National Employment company, 421 West Michigan street.

MEN WANTED TO COME TO US IF you are suffering from any disease peculiar to your sex. We cure Varicocele, Syphilis, Stricture, Gonorrhoea, Bladder and Kidney diseases, Lost Vitality and all pelvic troubles. Established in Duluth. We cure to stay cured, and you can take our opinion as final. If your case is curable, we will cure you. Progressive Medical association, No. 1 West Superior St., upstairs.

WANTED—FIFTY ITALIAN R. R. LAborers, Washington; free fare; $2.25 day; board themselves. Western Labor & Supply company, 427 West Michigan St.

WANTED—BOY FOR CHECK ROOM. Spalding Hotel.

TODAY—Write us or call today if interested in high class Salesmen. Technical or Clerical positions. We have many such open and need good men badly. HAPGOODS, 311 Nicollet avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY — FIRST-class trousermaker; also vestmaker; steady employment for competent men. George H. Brenton.

WANTED—WOOD CHOPPERS. APPLY D. W. Dibell, Bay View Power House.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. Now is the time to prepare for the "busy season." Write for "free" Ill. catalog. Moler Barber Col., Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED — MACHINISTS, VIRGINIA Foundry & Machine Co., Virginia, Minn.

WANTED—FOR THE UNITED STATES marine corps, unmarried men between the ages of 21 and 35, able-bodied, of good character and temperate habits, citizens of the United States, or who legally declare their intention to become such; must speak, read and write English; marines serve at sea, on men-of-war, in all parts of the world, on land in our island possessions and at navy yards in the United States. Recruits desiring service in the Philippine Islands may be enlisted accordingly. Apply at 5 South Fifth avenue west, Duluth.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—BOY 16 YEARS OLD WANTS to work Saturdays only. V 25, Herald.

ENGINEER WANTS POSITION—RELIable, sober and industrious. Address, Engineer, Herald.

BOOKKEEPER AND GENERAL OFfice man, well acquainted in the city, wants position. Best of references. M 21, Herald.

WANTED — POSITION BY BOY 16 years of age (A 7th grade at school), in some office or wholesale house where he can work up; can furnish good city references. Address M 109, Herald.

BOOKS WRITTEN UP, BALANCED and audited by expert accountant. M 17, Herald.

BOOKKEEPER OF FOUR YEARS' experience wishes situation. Can furnish good references. Address U 74, Herald.

WANTED — POSITION AS BARTENder or waiter; sober and reliable. V 83, Herald.

IF YOU WILL BRING

Suit to 19 Fourth avenue west, we press it for 50c; pants, 15c. J. Orockovsky.

MUSICAL.

Piano lessons at your home by competent teacher. Latest and best methods. 35c a lesson. Address V 25, Herald.

Watch Repairing and Engraving.

W. S. W. BLAKE, WATCHMAKER, Kugler's drug store, 108 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn. Formerly with F. D. Day & Co.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST — BUNDLE OF LAUNDRY, about Sixth and Third avenues east. Finder kindly return to 313½ East Seventh street.

MEDICAL.



PURE, SAFE AND SURE!
Dr. Roger's Tansy, Pennyroyal and Cotton Root Pills. A test of forty years in France has proved them to positively cure SUPPRESSION OF THE MENSES. Special Price reduced to $1.00 per box. Mailed in plain wrapper. Imported direct from Paris, France, by W. A. ALBERT, Druggist, Duluth, Minn., 201 West Superior street.

FOR WOMEN ONLY—DR. RAYMOND'S Pills. Women's Monthly Regulator, has brought happiness to thousands of anxious women; no pain, no danger. We have never known of a single failure. Price $2 by mail. Raymond's Monthly Regulator in liquid, $3. Dr. R. G. Raymond Remedy company, Room 27, 84 Adam street, Chicago, Ill.

CLEANING AND REPAIRING.

SUITS PRESSED, 40c; PANTS, 15c; TWO for 25c. Toback, 31 East Superior street.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 129 West Superior street.

STOVE REPAIRS.

DULUTH STOVE REPAIR WORKS, 217 East Superior street. Both phones.

STENOGRAPHY.

GRACE BARNETT, FIRST NAT. BLDG.

Miss Nagle, 210 Axa Bldg. Zenith 1244-D.

LADIES' AND GENTS' CLOTHES.

G. SHAPIRO, 721 W. SUP. ST., BUYS and sells old clothes. Zenith 1582-X.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED— DININGROOM GIRL AT once. 515 West Superior street. Oregon restaurant.

WANTED — CASH GIRLS. SILBERstein & Bondy Co.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED LAUNDress to run polishing machine; good wages; steady place. Apply immediately. Mrs. Somer's Employment office, 1 Second avenue east.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS BY THE day at 233 St. Croix avenue.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK, LADY preferred; also dishwasher; best wages. Esmond hotel, Twentieth avenue west and Michigan street.

WANTED—AT ONCE, COMPETENT child nurse. Elderly lady preferred. 1422 East Second street.

YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST WITH housework at 1215 East First street.

WANTED—SECOND GIRL. 227 WEST Third street.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. Apply Mrs. McTague, 1429 East Second street.

WANTED—GIRL TO CARE FOR BABY. References required. Call 2319 East First street.

WANTED — BRIGHT GIRL TO LEARN hair dressing and manicuring; steady position to right one. Apply Miss Kelly, opposite Glass Block.

WANTED—DISHWASHER AT TREmont Hotel.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 725 East Third street.

WANTED— KITCHEN GIRL. HOTEL McKay.

SHIRTMAKERS WANTED. CHRISTiansen, Mendenhall & Graham Co.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1509 East Third street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2703 West First street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 3 Baldwin flats.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 7 Munger Terrace.

WANTED — EVERY WOMAN TO TRY Dr. Le Gran's female regulator. Guaranteed. Kugler. Your Druggist, 10 West Superior street.

WANTED AT ONCE — COMPETENT girl for general housework. Mrs. J. P. Hickman, Hunter's Park.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1010 East Superior street.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SECOND girl at once. M 10, Herald.

COOK, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES, laundresses, general housework and nurse girl. Somer's Emp., 17 Second avenue east.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

LADY WANTS PLACE AS MEAT COOK. Apply 326 West Third street.

A LADY WITH BABY, 2 YEARS OLD, would like position as housekeeper or any other work. Can give references. Address X. Y. Z, Herald.

WANTED—SWEDISH WIDOW WOMan would like position as housekeeper or office cleaning. Call 702 East Second street.

LADY WANTS SEWING BY THE DAY. Address 1122 East Fifth street.

A YOUNG WOMAN WITH A BABY would like a position as housekeeper. I. Everson, 30 Sixty-third avenue, West Duluth, care C. Jensen.

AN EXPERIENCED SEAMSTRESS would like sewing to do at home. Prices reasonable. 23 Second avenue west.

A YOUNG LADY WITH EXPERIENCE would like a position as piano player in music store, or give music lessons. Call at room 8, Pierson block, First avenue west.

DYE WORKS.

DULUTH DYE WORKS, 3 W. SUP. ST. 2023 W. Sup. St. Old 1341-L; Zenith 1334.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS, LARGest and most reliable dye works in Duluth. First-class work guaranteed. Work called for and delivered. Both phones. 6 East Superior street.

CHEMIST AND ASSAYER.

C. F. JOYCE, 631 MANHATTAN BLDG. Old 'phone 1614.

COD LIVER OIL.

1905 IMPOR COD LIVER OIL. Alfred Swedberg, 2015 West Superior street.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSON, GRADUATE MIDwife, female complaints, 413 7th Ave. East. Old 'phone, 1594; Zenith, 1225.

Mrs. A. Ferguson, graduate midwife, 617 Fifth avenue east. Also private hospital. Old 'phone 734-L.

Mrs. H. Olson, graduate midwife. Private hospital, 329 North 58th avenue, West Duluth. New 'phone 3124-X.

DRESSMAKING.

MRS D. MOORE, 227 EAST SUPERIOR street. New 'phone 1778-D. Fit guaranteed.

CIVIL ENGINEER.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—W. B. Patton, Mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

MILLINERY.

MISS FITZPATRICK, 502 E. 4. OLD 'phone.

M. A. COX, 330 EAST FOURTH ST.

FIRE INSURANCE.

WRITTEN IN BEST COMPANIES. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk Factory, 220 W. Sup. St.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.



MUSIC and musical merchandise of every description. Edison phonographs, band and orchestra instruments, pianos and organs. ENGVALD WESTGAARD, 7 and 9 First Avenue West.

U. A. O. D.
DULUTH GROVE, NO. 40, meets the second and fourth Mondays at Kalamazoo hall. F. G. Sanstedt, N. A.; M. Monson, financial secretary.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings, first and third Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Jan. 15, 1906. Work—Second degree. Charles A. Bronson, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Jan. 22, 1906. Work—Second degree. John Cox, W. M.; H. S. Newell, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. —Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Jan. 10, 1906. Charles A. Payne, H. P.; Alfred Le Richeux, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. —Stated conclave, first Tuesday of each month, at 7:30 p. m. Special conclave, 7:30 Tuesday, Jan. 16th, 1906. Order Red Cross. Masonic Temple. C. W. Wilson, Em. Com.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

SCOTTISH RITE.
Regular meetings every Thursday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Thursday, Jan. 11th, 1906. Work—Thirtieth degree. George W. Buck, precepter; Jerome E. Cooley, secretary.

EUCLID LODGE, NO. 198, A. F. & A. M. —Regular meetings first and third Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Jan. 17. Work—First degree. W. J. Darby, W. M.; A. Dunleacy, secretary.

K. O. T. M.
DULUTH TENT, NO. 1, MEETS EVERY hall, 224 West First street. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. J. P. Peterson, commander; Charles J. Hector, finance keeper, 32 West First street. J. B. Gellneau, record keeper, office in hall. For rent of hall apply at record keeper's office. Hours, 10 a. m. to 1:30 p. m. and Saturday evenings.

MODERN SAMARITANS.
ALPHA COUNCIL, NO. 1, meets at Elks' hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Next meeting Jan. 11. Samaritan degree. T. J. McKeon, G. S.; Lucy Purdy, L. G. S.; Wallace P. Welbanks, scribe; T. A. Gall, finance scribe.

A. O. U. W.
FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 103, meets at new Maccabee hall, 224 West First street, every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. J. Patschkouska, M. W.; W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder; O. J. Murvold, financier, 27 East Fifth street.

A. O. U. W.
DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. William J. Stephens, W. M.; T. J. St. Germain, 110 First avenue west, financier; H. B. Ivens, recorder. Sick benefit meets at 7:30 o'clock.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock sharp, at 118 West Superior street. J. A. Wharton, C. C.; T. L. Foss, K. R. S.

I. O. F.
COURT COMMERCE, NO. 9283, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evenings at 8 o'clock at Rowley's hall, No. 112 West First street. Next regular meeting, Jan. 19, 1906. Joint installation of officers, Jan. 16, 1906. F. A. Tupper, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.
DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, at Eagle hall, Foltz building, 116 West Superior street. W. E. Brown, W. P.; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, 11 First avenue east. Apply to W. E. Brown, 417 West Superior street, for rental of hall.

M. W. A.
IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, first and third Mondays. Visiting members always welcome. F. B. Beaupre, V. C.; N. P. Turnbladt, banker; R. Rankin, clerk.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C., meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m. in Folz hall, West Superior street. John G. Ross, chief; Malcolm MacDonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, 10 Mason flats. Next meeting, Wednesday, Jan. 17.

ROYAL LEAGUE.
ZENITH COUNCIL, NO. 161, Royal league, meets in Elks' hall, first and third Monday evenings, at 8 o'clock. George L. Hargreaves, archeon; L. P. Murray, scribe, 1815 East Fifth street.

KNIGHTS OF THE LOYAL GUARD—Suburban division, No. 132, meets first and third Wednesday evenings of each month, Hall A, Kalamazoo block. E. F. Heller, captain general; H. V. Holmes, paymaster, 415 Fifteenth avenue east; Mrs. Mary P. Foster, recorder, 720 Third avenue east.

MODERN MACCABEES—ZENITH CITY Tent, No. 1060, meets every first and third Thursday of the month at Rowley's hall, 112 West First street. Commander, A. J. McCuen; record keeper, E. R. Gniffke; finance keeper, A. G. Case, care Union depot, after 1 p. m.

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF STEAM Engineers—Local Union, No. 15, meets first and third Thursday evenings, third floor, Room 2, Axa building. President, John F. Gogins; vice president, O. C. Hanson; financial secretary, E. V. Robinson; recording secretary, I. W. Gillard; treasurer, C. J. Wendt; conductor, Andrew Wold; guard, William Beatty.

U. O. F.
COURT EASTERN STAR, NO. 86, UNITed Order of Foresters, meets every first and third Tuesdays of every month at Maccabee hall, 224 West First street. Visiting brothers and sisters always welcome. Next meeting Jan. 16. J. B. Gelineau, C. R.; 224, Ninth avenue east; Harry Milnes, treasurer. Office at hall.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD

TWENTY-THIRD YEAR. LAST EDITION. FRIDAY, JANUARY 12, 1906. (ON TRAINS, FIVE CENTS.) TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

MAYOR WEAVER FAILS TO SECURE THE CONVICTION OF EX-CHIEF HILL OF THE CITY'S FILTRATION BUREAU

Judge Instructs Jury to Bring in Verdict of Acquittal.

Chief Charged With Forgery and Falsification of Records.

Hill Removed by Mayor and Arrested at His Instigation.

Philadelphia, Jan. 12.—Judge Audenreid today instructed the jury in the case of John W. Hill, former chief of the filtration bureau, who was charged with forgery and falsification of records, to bring in a verdict of acquittal. The trial had been in progress nine days, and was practically ended yesterday.

The defense closed with the examination of several engineers from this and other cities, who gave expert testimony. The commonwealth offered no evidence in rebuttal, and Former District Attorney Graham, principal counsel for Mr. Hill, asked that the case be taken out of the hands of the jury. He claimed that the commonwealth had failed to make out a case against the defendant, and that there was nothing for the jury to decide.

The jury was sent out of the court room while District Attorney Bell and Mr. Graham argued the point.

Former Chief Hill was charged with forgery and falsifying records for the benefit of the contracting firm of D. J. McNichol & Co., of which Former State Insurance Commissioner Israel W. Durham, local Republican leader, was a member. The arrest of Mr. Hill was made at the instigation of Mayor Weaver, during his crusade for good government.

James Gay Gordon, private counsel for the mayor, instituted an investigation of the methods used in the construction of the city's filtration plant. This resulted in the charges.

A vast amount of testimony was taken on both sides during the trial and Wednesday Judge Audenreid, in open court told District Attorney Bell that the commonwealth had not produced any evidence of forgery. Later he ordered his remarks stricken from the records.

The claim of the prosecution was that Mr. Hill, by falsifying the records of his bureau, had caused the city to pay to the contractors hundreds of thousands of dollars to which they were not entitled.

Following the acquittal, Chief Hill shed tears of joy as his son clasped him in a close embrace. For an hour Mr. Hill was the center of a struggling crowd all anxious to grasp his hand, and offer congratulations on his vindication. The court told the jury that if, on a material allegation there is no convincing evidence, the case falls, and it is for the court to decide whether it shall be taken out of the hands of the jury. In order to convict Mr. Hill, the court said, the commonwealth must prove intent to defraud. There was no suppression of material facts by Mr. Hill in his recommendations to the director of public works for changes in the specifications. The commonwealth had not proved its charges of forgery and falsification of records, and there was nothing to do but acquit the defendant.

INVESTIGATING ALLEGED GRAFT

St. Louis Policemen Are Placed On the Grill By Commissioners.

St. Louis, Jan. 12.—The board of police commissioners, at its weekly meeting today, took up the investigation of alleged graft in police circles. Three policemen were given trials on various charges. Among them was the case of Patrolman William Haberstroh, charged with having violated his oath of office. Haberstroh recently tendered his resignation as a policeman when summoned to appear before the grand jury to testify concerning the accusation that graft was going on in the police department, and Haberstroh declared he would resign anyway.

Capt. Johnson thereupon preferred charges against the officer, on the ground that he had violated his oath of office. Haberstroh walked a beat in the "bad lands" for many years, under Sergeant George W. Colestock, who committed suicide last Tuesday night, because he had been accused of having accepted tribute from resort keepers for immunity from arrest. Haberstroh is believed to have information concerning police irregularities in the "bad lands."

MONEY FROM 'FRISCO.

New York, Jan. 12.—The United States sub-treasury received $579,000 currency from San Francisco, making a total of almost $1,100,000 in the last two days.

TRIAL OF WARE.

Omaha, Jan. 12.—In the trial of Rev. George Ware, charged with conspiracy to defraud the government of public lands, James Whitehead, register of the Broken Bow land office, was on the stand today reading from the records of the office regarded alleged fraudulent homestead entries in which Ware was said to be interested.

GENERAL ELECTION IS OCCURRING IN ENGLAND

First Member of Parliament is a Liberal; Balfour's Seat is in Danger.

London, Jan. 12.—The general election opened this morning and by 10 o'clock the name of the first member of the new parliament was announced, Sir Christopher Furness, Liberal, being returned for Hartlepool. Sir Christopher, however, was not opposed. A little later the score was evened by the unopposed re-election of Austin Taylor for East Toxteth. In the course of the day two more Liberals were elected without contest.

Nominations were made today in 180 boroughs. The elections in these boroughs will commence tomorrow and last for several days. Ipswich is the only borough polling today. For the last ten years Ipswich has returned one Conservative and one Liberal. Both the late members, Sir Charles Barles Dalrymple, Conservative, and Daniel Ford Goddard, Liberal, are candidates for re-election and both political parties are making strenuous efforts to capture the seats. The workmen have a large majority of the votes so the campaign centers in on the fiscal fight. One of the remarkable features of the campaign is the extraordinary number of seats handed over to the Liberals without any attempt of the Unionists to contest them. This is attributed in conservative circles to the certainty that the Liberals will win the election, it being argued that it is better to reserve the Conservative strength for a later struggle, which is anticipated after the Liberals have held office for a year or two, when the Unionists consider that the chances of their being returned to power will be more promising. There is, however, great uncertainty on all sides as to the extent of the Liberal victory. The Liberal enthusiasts claim that their party will have a working majority independent of the Irish Nationalists but more conservative estimates give Premier Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman a majority of only sixty or seventy, leaving the Irish Nationalists the balance of power.

Arthur J. Balfour's seat, East Manchester, appears endangered. Winston Churchill's amazing vitality and enthusiasm have spread beyond his own division (Oldham, near Manchester) and have infected the whole city of Manchester. The Liberals claim that they will capture tomorrow several seats there which during the last parliament were held by Unionists.

There is little betting on the general result as the earlier elections, on which the fate of such important candidates as Mr. Balfour, George Wyndham, (Conservative, Dover); Sir Gilbert Parker, (Conservative, Gravesend) and Winston Churchill, all of whose contests take place tomorrow, are liable to have widespread influence on the voters in the later elections. At some of the Liberal clubs the odds of 6 to 4 have been laid against the election of Mr. Balfour.

Much interest attaches to the efforts of the Labor party to secure the return of a sufficient number of members to make the Independent Labor party an effective force in the new house of commons. Some eighty candidates, Laborites and Socialists are running.

DEATH SENTENCES ARE DISCOVERED

At Headquarters of Fighting Organization of Jewish Revolutionists.

Warsaw, Russian Poland, Jan. 12.—The members of the executive committee of the fighting organization of the local revolutionists were arrested today. At their headquarters the police discovered a secret printing press and a number of death sentences prepared for issuance by the revolutionary tribunal. All the persons arrested were Jews or Jewesses.

Tiflis, Caucasia, Jan. 12.—Nearly 350 persons were killed or injured as an outcome of an attack made by Cossacks on the American seminary, here, following the throwing of two bombs from the institution at a passing patriot. Four Cossacks were wounded and a boy was killed by the explosion of the bombs. Artillery was immediately called, and the seminary was surrounded and shelled. The building soon burst into flames, and the bombs and cartridges stored therein exploded. Thirty-three persons perished during the fire, while 300 were injured by fire or wounded by shells.

The troops subsequently shelled another Armenian house where weapons were hidden, and killed eight revolutionists.

PROTECTION OF AMERICAN FLAG

Asked By Morales Who Seeks Refuge In American Legation.

San Domingo, Republic of Santo Domingo, Jan. 12.—The fugitive president, Morales, has sought refuge in the American legation here. Negotiations are in progress with the object of inducing Gen. Morales to resign the presidency and leave Santo Domingo.

It is claimed here that the steps taken by Morales in seeking the protection of the American flag virtually puts an end to the disturbances in this republic.

DENIES POISONING HUSBAND.

Des Moines, Jan. 12.—Mrs. Josiah Pratt, on trial for the alleged murder of her husband last June, stated today that she did not administer the arsenic which caused her husband's death and that she was not in love with Will Pershing, the farmer. The state rested its case last night and the defence began today.

TO BUILD BIG STEEL PLANT.

Pittsburg, Jan. 12.—Plans have been perfected by the Crucible Steel company of America for the erection of a large new steel plant, to contain seventy-five puddling furnaces and give employment to 1,500 men. It is also announced that the Crucible company will enter the field for the manufacture of railroad springs. It is said a mill will be built soon. The spring department will employ 2,400 men.

COMMISSION HEARS LUMBERMEN'S PLAINT.

Washington, Jan. 12.—The hearing by the interstate commerce commission of the complaint of the National Wholesale Lumber Dealers' association and other similar organizations against certain Eastern, Western and Southern railroads and connecting lines was continued today. The railroads having conceded the point that the shippers of lumber should not be required to pay freight on car stakes, racks and braces, the only question remaining to be argued was whether the shippers or the railroad should pay for the stakes. The amount involved is said to be $6,000,000 per annum.

At the conclusion of the hearing the commission will take the matter under advisement.

GAS ORDINANCE PASSES.

Kansas City, Jan. 12.—An ordinance granting a franchise to the Kansas City Gas company to supply natural gas for thirty years at 25 cents a thousand feet was passed by the city council last night. Mayor Neff said today he would sign it. The present ordinance permits a return to the use of artificial gas at 70 cents a thousand.

WOULD LIKE ROOSEVELT

Talk of Electing Him Head of University of Chicago.

The Constitution of the University Would Have to Be Changed.

Chicago, Jan. 12.—Talk of electing President Roosevelt as the successor to the late President Harper at the head of the University of Chicago has become general in university circles. It is said to have been one of Dr. Harper's hopes during the last months of his life that the way could be cleared to have President Roosevelt take the head of the university at the conclusion of his presidential term. To bring this about it would be necessary to alter the constitution of the university which provides that only a Baptist may be the president. President Roosevelt worships in the Dutch reformed church.

It has been definitely decided that the final resting place of President Harper shall be in a memorial shapel to be erected on the university campus. Until the completion of the chapel, the body will remain in the vault at Oakwood.

IMMIGRANT IS SAFELY HIDDEN

Relatives Refuse to Reveal the Whereabouts of Aged Jew.

Chicago, Jan. 12.—Immigration officers of the United States are searching in this city for an aged Jew named Burasch Chassan, whom the government desires to return to Kiev, Russia. It is claimed that he came into this country unlawfully by coming through Canada. A number of Chassan's family came to this country some time ago and after a massacre in Kiev several months since he came over. The others are working here at good wages and have hidden the old man in such a manner that the officers have been unable to find any trace of him. Three of his family have been arrested, but they will give no information of Chassan and the government officers are considering the question of returning them to Russia. The Jews declare that they are convinced that they will be killed if they return to Russia, and say they will protect Chassan as long as they live.

PRINTERS' STRIKE IS A CONTEST OF ENDURANCE.

Chicago, Jan. 12.—The printers' strike here which settled down two months ago to a contest of endurance, is still in force with little apparent progress being made by either side. The officials of the typothetae say they have now definitely placed their shops on a non-union basis and they will hereafter run them as "open shops." They assert, moreover, that they have all of the men that they require.

The union declares that the offices of the typothetaes are badly crippled and that it will be only a short time before they have the strike completely won.

FIELD BATTERY OF UNITED STATES ARTILLERY FINISHES MARCH OF 1,100 MILES IN TERRIBLE CONDITION

Men Haggard and Lean and Many Hardly Able to Walk.

Horses Which Accompany Them Resemble Moving Skeletons.

One Man Dies, Due to Severe Hardships and Exposure.

Kansas City, Jan. 12.—A special to the Star from Fort Sam Houston, Texas, says: The Sixth field battery of the United States artillery, commanded by Capt. G. W. Gatchell, entered Fort Sam Houston today amid the cheers of the local garrison. The battery broke the world's record for long distance practice march of artillery having covered the estimated 1,100 miles from Fort Riley, Kan., to Fort Sam Houston, in fifty-five days. The battery was compelled to make several detours in order to evade bad roads and unusually rough country. This made the distance which it actually covered considerably longer than by rail.

It is asserted by army men here that it is by far the longest practice march ever made by artillery in time of peace and that no forced march in time of war with the exception of Napoleon's retreat from Moscow compares with it in distance.

The artillerymen of the Sixth battery were a sorry appearing set of men when they arrived here. Their clothing was in tatters and so covered with mud and dirt that the color of the cloth could not be distinguished. The men are haggard and lean. Many of them were scarcely able to travel. The horses resemble moving skeletons.

The battery encountered severe rains and floods in Indian Territory and North Texas. They had a hard time fording some of the streams owing to their swollen condition. A blizzard swept down upon the battery last Monday morning just after it left Austin. It continued during nearly all of the remainder of the march to San Antonio, about ninety miles. The men walked nearly the whole distance in order to keep warm.

The battery lost one man, Private Arthur Hall, during the march. He died in the hospital at Austin from malaria due, according to the statement of physicians who attended him, to the exposure and hardships encountered in the march.

MRS. CHADWICK TAKEN TO THE OHIO PENITENTIARY

No One at Station to Bid the Unfortunate Woman Farewell.

Identified at the Prison as the Famous Madame De Vere.



MRS. CASSIE L. CHADWICK.

Cleveland, Jan. 12.—Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick, escorted by United States Marshal Chandler and a deputy, left Cleveland this morning for the state penitentiary at Columbus, to begin her sentence of ten years' imprisonment.

There were no friends at the station to bid her farewell. During the night Mrs. Chadwick's attorneys sought by every possible means to obtain a stay of execution of sentence. In this, however, they were unsuccessful. Prior to leaving the county jail, a physician was called in to see Mrs. Chadwick. He said that she was undoubtedly ill, but that he believed she could safely make the trip to Columbus.

Shortly before the train left, Mrs. Chadwick said:

"I am going to try and be brave and keep up now to the last."

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 12.—Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick arrived at the penitentiary today from Cleveland to begin a sentence of ten years for conspiracy to wreck the Citizens National bank at Oberlin, Ohio. The woman was taken through the baggage room to the underground waiting room at the Union station, and driven quickly to the prison. Ten policemen kept the large crowd back, and three policemen escorted the woman to the carriage.

Mrs. Chadwick was in charge of United States Marshal Chandler and Deputy Fleming.

No special preparations were made in the woman's department for the reception of the woman. She will be compelled to sleep on a cot in the corridor of the prison, as the woman's department is filled and every bed occupied.

The prison officials are firm in the belief that Mrs. Chadwick is Mme. De Vere, for after she had filed her name with the clerk, the following story was made in the book at the prison:

"Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick, alias Mme. De Vere—ten years—conspiracy to wreck a national bank—Cuyahogas county—received Jan. 12, 1906—expires Jan. 12, 1916—good time, November, 1912."

The prison officials are skeptical as to the illness of Mrs. Chadwick. They say that she will be treated as any other prisoner in the female department. They think the reports that she has heart trouble are groundless, and after an examination, if it is found she is able, she will be put to washing or other heavy work. If not, she will be placed in the sewing department.

An ex-woman clerk in the secretary's office of the prison identified Mrs. Chadwick, some time after she arrived at the prison, as Mme. De Vere, who had served a term in the prison in 1891 for forgery. Mrs. Chadwick, after the identification, neither admitted nor denied she was Mme. De Vere.

ADVERSE TO DEFENDANTS

Judge Renders Decision On Plea of Greene and Gaynor.

Savannah, Ga., Jan. 12.—Judge Speer in the federal court this morning, immediately upon its convening, read his opinion upon the special plea of counsel of Greene and Gaynor as to the jurisdiction of the court. This opinion was adverse to the defendants whose petition that they be discharged from custody was denied.

Col. Meldrim of counsel for the defense excepted to the opinion of the court. He followed with an argument upon a demurrer to indictment No. 371 upon the chief ground that it was not specific in its charge that the defendants had swindled the government, failing to show just wherein they had not complied with the specifications of the harbor contracts they had secured for the improvement of the harbor at Savannah, whereby they and others are alleged to have profited to the extent of nearly $2,000,000.

WILL DISPOSE OF THOMPSON CASE.

Washington, Jan. 12.—In response to a summons from Secretary Metcalf of the department of commerce and labor, Dr. George W. Stoner, the marine hospital officer who signed the statement regarding the mental condition of Mrs. Lydia M. Thompson of England, upon her arrival at New York on board the steamship Minneapolis recently, has arrived here. He will have a conference with the secretary this afternoon, at which time it is expected that the question of Mrs. Thompson's right to remain in the United States will be finally disposed of.

ACTRESS GETS DIVORCE.

London, Jan. 12.—Isabel Cavendish, better known by the name of Isabel Jay, formerly a leading lady of the Savoy theater, secured a divorce today from H. S. H. Cavendish, the explorer, on the ground of cruelty and misconduct.

JAPANESE MAY BUY HARRIMAN'S TRANS-PACIFIC LINE OF STEAMERS

San Francisco, Jan. 12.—The Examiner says that the Toyo Kisen Kaisha, the Japanese Steamship company, is negotiating to buy the trans-Pacific line of the Pacific Mail Steamship company, that E. H. Harriman's recent visit to Japan may have had something to do with this proposition and that the Japanese government is behind the intended purchase. B. P. Schwerin, vice president and general manager of the company and personal representative of Mr. Harriman, in discussing the matter said:

"It is not true that the Japanese government has made any offer to Mr. Harriman to buy the Trans-Pacific Steamship line of the Pacific Mail. It is true, however, that the Toyo Kisen Kaisha people have made Mr. Harriman an offer and if Mr. Harriman was willing to sell today they would buy him out without the least hesitation. What Mr. Harriman's intentions in the matter may be, I do not pretend to know."

The Trans-Pacific line of the Pacific Mail consist of the steamers Korea, Siberia, Manchuria and Mongolia, their total cost to the Pacific Mail Steamship company in round figures was $10,000,000.

Managing Director M. Shiraishi, of the Japanese Steamship company, is now on his way from Brazil to London, and will probably arrive in New York early in March. The supposition is that he is empowered to finally discuss with Harriman the Japanese offer to buy out the Pacific mails trans-Pacific line.

HAWAIIAN JURY IS SERVED WITH BOOZE DURING NIGHT SESSION

Honolulu, Jan. 12.—Governor Carter has cabled President Roosevlt withdrawing his recommendation for the reappointment of Circuit Judge W. J. Robinson, whose term expires Jan. 23. Governor Carter criticised Judge Robinson on account of some occurrences during a recent civil trial in which the jury was kept all night in order to finish business before the expiration of the court term. While the jury was deliberating from 2 to 5 o'clock in the morning, attorneys, it is charged brought liquor into the jury's chamber. There is no charge that Judge Robinson over-indulged, but Governor Carter says that the action was improper and scandalous.

Judge Robinson has cabled to Washington asking for a delay of action until the mail brings the affidavits of attorneys, jurors and other persons.

A special meeting of the bar association has been called for the purpose of giving its endorsement of Judge Robinson. It is understood that Governor Carter has made no charges at Washington, but has merely asked to withdraw his endorsement.



GERMANY'S ATTITUDE IN CASE OF A TARIFF WAR.

DULUTH WEATHER REPORT—Mostly cloudy and warmer tonight and Saturday, with possibly snow flurries. Fresh southerly winds.

THE DAYLIGHT STORE.

JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE.

Oak Hall Clothing Co.

331-333-335 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

PRICES REDUCED 20 TO 50%.

SEE OUR YOUNG MEN'S SUIT AD. ON PAGE 5.

High Grade Overcoats High Grade Suits!

The season's choicest, most fashionable, most demanded garments are in this clearance offer. As is customary twice a year we inaugurate this popular sale for which hundreds eagerly await.

$35, $30, $27.50, $25 and $22.50

OVERCOATS

Made for us by Alfred Benjamin & Co. and Adler Sons & Co. at

The Free Choice of Them All for **$14.75**



All sizes including stouts and slims and extra sizes.

$9.75 Secures your choice of all our Fancy Overcoats that sold earlier for $20.00, $18.00, $16.50 and $15.00 ..... **$9.75**

Our Entire Stock of Men's Fashionable Suits at Six Prices.

Most stylish fancy Worsteds, Cheviots, Serges and Tweeds in Varsity and conservative styles, phenomenal values

$4.95, $9.75, $11.75, $14.75, $18.75, $21.75.

Cutting Off All Profits In Our Boys' Department.

We have made no reservations, but decided on a complete clearance. This sale differs from others about town as our stocks are all new and made for this season's wear. No old style clothes to make the boy the laughing stock of his playmates, but snappy up-to-date garments just like papa's.

BOYS' NORFOLK SUITS—of the very finest grades—reduced to—
$3.95, $2.45, $1.95

BOYS' HANDSOME OVERCOATS—Attractive mannish effects that please both boy and parents—reduced to—
$4.95, $3.95, $2.65

CHILDREN'S NOVELTY SUITS and Overcoats—rich styles of the finest quality and workmanship—reduced to—
$4.95, $3.95, $2.35, $1.95

HAPPENINGS IN THE DAKOTAS

Man Killed by Horse Had a Premonition of Death.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Grand Forks—Andrew McDonald, of Elk River, Minn., an employee of a dairy company, who was recently killed by the kick of a horse, seems to have had a remarkable premonition of death. A month ago he took out an accident insurance policy for $3,000 and remarked at the time that he did not expect to live long, and that he would surprise his relatives with a donation. More recently he discussed with a friend the advisability of joining a fraternal insurance society, telling him that he thought he had better get his affairs straightened up, as he probably would die soon.

Bismark—National guard officials are worrying over the state's share of the national militia appropriation. It is stated that the battery which constitutes a portion of the North Dakota militia, is in such bad shape as regards equipment that the state's share of the appropriation under the Dick bill is in serious danger.

The one battery in the state has for years been stationed at Lisbon and was for a time an excellent organization. Three years ago, however, the two obsolete muzzle-loading cannon were condemned and turned over to the government, and since that time the battery has had only an old gatling gun and a lot of carbines fit only for the junk pile.

Under the provisions of the Dick bill such an organization will not be accepted as a battery. To equip it according to the regulations would cost the state $30,000, which appropriation would eat up more than one year's state and national allowance. The members of the battery also would be required to be thoroughly equipped in technical science of modern gunnery.

The expense of maintaining the ten companies of infantry, the battery and the band has so depleted the state militia fund that it is out of the question to talk of appropriating the sum necessary to properly fit out a battery. But unless the battery is so fitted out the government will have none of it, and this is what is causing the worry.

Carrington—The question of issuing $10,000 of fire and water bonds was voted upon by the electors of this city and resulted in a landslide vote for the proposition. For some years the need of a good supply of water has been felt by all of the inhabitants of this city, though heretofore there has been lacking that feeling of generosity necessary to carry into effect the conviction of need.

The proposition was put to vote early last year, but failed to carry. The present council reached the conclusion in November that the best interests of the city and public could only be subserved by crowding the issue again to a popular vote. But a little opposition was offered to the measure. The interest manifested by the large vote cast, upholding the council in its views of the city's needs, characterizes the public spirit of Carrington's citizens.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Pierre—Doane Robinson, commissioner of census, takes exception to the last report of the government agricultural bureau as to agricultural production of South Dakota in several matters, and Governor Elrod has written Secretary Wilson, calling attention to the discrepancies between the government report and the showing of the state census of agricultural statistics, gathered by the local enumerators.

The government report only credits this state with the production of 9,962,400 bushels of barley for last year, while the state figures for 1904 shows 18,640,102 bushels, and all estimates show a larger yield for 1905 than for 1904, the year for which the census figures were taken. The oats production is shown by the government figures to be 28,103,517; the state figures are 39,583,230.

On the production of tame hay, the government figures are 430,450 tons while the state figures are 2,737,945 tons. The government census of 1900 placed the production of tame hay for the state at more than 2,000,000 tons, and as this product has been on a continual increase ever since 1900, the late report is evidently unfair when taken in connection with the government census, and far from correct under the state census.

The supreme court has denied a motion for a rehearing in the Walworth county seat contest. At the hearing the court held that the county records must be returned from Selby to Bangor, whence they were taken, and the decision closes any further action along the line of the general contest.

Deadwood—Sheriff Harry Trathen of Lawrence county will appeal to the circuit court for mileage, which he claims is due him from the county. The board of county commissioners, acting on the advice of the state's attorney, has decided that he cannot draw mileage for business outside of the county unless he went on such business on orders. Such not being the case, his request was denied, hence the appeal.

Huron—A statement reciting at length circumstances under which W. M. Ruggles, a member of the board of county commissioners, was induced to sign a resolution recommending the dismissal of the prosecution of C. A. Kelley, under indictment on charges of a criminal nature, has been given to the public and concurred in by John H. Miller, also a member of the board, and who favored the resolution. These gentlemen, on reflection and investigation, declare they acted without due consideration, and on ascertaining the facts in the case, and not wishing to be understood as in any way interfering or attempting to interfere with matters belonging to the court, make the statement referred to, thus setting themselves right. As both voted to rescind the former resolution, it is probable the incident, so far as the county commissioners are concerned, will close with the statement they have made.

WILL MAKE BONDS LEGAL.

Helena, Mont., Jan. 12.—Governor Joseph K. Toole in a conversation in regard to the decision of the supreme court declaring the bonds of the state educational institutions to be illegal, announces that he will call an extra session of the legislature to remedy the situation along the lines proposed by Attorney General Galen, providing for an extra issue of bonds to cover the amount of those declared illegal.

Always Remember the Full Name **Laxative Bromo Quinine**

Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days

E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

A NEW ARISTOCRACY.

Persons of Indian Descent Are Forming an Exclusive Society.

Ashland, Wis., Jan. 12.—A society that claims the real "blue blood," of America is "red" blood, and that the true American aristocrat is he whose ancestors owned the soil in America simultaneously with the founders of European artistocracy, is being formed under the auspices of the Wisconsin Archaeological society. Only persons of American Indian descent are eligible to membership in this exceedingly exclusive society.

A request has been received from Charles E. Brown of Milwaukee, secretary of the archaeological society, for the names of eligibles and any information of use in the organization of the society.

The objects of this society, which claims to be the first of its kind in the world, will be the preservation of Indian records and relics, and the establishment of a warmer and more fraternal feeling among those of Indian blood.

Milwaukee is said to have several dozen eligibles, and it is expected that numerous members can be found in and about Ashland, some of them scions of old and respected families. Throughout the state several hundred of those eligible to membership doubtless can be found.

Although at present the society is to be limited to the state boundaries, it is expected its scope will be enlarged and that in the near future Minnesota and other states will be asked to join in the movement.

PASTOR GETS RESULTS

By Using Ads In Evening Newspapers to Attract Congregation.

Middletown, N. Y., Jan. 12. — Rev. Walter Rockwood Ferris, formerly pastor at Bay Ridge, and now pastor of the First Presbyterian church in this city, has devised a novel means to induce his flock to attend union evangelistic services now in progress in St. Paul's Methodist church here. These are in charge of Rev. Dr. Allison, the noted evangelist.

Rev. Mr. Ferris had inserted in the "want" columns of each of the three evening newspapers here last night the following paid advertisement:

"Wanted—Members of First Presbyterian church at union services afternoons and evenings at the Methodist church—Walter Rockwood Ferris."

The minister paid regular rates for the advertisement and was highly gratified in the evening to see a large number of his people at the services. Rev. Mr. Ferris during last year was a delegate from the ministers' association of the city to the central labor union, being the first clergyman who ever occupied a seat in that body.

HIS BOTTLE BROKE ON A VISIT TO CARDINAL.

Rome, Jan. 12.—An English lawyer spent an afternoon with the Trappist monks at the monastery adjoining the Tre Fontane on the Appian Way. Before leaving he obtained for himself a bottle of the famous San Paulo liquor made by the monks, and safely deposited it in his hip pocket.

On his return into Rome he suddenly remembered that the Cardinal Merry del Val had invited him to call on him that evening. So, as it was getting late, the Englishman ordered his coochire to drive direct to the Vatican. After waiting a few minutes he was graciously received by his eminence in the sala Borgia, and many a memory was revived between them.

In a little while a most seductive odor pervaded the apartment. The cardinal sniffed; so did the lawyer. Still the conversation went on. Then the Englishman began to feel as if he were sitting in a pool of syrup. The odor became most pungent.

Ecclesiastic and layman sniffed again and again, but made no comment. On quitting the apartment the lawyer thought an inspection of his garments was most necessary, but what, with attendants and Swiss guards, he was unable to accomplish this until he got well outside the bronze gates.

Then, to his horror, he found that the cork had come out of the bottle of San Paulo, and that a good half pint of the precious liquor had soaked into his trousers. After returning to the hotel and changing his clothes the Englishman spent a mauvais quart d'heure in speculating as to the effect of the liquid on the beautiful crimson and gold chair upon which he had been sitting whilst with the cardinal.

The cream of the joke is that the lawyer related his experience to a distinguished prelate, who afterwards carried it on to the cardinal. No one enjoyed the joke more heartily than Cardinal Merry del Val.

PRIZE BEAUTY,

Aged 48, Sued by Husband No. 6 for Divorce.

St. Louis, Jan. 12.—Dr. Joseph L. Maier has instructed his attorneys to file suit for divorce from the prize beauty he picked out from eleven buxom matrons who responded to a matrimonial advertisement, alleging that she deserted him after twenty-seven days of married life. He declares that after he married Mrs. Charlotte Hoffer, 48 years of age, he learned that he was husband No. 6 instead of No. 4, as he was led to believe, and that she has seventeen children he knew nothing about previously.

Before his wife deserted him, Dr. Maier complains in his bill, she heaped a number of "indignities" on him, among which was feeding him some candy that made him so sick that it took some very strong medicine to save his life. When he got well, he declares, his wife deserted him.

"Ah, I love that woman anyhow," he exclaimed last evening. "If she would only do right we could get along nicely. I love her because she is good-looking. She is a nice-looking woman when she has her false teeth in, but she is not so good-looking when she takes them out."

Mrs. Maier is living with her sister at 1705 South Broadway. "I am glad of it," she said when told that her husband was suing for a divorce. "I hope I will soon be separated from that man. I can't live with him."

Mrs. Maier did not deny being the mother of seventeen children, but said she thought she should be praised rather than blamed for that.

A CURB FOR PRESIDENT

Planned By Senate and Panama Inquiry Is First Step.

Monetary Agreement By Taft With Republic Declared Unconstitutional.

Washington, Jan. 12.—There has been no more important political step in recent years in Washington than that which has been decided upon by the leading members of the senate, without regard to party, with reference to the propensity of President Roosevelt to act on his own responsibility and without reference to congress.

It has been definitely decided that Mr. Roosevelt shall be effectually curbed. Whether this is to be a peaceful revolution will rest entirely with the president. The senate is going to investigate every move of the president that it considers unconstitutional or as invading its prerogatives, and as a first step it proposes to inquire at great length and with much formality into the action of Secretary Taft, under instructions from the president, in making the now famous agreement for the purpose of maintaining the parity of the silver coinage of the republic of Panama with the money of the United States.

Mr. Roosevelt knows of this intention on the part of the senate. He perhaps does not view it with entire equanimity. He was certain on Monday that he courted a full investigation of affairs on the isthmus of Panama. But if it is a different question when he, himself, and his secretary of war are under fire. But the senate will not depart from its position, whach has been taken only after several years of deep thought. It has seen the president do a great many things in which it felt it ought to have had a part. It has seen him recognize the independence of the republic of Panama; negotiate a treaty with Santo Domingo; create a new system of age pension by executive order; enter upon an elaborate scheme for the control of the finances of Santo Domingo and various other matters, without the advice and consent of the senate. It has remonstrated with the president and he has paid no attention to these remonstrances. It has seen the president take the Spooner law and do some remarkable things, and has heard him assert even that he had the right to go ahead and spend $130,000,000 without reference to congress.

So the senate has decided that the time has come to have it out with Mr. Roosevelt. Mr. Roosevelt has been informed of its intention, if gossip is to be believed, and it is usually very accurate.

The first sign of this rebellion on the part of the senate against just what Judge Parker in 1904 called "executive usurpation" was manifested when Senator Kittredge told Mr. Roosevelt three weeks ago that he would better prepare for the fullest sort of investigation of his sweatshop in connection with the Panama canal. The next sign came Wednesday, when the senate, without a dissenting voice, adopted a resolution introduced by Senator Bailey of Texas directing the finance committee to inquire into the circumstances under which the agreement was entered into for the maintenance of the parity of the silver money of Panama.

The finance committee has held a meeting. Some of its most prominent members expressed the opinion that in making this agreement President Roosevelt and Secretary Taft had acted without the advice and consent of the senate and in an entirely illegal and unconstitutional way had made a treaty between the United States and the sovereign state of Panama. They had acted, according to the view of one senator, as if the republic of Panama were one of the colonial possessions of the United States, whereas Panama has a minister to the United States and the United States has a minister to Panama, and the independence and sovereignty of the country has been recognized by the senate of the United States.

The agreement which the senate holds is a treaty was made between the canal commission, acting through Secretary Taft, the republic of Panama, acting through William Nelson Cromwell, its fiscal agent, and the following bankers: Ehrman & Co., Isaac Bradon & Brother, the International Banking corporation and the American Trade Development company.

It was entered into by Secretary Taft at Washington July 9, 1904, and confirmed and promulgated at Panama Dec. 3, 1904.

Under the terms of the agreement the silver coinage of the republic of Panama was to be recognized at the ratio of two silver pesos for each dollar of United States currency. The exchange at Panama was at the rate of two pesos and one cent for each American dollar. American money was to be exchanged for Panama money at the rate of three-fourths of 1 per cent, and exchange on New York was to be sold at a rate not to exceed 3 cents.

This investigation by the finance committee of the senate is to be a very elaborate one. It is to begin almost immediately, and thus there will be two Panama investigations going on by the senate at the same time. The committee intends to subpoenae a great many witnesses.

It is particularly desirous of ascertaining the reason why this was done a year ago while congress was in session without any consultation with the senate. The committee also wants light on Panama finances. It desires to know considerable about the activities of William Nelson Cromwell, who has the full confidence of President Roosevelt and Secretary Taft.

One senator said today that Mr. Cromwell seems to be the Pooh-Bah of canal construction. He is the counsel of the Panama Railroad company. His close associate, Mr. Farnham, is a director of the Panama railroad company. He is also the fiscal agent of the republic of Panama.

Mr. Cromwell is the man who drew the resolution under which the Panama Railroad company sold $628,000 of bonds, to the subsequent distress of President Roosevelt and Secretary Taft.

FAMOUS SHERIFF HAS QUIT OFFICE

Only Official Who Ever Arrested Leaders of Hargis Clan.

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 12.—With the retirement of Sheriff Woodson McCord of Clark county, after four years' service, Kentucky loses one of her most gallant officers.

During his term of office Sheriff McCord has made an enviable record, and has received the compliments of every citizen of the commonwealth who was for peace and order. His official conduct in connection with the Hargis-Cockrill feud in Breathitt county won him the esteem of the law-abiding element of the state.

His first act in connection with the famous band was in the arrest of "Wild Dog" Curtis Jett, who was charged with the assassination of Jas. B. Marcum. A warrant for the arrest of Jett was placed in the hands of Sheriff McCord at 10 o'clock at night, and, without stopping to consider the danger in his mission, Sheriff McCord summoned his deputies and went to the home of Jett's mother, in Madison county, arriving there after midnight.

He went at once to the room occupied by the alleged assassin, and, knocking at the door, placed the bad man of the mountains under arrest. Jett was known as a dangerous man, but he, too, knew the fearlessness of Sheriff McCord, having been a resident of Clark county.

Jett is now serving a life term in the penitentiary.

From the time Sheriff McCord placed the irons on the wrists of Jett he has played a prominent part in the feud affairs of Breathitt county. He is the only officer in the state who has been called upon to arrest County Judge James Hargis, Sheriff Ed Callahan, Former State Senator Alexander Hargis and Judge Fulton French, all of whom were charged with knowledge of feud assassinations.

The Hargises, Callahan and French were in Clark county to attend court in connection with the damage suit against them, instituted by Mrs. Marcum, widow of the murdered attorney, when McCord was given warrants against them from Breathitt county, charging them with the assassination of Marcum.

He arrested all of them and turned them over to the jailer of Clark county.

From the time Sheriff McCord first showed his hand in the arrest of Jett he has had the ill-will of the Breathitt county faction that follows "Jim" Hargis, and numerous threats have been made against him. But they have never prevented him doing his duty. He has often gone to Jackson, the hotbed of feudism, to render a service to Mrs. Marcum or some of her witnesses who had been threatened with death if they dared to show themselves in the town.

ELECT PRESIDENT JAN. 17.

Paris, Jan. 12.—The election for president of France will be held Jan. 17. The date was fixed at a meeting of the cabinet today.

GATELY'S GOOD GOODS BEST ON EARTH

ONLY 15c a Day!

Why Go Without Warm Clothing?

GATELY has perfected a plan of selling Clothing, Hats, Shoes and Furniture to Superior and Duluth people that is sure to be appreciated.

Our Credit System Is FREE to All.

We dress you stylishly without security and charge you no more than you pay at cash stores. Our terms are—

$1.00 A WEEK

or in payments to suit the customer.



OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS

GATELY'S

8 East Superior Street.

OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS

ANNUAL SALE OF
MEN'S SHOES
AT WIELAND'S

IT WILL PAY YOU TO CALL AND SEE THESE. THEY'LL GO FAST AT THESE PRICES TOMORROW

Men's $5.00 and $6.00 Shoes—good styles, but to be discontinued — go at—per pair---------- **$3.95**

Men's $4.00 and $5.00 Shoes go at this annual sale for---------- **$2.95**

Odd lot of Men's Shoes—$3, $4 and $5 grades—just your size may be in this lot for---------- **$2.45**

WIELAND'S,
123 West Superior Street.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

All Fur Boas, Muffs and Fur Lined Coats at Half Tomorrow!

The GREATEST BUYING OPPORTUNITY OF THE SEASON!

All fresh, new goods of the usual dependable character of S. & B. Co. lines. A sale calculated to bring to the store tomorrow every woman who has not yet bought her furs. No reservations. Take the pick of our beautiful stock at exactly half former prices.

One of the choicest collections of fine furs at the Head of the Lakes—beautiful, genuine Mink Scarfs, Jap Mink, Kolinsky, Jap Sable, Baum Marten, Ermine Stoles, Chinchilla Scarfs, Baum Marten, Sable and Isabella Fox, Sable and Natural Squirrel, handsome white Thibet Pelerines for evening wear—in fact everything in fur boas and muffs at exactly half.

Our Entire Line of Fur Lined Coats Half Price

No such opportunity has yet been presented to Duluth women. Think of having the choice of the superior line of fur-lined coats carried by the S. & B. Co. at half price! The fur linings themselves are worth more than the price asked—and the materials, workmanship and style are of the best. They will not last long at this price.

Infants' Winter Coats at Half Price.

Sizes, 2 years to 5 years. Infants' department, third floor. This is our first offering of our beautiful line of infants' coats at Half. Everything is included, and they cannot last long. Materials are of bearskin, chinchilla, broadcloth, velvets, cheviots, meltons, etc. All colors and all sizes, so you are sure to find what you want.

Special Selling Tailored Suits.

We place on sale two lots of suits at such radical reductions that you will be unable to pass the opportunity by. A final clearance of odds and ends—one or two of a kind—but the material alone worth more than price asked.

$35, $37.50 and $50 Suits go at $7.50.

About fifty suits in all—Blouse and Short-fitted Coats—made in cheviots and fancy mixtures.

$25, $29.50 and $32.50 Suits at $5.

Every suit must go and go quickly, therefore these prices.

Children's $8.75 and $10 Coats at $3.75.

About twenty Coats in the lot—sizes 4 to 10. They come in velvets, fancy mixed goods and plain cheviots; some red flannel lined.

$14.50 and $16.50 Children's Collegian and Empire Styles, $7.50.

About twenty coats in the lot, made from the handsomest Scotch fabrics and plain materials.

$18.50 and $25.00 Ladies' Winter Coats at $4.75.

About ten coats in the lot. They are marked at this ridiculous price for quick riddance. Plain and fancy materials.

The Store of Quality. Silberstein & Bondy Company. REMEMBER—The White Sale with its lovely displays of new white materials and undermuslins. REMEMBER the Half Price Sale of Cloaks and Suits. REMEMBER that when you buy here you get the BEST. Silberstein & Bondy Company. The Store of Quality.

EXTRA

Misses' and children's Coats, worth $5 to $15 —now on sale—

$3 to $10

LADIES' SUITS at a great reduction.

$1 per week payments.

FRED W. **EDWARDS**
Over Gidding's.
1st Ave. W. & Sup. St.

Moneyweight Scale Co.
Dayton scales—66 different kinds. Highest award and gold medal St. Louis World's Fair 1904.
G. C. ADAMS, Sales Agent.
Winthrop Blk., Cor. Fourth Ave. West and First St., Duluth, Minn.

NORTH BUTTE VERY STRONG

The Stock Goes as High as $91.75 During Day.

The strength of North Butte and Amalgamated was the feature of the copper stock market today. North Butte opened at $87.75 and fell to $87.50, only to go to $88.50, then falling to $88, advancing to $91, falling to $90.50, advancing to $91.75, and closing at $91.50 bid and $92 asked. Amalgamated opened at $112.25, sold at $114.87½, and closed at $114.62½ bid and $114.87½ asked.

The Bisbee stocks were dull. Calumet & Arizona was $121 bid, and closed at $121 bid and $122 asked; Calumet & Pittsburg was $35.75 asked, and closed at $35 bid and $35.50 asked; Junction sold at $27 and closed at $26 bid and $27 asked, Lake Superior & Pittsburg was $50 bid and $53 asked early, and closed at $51 bid and $51.50 asked, and Pittsburg & Duluth sold at $27 and closed at $26.50 bid and $27 asked.

Black Mountain sold at $15 and closed at $14.75 bid and $15.25 asked. Warren closed at $14 asked, Copper Queen of Idaho at $3 bid, and Sullivan at $2.50 bid.

The report comes from Boston that the December earnings of North Butte are placed at $855,000, and that the largest interests in the company expect to be able to show earnings this month of $400,000. These same interests expect to show for the year 1906 earnings of at least $12 per share, or $4,800,000.

The little folks love Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Pleasant to take; perfectly harmless; positive cure for coughs, colds, bronchitis, asthma.

Star Course Seats Tomorrow.
Reserved 1:30 p. m., First M. E. church.

Fire In Buffalo Flats.

An alarm of fire was turned in from the Buffalo flats at 3:10 p. m. this afternoon.

The blaze is not supposed to be serious, as no smoke could be seen from the surrounding buildings. The fire department had not yet returned at 3:20 p. m., and the extent of the damage and the cause of the fire are not known.

A GAURANTEED CURE FO R PILES
Itching, Blind, Bleeding, Protruding Piles Druggists are authorized to refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

SUNDAY LAW IS FOR ALL ALIKE

Equally Applicable to Jew and Gentile, Says Supreme Court.

St. Paul, Jan. 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—An opinion of the municipal court of Minneapolis holding that Sunday closing law is equally applicable to Jew and Gentile was upheld by the Minnesota supreme court today. The case was that of the state of Minnesota vs. M. A. Weise, who was arrested and convicted on the charge of selling groceries on Sunday, contrary to the Sunday closing law. Weise, who is a Hebrew, claimed that this law is unconstitutional, the constitution providing that no preference shall be given to any religion by any law. His Sabbath is Saturday.

The supreme court did not sustain this view, however, but announced the doctrine that "the Sunday law is justified as a sanitary measure and as a legitimate exercise of police power."

SPECIAL IN THE CLEARANCE SALE SATURDAY.

Store open until 10 o'clock Saturday night.



WE INVITE YOU

To open a charge account in this store—during this sale—and assure you the most liberal and courteous treatment. Our credit department has been thoroughly reorganized and placed under new management that it might be of greater benefit to salaried people or those with a stipulated income.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD.

$3.50 ROCKERS FOR $1.98

Made of fine solid oak (like cut) also mahogany finished wood—polished seats—also leather seats—choice of six different patterns to select from—on sale up to 10 o'clock Saturday night—and good value at $350—at..... **$1.98**

The F. S. KELLY Furniture Co.
226-228 West Superior Street.

STATUTE OF LIMITATION

Does Not Apply If Tax Sale of Property is Void.

St. Louis County Court Upheld in a West Duluth Case.

St. Paul, Jan. 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—A statute of limitation is not put in operation in favor of a party claiming under a tax sale unless there is behind it a valid tax judgment.

This opinion of the supreme court, in a decision of the tax title case of Ida S. Holmes vs. Joseph Loughren et al, will be of vast interest to all having to do with cases involving title to real estate by purchase of tax judgment.

The suit involved the ownership of a certain lot in West Duluth, of which the appellant, Ida S. Holmes, sought to gain possession in this manner.

The plaintiff claimed that whether her title was or was not originally valid, the statute of limitation had run before the commencement of the action upon her tax deed, so as to prevent the defendants from now questioning its validity. This contention was turned down in the St. Louis county court, and on account of irregularities the tax deed was held void. The supreme court sustains the findings of this court.

Judge David F. Simpson of Minneapolis, is sustained by the supreme court, in his decision of the insurance case of Parsons, Rich & Company, manufacturers of Newton, Iowa, against Freeman P. Lane and Hugh U. Mercer, as receivers of the Millers & Manufacturers' Insurance company.

Parsons of that firm owned the land whereon the insured buildings were located. He leased this to the company, of which he was a member and the company erected the buildings and had them insured with the insurance corporation.

One of the clauses of the policy provided that the policy should be void and of no effect unless the insured owned the property solely and unconditionally.

The buildings were damaged by fire, and, the insurance company meantime having become bankrupt, the receivers refused to admit the claim as one against the company. The matter came before Judge Simpson, and he held that plaintiff company could obtain no relief, but the return of the premiums was directed.

Scratch, scratch, scratch; unable to attend to business during the day or sleep during the night. Itching piles—horrible plague, Doan's Ointment cures. Never fails. At any drug store, 50 cents.

Star Course Seats Tomorrow.
Reserved 1:30 p. m., First M. E. church.

SCHOONER CAPSIZES; CREW OF FIVE MISSING.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 12.—The schooner Samuel L. Russell of Norfolk lies capsized in lower Chesapeake bay. Her crew of five men are missing and are believed to have been drowned.

The schooner, lumber laden, sailed from Norfolk for Baltimore in tow of the tug Volunteer. The tug was towing a barge and behind this the schooner. Capt. Jones of Baltimore, her owner, was in command and he had a crew of four men. A heavy snow was falling when the tug with her in tow passed into the bay.

De Witt's Little Early Risers simply expel all putrid matter and bile, thus allowing the liver to assume normal activity. Good for the complexion. Sold by all druggists.

CLOSE DEBATE ON MONDAY

Payne Succeeds in Cutting Off Discussion on Plilippine Tariff.

Washington, Jan. 12.—The house today refused its unanimous consent to close general debate upon the Philippine tariff bill at noon Monday, coupled with the extension of the session tomorrow and Monday by beginning at 11 o'clock instead of 12 o'clock. It was stated there are twenty-five speeches to be made for and twelve against the bill. After the objection, Mr. Payne gave notice that he should demand a vote on the question of closing debate as soon as the house meets Monday.

Mr. Broussard (La.) opposing the bill, was the first speaker. At the conclusion of Mr. Broussard's remarks another and successful effort was made by Mr. Payne, whereby the house agreed to close general debate on the bill Monday at 5 o'clock and that the sessions tomorrow and Monday shall begin at 11 o'clock instead of at 12 o'clock.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Joshua B. Culver Post G. A. R. All members are hereby ordered to meet at Post Hall, corner of Superior street and Second avenue east, at 1 o'clock p. m. sharp, Saturday, the 13th, to attend the funeral of our comrade, N. A. Gearhart, at Masonic Temple. All members of the G. A. R. and all veterans of the civil war are urgently requested to be present.

CHAS. M. WILSON, Comdr.
E. B. FORCE, Adjt.

JUDGE MORRIS SENTENCES FIVE

Plead Guilty in Federal Court and Get Agony Over.

Five men indicted by the United States grand jury pleaded guilty before Judge Page Morris in United States court today and were sentenced. William Bisson, charged with raising a $1 postal money order at Little Falls to $91, was sentenced to pay a fine of $100 or to be held in the county jail at Detroit, Minn., until released by due process of law.

Alvin W. Stowell, formerly postmaster at Lake Alice, Cass county, was sentenced to six months in jail at Park Rapids for making a false return to the auditor of the postoffice department, for the purpose of having his compensation raised.

Carl Smith, charged with having in his possession counterfeit nickels, was sentenced to pay a fine of $100 and spend one year at hard labor in the St. Cloud reformatory.

Ben Loons and George Bedeau, charged with introducing liquor on the Leech Lake Indian reservation, were fined $100 each, in lieu whereof they may spend sixty days in jail.

Hunyadi Janos
Natural Laxative Water. Half a glass upon arising acts gently and quickly, giving positive relief. Try it NOW—to-day. Ask distinctly for Hunyadi Janos. Grand Prize, St. Louis Exposition, 1904.
FOR **CONSTIPATION**

CITY BRIEFS

The Big Duluth announces for Saturday's selling the continuance of their great sale of any suit or overcoat in the store for $15.

Our stock of fine fabrics is unusually attractive, yet we offer them at 25 per cent discount. Brenton, tailor, Phoenix block.

At the last meeting of the Woodmen of the World the following officers were elected: Counsel commander, Herman Saxton; adviser lieutenant, J. F. Roberts; clerk, James Blackwood; banker, W. W. Delcore; escort, G. H. Larkin; inner sentinel, James Forsyth; outer sentinel, Thomas Jovin; physician, H. S. Davis.

At the last meeting of the Woodmen circle the following officers were elected: Worthy guardian, Mrs. Mary Roberts; adviser, Mrs. Curtis; banker, Mrs. Schweiger; clerk, James Blackwood; magician, Mrs. McAuley; attendant, Miss Bartrand; inner sentinel, Mrs. Jovin; outer sentinel, Mrs. Smith; managers, Mrs. Saxton, Mrs. Bleeded, Mrs. Curtis.

State Auditor Iverson and Immigration Supt. Warren will arrive in the city tomorrow. They will be the principal speakers at the meeting at the Commercial club Saturday night, called for the purpose of boosting the development of Northeastern Minnesota. The meeting will be open to everybody interested.

Children's day again tomorrow in the Gidding Annex. Prices again reduced.

Quarterly inspection of Company C, Third regiment, M. N. G., will be held at the Armory next Wednesday evening, Jan. 17. The members of the company will fall in at 7:45.

PERSONALS

A. B. Herrell and Miss M. A. Herrell, of Grand Rapids, who were spending their Christmas vacation with Mrs. M. A. Herrell of Park Point have returned home.

Miss Swenson left yesterday for California and other Pacific coast points, where she will spend the winter.

Walter Grimes left today for St. Paul to attend college.

Perrin Somers, one of the principal end men with Haverly's minstrels, who will be at the Lyceum tomorrow night, is with George Gardner, his partner in a musical specialty, and A. Gerrin, solo cornetist, being entertained at the home of P. G. Somers, 17 Second avenue east.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. McCarthy and Mrs. Sophia Beresford left for California over the Northern Pacific yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Weisinger left for the Twin Cities yesterday.

G. M. Weeks left for Milwaukee today.

H. H. Brigham left for Chicago today.

Mrs. F. O. Fick left over the Omaha today for Cleveland, Ohio.

Capt. Walters left for Ishpeming, Mich., today.

J. H. O'Meara left for Marquette, Mich., today.

Miss Katherine Connell of Grand Rapids, Minn., is a guest at the Spalding.

THOSE WHO HAVE PASSED BEYOND

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 12.—A dispatch from Warrenton, N. C., tells of the death there yesterday of Mrs. Lucy E. Polk, the venerable widow of Col. William H. Polk, and sister-in-law of President Polk. She was buried in Warrenton today.

Madrid, Jan. 12.—Gen. Hernandez Ferbeb military governor of Algeciras died suddenly today.

Albert Lea, Minn., Jan. 12.—Moses Kimball Armstrong, formerly a prominent banker, died at his home here yesterday after a long illness, aged 74. Mr. Armstrong was born in Milan, Ohio, but removed to Iowa and later to Dakota territory, where he took a prominent part in the territorial legislature, territorial treasurer and held other important offices. His "History of the Dakotas," is looked upon with authority as to the early doings of the territories.

IS CONFIDENT RIDER WILL BE APPOINTED.

Washington, Jan. 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Buckman is earnestly at work to secure the appointment of H. A. Rider, of Little Falls, Minn., to succeed Maj. Scott as Indian agent at Leech Lake. Mr. Buckman has presented the name of his candidate to the senate, talked with president and secretary of the interior, and today expressed himself as confident he will land his man.

SPECIAL SHOE BARGAINS
Clearance Sale of Winter Footwear at the : : :
TREADWELL SHOE CO.

All Winter Footwear at less than cost—Leather goods reduced to clear up all odd sizes in the stock—See show window for Bargains.

Men's $3.50 Shoes on sale at..... **$2.79**
Men's $3.00 Shoes on sale at..... **$2.48**
Men's Sheepskin Socks at..... **59c**
Boys' Canvas Leggings —to close out..... **39c**
Boys' Shoepacs—to close out at..... **$1.42**
Lumbermen's Rubbers—to cose out..... **$1.50**
Ladies' $2 and $1.75 Felt Shoes—to close out at.... **98c**
Ladies' $1.75 and $1.50 Felt Slippers, to close out.. **98c**
Ladies' $1 fur-trimmed Slippers, to close at..... **49c**
Ladies' $3 Button Shoes, to close at..... **$1.79**
Ladies' $2.50 lace and button Shoes, to close... **$1.48**
Ladies' $1 Storm Alaskas on sale to close out, at..... **69c**
Ladies' Storm Rubbers at..... **49c**

SPECIAL BARGAINS ON ALL FOOTWEAR AT THE
TREADWELL SHOE CO.

TWO ENGINES COLLIDE; TWO SWITCHMEN KILLED.

Milwaukee, Jan. 12.—A Journal special from Baraboo, Wis., says: Switchmen John F. Dwyer, 45, and John S Conry, 40, were killed in a collision between two engineers in the Northwestern yards today. The men were standing on the rear footboard. Steam from the water tower obstructed the view of the engine and caused the collision.

See our Overcoat Ad. on Page 2.

DULUTH WEATHER REPORT—Mostly cloudy and warmer tonight and Saturday with possibly snow flurries. Fresh southerly winds.

The Biggest Snap of the Season!



Your unrestricted choice of all of our single breasted young men's Suits, consisting of cassimeres, tweeds, fancy worsteds, unfinished worsteds and serges, sizes from 14 to 20 years, not one in the entire lot sold for less than $8 up to $15—all this season's goods, no old odds and ends—

Your Choice of the Lot While They Last

$4.90

Remember that the one who calls early gets the full benefit of patterns and sizes.

THE DAYLIGHT STORE
331-333-335 Superior St. Oak Hall Clothing Co. Cor. Fourth Avenue W.

WILL DROP OTHER CASE

M. M. Gasser Will Dismiss Injunction Case Against Butchers.

Finds Some Satisfaction in Portions of Court's Memorandum.

M. M. Gasser, president of M. M. Gasser & Company, which firm lost out in its efforts to secure an injunction against the Duluth Retail Grocers' association, says that the case will not be appealed, for, he believes it would be useless. Mr. Gasser further states that the similar action which his company brought against the Retail Butchers' association will be dismissed.

He expresses disappointment over the decision rendered by the court as he expected that a ruling would be made in his favor, and claims that Duluth has lost a golden opportunity for freedom from oppression by the grocers' association. He predicts that the public will be made to pay for it bitterly in the future.

Although disappointed in the general results of the decision Mr. Gasser calls attention to two paragraphs in Judge Cant's memorandum in which the court intimates what its action will be should any attempt be made in the future by the association or the jobbers to do the things that M. M. Gasser & Company alleged in the complaint. These paragraphs are as follows:

"With the conspicuous exception of two wholesale firms, the defendants have completely abandoned all such fields of activity, are swift to disclaim connection with any such efforts in the past, disavow wholly that they have any such intention for the future and practically promise that no such thing shall occur. They will be held to such promise.

"If it shall transpire that the evidence given was in fact untrustworthy; if when this action is at an end coercive or restrictive measures are applied to plaintiff and it then suffers what it has not up to this time suffered—that is, a real interference with its business—and such interference is the result of a combined effort on the part of the defendants or some of them, an injunction will issue upon application almost as a matter of course; and if plaintiff suffers on account of concurrent action on the part of the defendants the court will have little difficulty in assuring itself that such action is the result of combination and agreement—that it is in fact a conspiracy to injure."

ARE CHARGED WITH MURDER

Two Brothers and Their Mother Suspected of Killing Woodchopper.

Phillipsburg, Mont., Jan. 2.—Edward and Robert Franz and their mother have been arrested in this city charged with the murder of George Reed.

Late last summer the long absence of Reed, a woodchopper, caused a search to be instituted, and his body was found in a shallow grave in the vicinity of Franz's ranch, where Reed had his cabin. A large tree had been felled, so that in falling the branches covered the grave. The arrest was based upon the fact that Edward Franz, while on a spree, confessed to the murder, and also admitted the killing of a man named Pongratz, who mysteriously disappeared from Phillipsburg, about five years ago. Pongratz was an employe of the Bi-Metallic mine, at this city. He left home one morning in his working clothes for the mill, but did not return, and no tidings had been received of him since, until this confession of Edward Franz.

PAL DESTROYED HIS DEFENSE

George Kennedy is Convicted and Bellock Pleads Guilty.

George Kennedy was found guilty of grand larceny in the second degree, after the jury had deliberated less than two hours over the evidence, yesterday afternoon. Kennedy was indicted for grand larceny in the first degree. The information against him was that with George Bellock he was concerned in the robbery of Joseph Altman, a Bowery clothing merchant, the night of Nov. 18 last.

Kennedy stood trial, but Bellock, after Kennedy's case had been disposed of, pleaded guilty to grand larceny in the second degree. He was one of the state's witnesses against Kennedy.

Bellock's testimony was fatal to Kennedy's defense. He testified that in company with Kennedy he went to Altman's store to purchase a coat, and said that while Altman was displaying his stock Kennedy struck the merchant down, beat him, and took his watch and money. Bellock claimed that he was frightened at his companion's lawlessness and ran out of the store.

Altman testified that both men assaulted him.

Kennedy attempted to prove an alibi, claiming he was at the Superior mission when the robbery occurred, but did not convince the jurors. He claimed he had given his old clothes to Bellock, and was on his way South to work on a railroad when he left Duluth.

BRYAN MADE A DATTO.

Duluan, Mindanao, Jan. 12.—W. J. Brayn was yesterday created a datta and saluted by fifty pieces of native artillery, after which he was conveyed along the river to Datto Piang's palace in a royal vinta (a small boat), manned by forty Moros. Here he received many presents. Mr. Bryan says it has been the most interesting day he has spent in the Orient.

PATRIARCHS CELEBRATE

Gala Night for Duluth Encampment, Patriarchs Militant, I. O. O. F.

Seventeenth Anniversary of Its Organization is Fittingly Observed.

Three distinct things gave an excuse for the gala celebration which the members of Duluth Encampment, No. 36, Patriarch Militant, I. O. O. F., held in their hall on Lake avenue last evening. First, it was the seventeenth anniversary of its organization; second, twenty-five candidates were initiated into the mysteries of the four degrees of the order, and third, officers to serve during the ensuing year were installed.

The principal address delivered during the installation exercises last evening was given by T. W. Hugo, grand master of the order. He reviewed the growth of Duluth Encampment during the past seventeen years and compared general conditions today with those which existed when the organization was in its infancy.

The installation of officers was conducted by Grand Patriarch R. A. Macfarlane, assisted by Grand Scribe Col. C. M. Wilkinson, Grand Senior Warden A. H. Paul and Grand Junior Warden T. W. Streeter. Following were the officers installed: Chief patriarch, J. W. Bowers; senior warden, R. D. McKercher; high priest, H. W. Towne; recording scribe, W. J. McDonald; financial scribe, J. D. Gillis; junior warden, B. Armstrong; treasurer, A. H. Paul.

At the banquet which followed the other exercises a number of toasts were responded to. Col. Wilkinson gave an interesting address on "Patriarchs." Twenty-five members of the order were present from Superior, and Dr. Clark, of their number, gave an address. Addresses were also given by H. Yernberg of Two Harbors, W. Greene of Carlton county, J. R. Smith of Cloquet, Charles Schiller of Duluth and A. B. Botsford of Superior.

BAPTISTS NAME THEIR OFFICERS

Members of First Church Hold Their Annual Meeting.

Rev. S. L. Mitchell of Chicago was the principal speaker at the annual meeting of the members of the First Baptist church last evening. The church has extended a call to Rev. Mr. Mitchell, and he will preach there Sunday, but he has not yet accepted the call and decided to remain in Duluth.

Alvin Bousfield was elected president of the church, and G. K. Reiss named as superintendent of the Sunday school. The others names were re-elected, as follows: Deacons, W. N. Hanna and L. E. Campbell; trustees, Z. D. Scott, E. C. Little and H. S. Mahon.

The Ladies' Aid society of the church served a very dainty supper. The report of the work of this auxiliary organization showed that it had $700 in the treasury to go toward a new church.

NINE NEW OFFICES

In the National Guard Created by Adjutant General Wood.

St. Paul, Jan. 12.—Gen. F. B. Wood yesterday issued a general order amending section 18 of the military code, providing for the appointment of one battalion quartermaster and commissary for each battalion of infantry in the National Guard. This is a joint position, and will create nine offices, as there are nine battalions. Gen. Wood expects that there will be a scramble for the new positions. The position will bring the rank of second lieutenant.

The change is in line with the general policy of the adjutant general to make the rules and organization of the National Guard conform as far as possible to the organization of the regular army, several changes having already been made with this object in view.

SOCIETY WOMAN ABUSES HER WARD.

Aledo, Jan. 11.—Upon evidence of having inflicted 200 wounds, Mrs. Mary L. McKinney, prominent society woman and church worker of Aledo, was yesterday by a jury found guilty of cruelty to 15-year-old Stella Grady, whom Mrs. McKinney had adopted. Sentence was deferred until Judge Groves hears argument on a motion for arrest of judgment. The plea of the defense was insanity. During the trial testimony was adduced to show that Mrs. McKinney had repeatedly stabbed the child in the back with a fork and scissors.

CROWE INDICTED FOR ROBBING STREET CAR.

Council Bluffs, Iowa, Jan. 12.—Pat Crowe was indicted here yesterday by the Pottawatolme county grand jury for alleged complicity in a street car hold up of July 2, 1905, when about $60 was secured from two conductors and a motorman. Arthur Levi, a younger man, is indicted on the same charge with Crowe. The principal evidence against both men was given by Mrs. Lillian Dalton, a South Omaha woman, who overheard a conversation between them and saw them counting money on the morning after the robbery. Other witnesses testified that Crowe, in company with Levi, was at a saloon in Council Bluffs an hour or two before the robbery.

Crowe is now in the hands of the Omaha authorities awaiting trial in February for robbery in connection with the Cudahy kidnapping of five years ago. A requisition from Governor Cummins of Iowa is in the hands of Governor Mickey of Nebraska, who will not act on it until the Omaha case is disposed of.

ANASTON



AN ARROW

Clupeco Shrunk

Quarter Sizes, with tie loop

15 CENTS EACH; 2 FOR A QUARTER

CLUETT, PEABODY & CO.

MAKERS OF CLUETT AND MONARCH SHIRTS

FIRE DOES HALF MILLION DAMAGE TO STEEL PLANT.

Greeneville, Pa., Jan. 12.—Fire starting from an explosion destroyed the works of the Carnegie Steel company here last night, entailing a loss of $500,000 and $600,000. Two men were burned but not fatally. They are Thomas Lewis, a fireman, and M. Stubenovitch.

A flue in the boiler of a heating furnace blew out, deluging the furnace below, which exploded, scattering fire in all directions. The force of the explosion was so great that fire balls were lodged in the roof of the ten-inch finishing department and the flames spread rapidly. Within ten minutes after the explosion there was no hope of saving what is known as the old mill. A half hour later a strong wind swept the flames into the new tandem mill, shipping sheds and boiler houses. The plant is out of the city water district and hose had to be laid long distances and availed nothing against the acres of flame. Much of the machinery will not be hopelessly destroyed, and the foundations, hot bed, etc., are uninjured. The loss of product will be serious, as the plant was running day and night on high grade work. Four hundred men are thrown out of work. The mill was originally built in 1871, was operated by the late Peter Kimberly for years and passed into the Carnegie company's hands a few years ago.

SIX CHILDREN HURT WHILE COASTING.

Des Moines, Jan. 12.—Six children were severely injured, one possibly fatally, in a collision between two heavily loaded bob-sleds here last night. The children were sliding down adjoining hills and their sleds crashed at the bottom while running at a high rate of speed. The injured: Teresa Griffin, right leg broken above knee, compound fracture below the knee, may die of shock; Dale Hyland, leg broken in three places; Mamie Hyland, ankle badly sprained; Will McGrain, head severely cut; Homer Benscoter, cut about forearm; Earl King, flesh torn from calf of leg and ankles twisted.

HILL GIVES $5,000 TO WESLEY COLLEGE.

Grand Forks, N. D., Jan. 12.—James J. Hill last night subscribed $5,000 to the endowment fund of Wesley college, formerly the Red River Valley university, which recently was moved from Wahpeton to be affiliated with the state university here.

DULUTH IS SELECTED

Will Be Next Meeting Place for Minnesota Municipal League.

Railroad Rate Question is Discussed at the Closing Session.

In accordance with the expectations of Mayor Cullum, Duluth was chosen as the meeting place for the Minnesota Municipal and Commercial league, at the final session yesterday afternoon in St. Paul.

All the present officers of the league were re-elected for the coming year.

The railroad rate question was up at yesterday's meeting, according to the following dispatch from St. Paul:

St. Paul, Jan. 12.—Strong resolutions on the railroad question were adopted yesterday afternoon by the Minnesota Municipal and Commercial league at its final sessions. The resolutions declare for a bill along the lines of the Esch-Townsend measure, and go farther than the Dolliver bill. They call for a law giving the interstate commerce commission power to name a reasonable rate, and putting that rate in effect at once, unless set aside by the courts. They call on Minnesota's senators and congressmen to support such a bill.

The report of the resolutions committee also demands a thorough enforcement of the law against rebates, and of the long and short haul clause. It condemns discrimination against smaller cities. It also urges the passage of a reciprocal demurrage bill.

An important section in the resolutions is one figuring a list of questions on the issues of the day, to be submitted to candidates for office. This is recommended in order to restore interest in principles rather than in personalities.

The only high grade Baking Powder made at a moderate price.

Calumet Baking Powder

WAR COST RUSSIA THE SUM OF $1,050,000,000.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 12.—The budget statement for 1906, which was issued last night, shows that it will be necessary to raise $240,500,000 by credit operations to balance the estimated receipts and expenditures. The latter include $202,500,000 for the liquidation of the expenses of the Russo-Japanese war, the repatriation of the troops in the Far East and the reduction of the army to a peace footing. For the first time the total cost of the war, $1,050,000,000, is revealed.

MAN WHO ELOPED

With Married Woman Forced to Give Up His Fortune.

Sioux City, Iowa, Jon. 12.—Because the man who eloped with his wife placed the fortune, which he subsequently accumulated, in her name, D. E. Douglass, a prosperous farmer, residing six miles from Sioux City, has unexpectedly become possessed of great wealth.

Fourteen years ago Douglass' wife deserted him, and joined G. S. Porter in California. Porter had formerly boarded with the Douglasses, and had been ordered from his residence by Douglass, who discovered he was making love to Mrs. Douglass. Douglass did not attempt to pursue the eloping couple. He learned that they resided in California as man and wife, and were rapidly accumulating a fortune. Still Douglass forgave and tried to forget.

Four months ago Douglass learned that his wife was dead. He consulted a local attorney, and, upon his advice, went to California to search for the property. In the end he located the husband pro tem of his late wife at Los Angeles and found that she had left property valued at $40,000, which Porter claimed as a legitimate inheritance.

It seems that Porter, who was a truck driver in Omaha when he met the Douglassses, had elected to keep his property in his wife's name, or, to be more exact, in the name of Mrs. Douglass, because there was an outstanding judgment against him. So far as the court records showed, Porter had no interest in the property which his industry and management had accumulated. It all belonged to Mrs. Douglass.

Douglass employed an attorney at Los Angeles, and has just succeeded in having the courts decide that the estate left by Mrs. Douglass rightfully belongs to him. Porter set up in defense that he had supposed Mr. Douglass had secured a divorce, and he claimed that some form of a common-law or other marriage ceremony had been gone through. He thought that, in equity, he should be permitted to retain the property which his own hands had earned.

The Los Angeles courts ruled, however, that the deserted husband was entitled to most consideration. Douglass has just returned to his Sioux City farm, bearing a copy of the decree of the court, and bona fide evidences of title to $40,000 worth of Los Angeles property that formerly stood in his wife's name.

Manicuring, hairdressing, facial massage. Knauf Sisters (over Smith's Drug store).

SIMON RIDDLE,

Well Known In Bemidji, Shoots Man at Mondak, Mont.

Bemidji, Jan. 12.—According to telegraph reports, Simon Riddle, well known in this section, is a murderer, having shot and fatally wounded Archie Young at a dance held at Mondak, Mont., near which village Riddle owns a claim. Young, Riddle and others attended the dance and after it was over Young attempted to persuade Riddle to go home. The latter, it is reported, was intoxicated, and drew a revolver, shooting Young through the stomach and inflicting a fatal wound.

Riddle spent several years of his lifetime in Bemidji and Blackduck. He left three years ago for Montana, where he took up a homestead near Buford, N. D. He has been in Bemidji since, however, and returned to the claim last fall after having spent several weeks visiting friends here, who express deep sorrow at his misfortune.

CLARK STILL ABSENT.

Iowa Bridegroom Sends Letter to Attorney Explaining His Action.

Cedar Falls, Iowa, Jan. 12.—Oscea Clark, the young man of La Porte, Iowa, who deserted his bride two hours after marrying her at Sioux Falls, S. D., continues to absent himself from his home or friends. His wife, who was formerly Miss Cora Sawyer of Cedar Falls, has many friends here, who deeply sympathize with her in her disappointment and humiliation. She is still living in the house owned by the bridegroom and his disappearance is today as much of a mystery as it was when he left so abruptly.

His attorney, E. E. Wilson of Waterloo, has received the following letter, which is made public:

"I do not love my wife and will never live with her. I do not intend to return to La Porte while she is there and will never marry any one else."

The writer says that he will keep his postoffice address a secret from the public for sometime to come, and that all overtures toward a reconciliation will be fruitless. The attorney has urged his client to return to his home and live with his wife, urging that there might develop an affection and a happy life. Mrs. Clark's interests are in the hands of Mullan & Pickett of Waterloo. Clark is said to have a large fortune in his own right and will probably receive more by inheritance.

BOTH FEET CUT OFF.

Young Man Found on Railroad Tracks Taken to Marshfield.

Marshfield, Wis., Jan. 12.—A young man was brought to this city from Withee, where he was found lying on the Wisconsin Central tracks with both feet cut off above the ankles and severely bruised about the head. He was taken to St. Joseph's hospital, where little hopes are entertained for his recovery.

From the little intelligible information that can be learned from the unfortunate man's talk, it appears that his name is Henry Packard and that his father lives at Fond du Lac. How the accident happened is not known. From the fact that Packard bought two tickets from this station to Withee yesterday disproves the theory that he fell from a moving freight while stealing a ride. An investigation is being made.

When doctors fail, try Burdock Blood Bitters. Cures dyspepsia, constipation; invigorates the whole system.

MAY DIE OF SPOTTED FEVER.

Newport, R. I., Jan. 12.—Seven deaths from spotted fever have occurred among the draft of 350 naval apprentices who were brought to the training station here last November. Three other boys are less seriously ill from the same disease. The body of John F. Rolf, who died Wednesday, was shipped to McCook, Neb., tonight. Quarantine regulations which have hitherto affected only the November draft of apprentices were extended yesterday to all the 1,100 apprentices.

SUSPECTED OF MURDER.

Dodge Center, Minn., Jan. 12.—Sheriff Brown has taken Frank McVey to the Rochester jail. He had his examination in Hayfield for robbing the postoffice there not long ago. It is supposed this is the person who broke into the postoffice here, and there is good reason to believe that he shot and killed Ole Havey, the marshal at Hayfield.

Basement Sale Continues Tomorrow.

It's drawing big crowds of eager buyers today. Any items sold out will be replaced with other bargains as good or better. Big bargains in goods you need every day the year around.

Freimuth's

Lake Avenue, Michigan and Superior Sts., Duluth, Minn.

Special Saturday—35c Stockings 25c.

Women's 35c Cashmere Stockings, cameo fast black, natural gray double heel and toe—French foot—elastic top—a regular 35c quality—for Saturday only, 25c per pair. 25c

GIRLS' COATS HALF PRICE

For Saturday we offer our entire stock of girls' coats at half price—stocks are still well assorted—and this affords an opportunity of making your dollars do double duty.

Sizes 6 to 16 years—all colors and mixtures—prices cut squarely in two—bring the girls early!

$15.00 fine Kersey and heavy Cheviot Coats cut to..... $7.50

$12.50 Kersey and Cheviot Coats—prettily trimmed, only..... $6.25

$5.50 Coats in pretty mixtures—sizes 10 to 14—cut to..... $2.75

$8.50 Flannel-lined Coats—reduced to only..... $4.25

$10.00 Full-length Coats—of fine Kersey—cut to..... $5.00

$4.25 Plain Coats—sizes 10 to 14—only—cut to..... $2.13

$18.50 Fine Tailored Coats—sizes 12, 14 and 16 only—reduced to..... $9.25

1906 LINGERIE WAISTS

The correct styles—beautifully trimmed—an advance sale at 98c, $1.25, $1.75, $1.98 to $25.00 each.

PRE-INVENTORY SALE GIRLS' WINTER CAPS

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S 50c TAM O'SHANTER CAPS—in red, navy, gray and white—Saturday only at each..... 38c

GIRL'S $1.25 AND $1.00 TAM O'SHANTERS—round and square shapes—a large variety of colors—tomorrow, choice only..... 79c

OTTER COATS—Extra fine $200 quality—for this sale only..... $137.50

BIG CUTS ON FUR COATS

Persian Lamb Coats—only six of them left—prices now $50 to $150—worth $85 to $250.

BLENDED SQUIRREL—Fine $150 sable blended squirrel—blouse only..... $87.50



FUR-LINED COATS CUT $15 TO $25

Every garment from regular stock—and not bought for special sale purposes—our reliable guarantee goes with every garment sold here just the same as though you paid regular price!

$50.00 FINE BLACK KERSEY COATS—full marten collar—reduced to..... $35.00

$60.00 FINE BLACK BROADCLOTH COATS—squirrel collar and flank linings—redued to..... $39.50

$67.50 AND $72.50 COATS—extra full linings and assorted fur collars—reduced to..... $48.50

$75.00 HANDSOME COATS—extra quality cloth, fur collar and fur linings—cut to..... $55.00

HALF PRICE FOR WOMEN'S SUITS.

Long Coat Suits—Short Coat Suits—Eton Suits and Blouse Suits—all at half price!

Chose tomorrow from an excellent variety of styles in colors and black—no approvals or exchanges—alterations charged for.

$12.50 TAILORED SUITS—BLACK AND COLORS—AT..... $6.25

$15.00 LADIES' SUITS—BLACK, NAVY AND MIXTURES—AT..... $7.50

$17.50 LADIES' SUITS—MOSTLY COLORS—AT..... $8.75

$20.00 LADIES' SUITS—FANCY DRESSY SUITS—AT..... $10.00

$25.00 LADIES' SUITS—LONG COAT SUITS AND OTHERS—AT..... $12.50

$32.50 LADIES' SUITS—CHECKS AND PLAIN—AT..... $16.25

$42.50 AND $55 LADIES' SUITS—plain broadcloth, nicely trimmed, at $21.25 and $27.50

ANNUAL PRE-INVENTORY CLEARANCE SALE

Toilet Preparations and Drugs

Do this right now—cut out this list—check the items you want—buy them here tomorrow—lay in a supply of daily needs at these prices.

THESE 25c PREPARATIONS 15c.

25c Mennen's Talcum Powder..
25c Colgate's Talcum Powder..
25c Bradley's Violet Talcum....
25c Royal Borated Talcum.....
25c Almond Meal Powder.....
25c Imported Bay Rum.....
25c box Seidlitz Powders.....
25c bottle Perfumed Ammonia..
25c Saund. Violet Toilet Water..

15c

.....25c Royal Tooth Powder
.....25c bottle Tooth Wash
.....25c Almond Cream
.....25c Milk of Cucumber
..... 25c Witch Hazel Cream
.....25c Marshmallow Cream
....25c Espey's Fragrant Cream
...25c Snow White Cold Cream

THE FOLLOWING ON SALE AT 17c EACH.

17c Dr. Graves' Tooth Powd'r, Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder, Colgate's Tooth Powder, Euthymol Tooth Powder.

17c 25c bottle Witch Hazel..., Sheffield's Tooth Powder, Wright's Listerated Tooth P'd'r, 25c Kil-lol Bug Killer....

17c

THESE AT 25c.

25c ...50c Saunders' Violet Water, ...50c Imported Bay Rum, ...50c Qui Vive Skin Food, 50c Qui Vive Cream Marquise, ..Tetlow's Gossamer Powder

THESE AT 39c.

39c 50c Oatine Cream....., 50c Dr. Charles' Cream....., 50c R. & G. Face Powder..., 50c Pozonni's Face Powder..., 50c Ben Levy's La Banche...

Wilbert's Borated Talcum Powder..10c

$1.00 Pinaud's Toilet Water.....69c.

$1.00 Rogers & Gallet Toilet Water..35c.

50c Java Rice Powder.....29c.

5 lb. Bar Castile Soap.....39c.

10c Natural Bath Sponge.....3c

10c Pumice Stone.....5c

39c for 89c Beef, Wine and Iron.

25c Juvenile Toilet soap 2 for 25c

Tetlow's Swansdown Powder, two for 25c

$1.00 Harvey's Dandruff Cure.....50c.

89c Cod Liv r Oil.....50c.

1 lb. Vaseline.....9c.

25c Belladonna Plaster, two for ...25c.

10c Mechanics' Soap, 5c; six bars for 25c.

PRE-INVENTORY CLEARANCE SALE OF

Men's Shoes in the Annex.

Every pair of shoes new and desirable—our men's shoe dept. is less than a year old—and we've no old stock to work off—it's a sweeping clearance of our surplus stock preparatory for stock taking.

$1.98 for Men's $2.50 and $3 Shoes. Men's hand welt calf or vici kid shoes—heavy extension soles—broken lines of several good styles—regularly $3.00 here, but worth $3.50—clearing price $1.98.

$2.19 for Men's $2.50 and $3 Pat. Shoes. Hand welt patent calf and patent kid shoes—extension soles—very dressy—elsewhere $3.50 to $4.00—our clearing price $2.19.



$1.25 FOR MEN'S $2 FELT SHOES. Men's felt lace shoes—warm-lined—with thick felt soles—our regular price $2.00, but you'd not buy their equals elsewhere for less than $2.25—Clearing sale price $1.25.

$1.35 FOR MEN'S $2 CALF SHOES. Men's Boston Calf heavy extension sole shoes—heavy solid leather soles and heels—model shoes for hard service—regularly $2—Cearing price $1.35 pair.

75c FOR MEN'S 90c RUBBERS. High grade storm or low cut rubbers—regular value 90c—a complete line of sizes—clearing price 75c pair.

98c FOR MEN'S $1.50 ALASKAS. High grade cloth top storm Alaska overshoes—warm lined—$1.50 grade—clearing price 98c pair.

25c Men's Cashmere Half Hose worth 50c.

A spot cash purchase that cleaned up a manufacturer's stock of finest 50c black cashmere hose—made of finest hand-twisted yarn that will wear splendidly—all sizes—Saturday—and Saturday only—25c pair at the men's furnishing dept. in the Anex Saturday..... 25c

Our Cash Discount Sale

is now in effect. We are showing a large and carefully selected assortment of

SCOTCH CHEVIOT SUITINGS
HANDSOME OVERCOATINGS
ENGLISH WORSTED SUITINGS
DRESSY TROUSERINGS

in the most popular weaves and colorings. We offer these fine fabrics, made to your order in our usual high-class style, with best trimmings—at—

25% DISCOUNT

A $40 Suit or Overcoat will now cost you only $30. A $10 Trouser is now marked $7.50—and so on throughout our entire stock.

HIGH CLASS FABRICS

GEO. H. BRENTON
HIGH CLASS TAILORING

HIGH CLASS GARMENTS

CRISIS RAPIDLY APPROACHING

All Diplomatic Relations Between France and Venezuela Broken.

Washington, Jan. 12.—All diplomatic relations between Venezuela and France are broken, it is said, at the state department, and although it is stated no formal or official information to this effect has been received the officials assume that in accordance with the usual procedure, this will involve the early departure from Venezuela of M. Taigny, the French representative there, and from France of M. Maubourguet, the Venezuelan agent at Paris. The officials here are awaiting the turn of events with keen interest although it is expressly state that definite news regarding the next step that France will take is yet to be received. In the event that the request is made by France, it is stated permission will be cabled to Minister Russell to look after French interests.

Paris, Jan. 12.—The Venezuelan question although subordinated in public opinion to the Moroccan conference is occupying the serious attention of the foreign office but the strictest discretion is observed in this connection. A highly placed diplomat, however, declared today that it might be considered certain that the moment was rapidly approaching when a crisis would occur in Venezuela. He was unable to state the exact character which events would assume, but asserted that a perfect understanding had always existed between France and the United States.

The two governments were in absolute accord on the question at issue, France's line of conduct being based on that of the United States. France was merely desirous of securing perfect respect for her rights.

A cabinet meeting will be held here today when the Venezuelan question is likely to be discussed.

Star Course Seats Tomorrow.
Reserved 1:30 p. m., First M. E. church.

NO TIME FOR DELAY.

Dr. Rice Preaches of Danger of Putting off Professing Faith.

At the revival services at the First Methodist church, last evening, the attendance was large and the interest marked. There were several who professed conversion. Dr. Rice preached from Acts xxiv, 25: "Go thy way for this time; when I have a more convenient season, I will call for thee." His sermon in part is as follows:

"'At a more convenient season, sir,' you say. Oh, that is very ancient. It has been a chief stock of the sinner from the beginning. Many men have said to me, 'Yes, sir, I want to be a Christian. I hope to be a Christian, I intend to be a Christian, but not yet.' That is the offered excuse of a great multitude of folks who are ashamed of their position, and yet are not brave enough to make the change. It takes real consecrated grit to be a Christian. Greatest things admit of least excusing. In the matter of doing just little things, any one of a multitude of excuses might be good and conclusive, but the greater things become, the less applicable are excuses. I never yet heard an excuse for refusing God's great offer that was relevant. Felix trembled, was convinced, convicted, and trying to quiet his conscience, said, 'Some day, Sir, I will,' and then bade his roused, hungry soul to lie down and go to sleep on that miserable bed. This is one of the most fatal schemes of the enemy of our souls. He don't make it a refusal, it is simply a putting off, for he can get folks everywhere and always to put off what they would not be willing to refuse.

"Here you sit in that exact position. Many the impulse you have felt to go and give yourself to God's work, and then you eased your desire by saying, 'Oh, well I will, but let that matter rest now.' Here I am tonight, a humble servant of my Master, with this great offer again, and you sit there not refusing, but putting off. Let me tell you a secret of your own inner heart, an honest soul is never satisfied with an excuse, any excuse, that tries to brush aside best interests. If you are now behind this word of Felix, you know it does not satisfy you. It has enabled you to say something, and put some interested friends away perhaps. So, tonight, it will be my purpose, in a plain, common, homely manner, to touch this real trouble here, that is the most fatal thing we have to oppose. This putting off has been the most fatal tactics the devil has ever conceived, and the excuse itself is positive argument on the part of the excuser that he agrees to the justice of the claim. The excuse you make thus, my friend, becomes real usable argument for the case in hand."

FLOOR FALLS, BADLY INJURING FIREMEN.

Cincinnati, Jan. 12.—With a crash which was heard blocks away, the floor of an annex in the rear of the plant of the Rock Island Battery company, on Sixth street, fell today, carrying ten firemen twenty feet into the cellar, and injuring four and bruising others. The accident followed an all night battle with the fire that destroyed the plant, causing a loss of $50,000.

RECEIVER APPOINTED FOR EMPIRE COMPANY.

New York, Jan. 12.—Edward Browne was appointed temporary receiver for the Empire Life Insurance company of this city today by Justice Davis of the supreme court on application of State Secretary Wilson. Geo. W. Gobward, A. Judson Stone and Thomas M. Nichols, directors of the company, who petitioned for a voluntary dissolution of the concern. The receiver is required to give a bond of $10,000.

Masonic Notice

All members of Palestine and Ionic lodges, A. F. & A. M., and sojourning Master Masons are requested to meet at Masonic Hall Saturday, Jan. 13, at 1:30 p. m. for purpose of attending funeral of our late brother, N. A. Gearhart.

C. A. BRONSON, W. M.
H. NESBIT, Secretary.

ATTENTION!

All Sons of Veterans are requested to attend the funeral of N. A. Gearhart, at Masonic Temple Saturday, Jan. 13, at 2 p. m. John H. Norton, Commander Duluth Camp No. 5, S. of V.

TREED BY BULLS.

New York Press: "You may think that living on a farm down in West Jersey is about as humdrum a life as the most wornout and blase metropolitan could desire. Well, it is, as a rule, but it has its diversions."

The man from Jersey took another bit of a brie on a cracker, and continued:

"Yes, gentlemen, it has its diversions. And the most diverting bit of diversion of the West Jersey variety came my way last August. My place, you know, is down on the lower edge of Camden county, where there are long stretches of pine saplings. The pine never grows large enough for commercial purposes, and the land isn't fit for much else than peanuts, and, with heavy fertilizing, some sweet potatoes.

"I took a walk one hot afternoon out around the 'new settlement' in the neighborhood of old Hiram Trainor's farm—the only farm in that immediate section worth cultivating. 'Hi' keeps about twelve cows and a bull. He says his bull is a Holstein. One of its progenitors may have been, but there certainly has been considerable mixing in the breed since the first importation. The modest, retiring, non-combative disposition of the original Dutch has been cross-bred into 'Hi' Trainor's bull to the extent of making him a pretty good specimen of the Western maverick—that bellowing, rip-snorter of the plains that would rather gore than browse.

"It just happened that as I reached a clearing at one edge of a half-mile stretch of pine saplings, a brindled bull, with no pedigree so far as was claimed, had strayed over from Erastus Giddings' lot to pay a social call upon Trainor's cows. I had heard, just previous to reaching the open, some rather excited lowing and bellowing, and when I came into view bovine amenities between the two bulls were in full swing.

"Ever see two bulls fight? I never had, either, and it didn't seem to me to be such a desperate encounter. They had locked horns when I first saw them, but they broke away in a minute, did some grumbling and considerable pawing of the sand and tail swishing. Then they rushed again like a couple of big goats and their horns came together with a bang. They pushed and shook their heads, side-stepping a bit, but the fiercest thing about it to me was their eyes, which really were like balls of fire. Just a little dripping of foam about the mouth also indicated that they were in earnest. Altogether, it was a tame sort of set-to, I thought.

"The bunch of cows seemed to be a great deal more excited than the fighters. They bellowed like women at a tenement house fire, dashed here and there with tail and head erect, and generally cut up as though something really terrible was going on. This bedlam apparently had its effect upon the bulls, probably it was a sort of egging on for one of the champions, for in a jiffy the heads parted, there was some rapid hoof movements, and the brindle turned as if to seek the timber.

"'Licked, by cracky!' I ejaculated, 'and in the first round!' I had hardly begun to realize that blood will tell, and that old 'Hi' Trainor's claim of pedigree had some real foundation, when, like a flash, that brindle had wheeled and smashed at the broadside of the black-and-white fellow. It was a beautiful play, and exhilarating exhibition of bovine strategy. But the Holstein was all there. Instead of getting in that upper cut with his horns, that would have torn out his enemy's left shoulder, the brindle's head met the shaggy frontal of the Holstein with a thump that set the cows to cavorting another ten yards off. My blood began to tingle. Until that moment I had never imagined how fast a bull could be on his feet. I realized some more in that direction a few minutes later.

"By this time I was stirred up to a pitch of enthusiasm. I wanted to see more of that rushing. But the bulls just hung on with their heads butted together, sparring for wind, as it were, or thinking out some other bit of strategy.

"'Break away, there!' I yelled. But they paid no attention. I yelled again and again. Then in my fervor I hurled a small limb of a tree at them.

"They never lifted their heads. They had been broadside from me, and, I thought, were glaring into each other's eyes with never a thought of an onlooker. I was wrong, it seems. With a common impulse, as though shot out of the same catapult, I saw two streaks of bull making my way. The nearest tree was twenty-five or thirty feet from me—the bulls, when they started on that flashlight move for me, were thirty yards off.

"Not a word was said, not a bellow uttered. What the cows were doing I don't know. Not a thought of them entered my mind. I knew what the bulls were doing. I fairly jumped at that sapling. By the time I was up it six feet the bulls were at the bottom, and trying to butt me off. Why they didn't butt into each other and renew their battle is a peculiarity of the bull nature I could never think out. One after the other, with jolting irregularity and suddenness, they would jostle that four-inch sapling and give it the St. Vitus dance. Oh, how I did hug that tree! Still I kept moving higher and higher instinctively. There were no branches to it except a few at the top, and they were too small and fragile to be of any assistance or relief.

"Now the reprobates burst into a wild bellow. They pawed the sandy soil, sending up sprays of dust. I thought I could feel their hot breath, if in reality I didn't. The unwonted exercise of scrambling up twenty odd feet of sheer pine sapling on an August afternoon, coupled with the feverish haste of it all, had caused me to break out in a shower of perspiration. It dripped, or rather poured, from me, and every trickle that dropped on a bull made him the more ferocious, it seemed to me.

"Finally I felt the tree swaying with my weight. My arms and legs, wrapped around it in the clutch of despair, were aching. Hours later I discovered that I would need several patches of new skin, but that was an unknown affliction at that particular juncture. I slid down a foot or two to ease the weight at the top and prevent the tree from breaking off with one of those tremendous jostles one bull or the other would give it. If it had only been big enough for both of them to have butted it at once, I certainly would have been bull food that afternoon. But they knew that.

"If only somebody would come! Away off I could see the smoke from 'Hi' Trainor's kitchen. The cows had started off for the milking, the sun was less than an hour high, and the mosquitoes were assembling for a feast of red-headed humanity.

"Then the bulls selected soft spots about eight feet from the base of the tree, about ten feet apart, and lay down to wait for eventualities—that was for me to drop. By this time I was slapping all about me. Every mosquito in Jersey seemed to have found me out. My trousers were crimped up above my knees and there was an expanse of bare and bleeding legs of several inches. And the mosquitoes gorged.

"Then came that glad thought—necessity is the mother of invention. The bulls were prepared to camp out all night; I wasn't. I remembered reading in one of the old school books how the monkeys of Brazil bridged rivers by tying their tails around each other and swinging from branches. I calculated the distance of the nearest tree to mine. It was a sapling about the same size. Why not swing to it? Up again toward the top I shinned and cautiously began to test the suppleness of my haven. It wouldn't do to go too high; it might break.

"The bulls got interested, too, and got up. Little by little I swayed the tree, getting nearer and nearer at each bend to the other. It was exasperating work, with the mosquitoes unmolested now, and I required both hands in my pendulum experiments. Suddenly as I made a heavy swing one of the bulls butted the tree, and the thing was done. I was in the top branches of the other, but had scarcely grasped the body before it swung over with another butt from the other bull, and I was over to the third tree.

"Thus with an occasional godsend butt from my old foes, the bulls, I swung from sapling top to sapling top until one of 'Hi' Trainor's boys, out hunting for that Holstein, heard my shrieks, which I let out once in a while at the mosquitoes as much as anything else, and ended an aerial trip that might have circumscribed the entire pine sapling territory of West Jersey."

Owning our water, gas, street-cars, telephones, etc., isn't thought much of in America.

In England, cities make money out of it—lots of money—and the public gets better service.

Read Russell in Everybody's for January.

Everybody's Magazine 15 cents
$1.50 a year

Special representatives wanted for Everybody's Magazine in towns where there are no dealers.

BEATING THE RACES.

Failure of an Attempt That Interfered With Business.

New York Sun: "A few years ago," said the old poolroom operator, "while the race tracks were still running in New Jersey, the room I was working for in New York went out of business because the talent around our shop liked Blue Denim in a steeplechase, dopin' out, I suppose, that he ought to make a good 'jumper. The good thing went through all right, an' they put us out of business.

"I was down an' out for a spell, but finally I secured employment on one of the railroads shovin' dots an dashes aroun' its block towers. My tower was J Q, near a famous New Jersey track.

"J Q was about half a mile from the race-track. Gazin' dreamily out of the tower windows toward the race-track I was startled to see what a good view I could get of the ponies bein' worked out around the course.

"Then I began workin' in my apiary, an' somebody was due to get stung. A pair of field glasses, judiciously employed, would surely work wonders, an' there was the telegraph wire in the tower.

"Everything seemed to be workin' my way, for the next day I got a letter from the boss sayin' that he had a vacancy in a tower, an' did I know any one I could recommend for the job? The tower mentioned was in the thick of the poolroom district of a large city.

"Well, now, say, it didn't take me very long to recommend my old side partner, Red Snyder, who was a fine telegrapher, for the vacancy, an' mebbe I didn't put a willing special delivery stamp on a letter to Red, tellin' him to take the job when it was offered, an' explainin' my juicy graft; how I could pipe off the winners with a pair of field glasses from my tower an' flash the results to him on the block wire. He could arrange to get busy with the poolroom end. As the poolrooms had to have their races wired to New York an' back again, we had 'em beaten by a city block without direct wire service.

"Maybe, now, it didn't work like a charm! Red was a past master in the art of beatin' poolrooms. I was figurin' on how much it would cost to have my jeans equipped with leather pockets, my roll was gettin' so cumbersome.

"Things went swimmin'ly until the day of a big stake race. I liked Sassy Boy for that race an' sent a pile to the track to back him. But I wasn't goin' to let sentiment interfere with business, an' I was to flash the result to Red in time for him to hedge at the rooms if Sassy Boy fell down on his job. Sassy Boy went to the post at 10 to 1.

"My field glasses gave me a fine view of the track 'n' brought the mustangs so close that I could almost hear their heavy breathin' as they jockeyed for a start. The tower was just high enough to see nicely over the lofty fence surroundin' the course.

"Gee, maybe the excitement of the thing didn't wake the sportin' blood in my viens, an' as soon as the ponies were off like little streaks of dark brown around the course I commenced to jump up an' down an' shout out the description just like the old days at the poolroom.

"'At the quarter,' I shouts, just as if I had a roomful instead of bein' all alone, 'Gin Rickey by a neck, Scarlet Horse by a head, Sassy Boy two lengths, comin' easy! Steady there, Sassy. Half, Gin Rickey by a nose, Scarlet Hose by a neck, Sassy Boy comin' strong! Come on, Sassy. Three-quarters, Scarlet Hose by a neck. Sassy Boy by a length, Gin Rickey third, Artichoke comin' fast! Dig in there, Sassy, good old boy! Mile, Scarlet Hose by a neck, Sassy Boy by a neck, Artichoke. Winner!' I yells, jumpin' up an' down like a walkin' beam on a steamboat. Winner! Come on there, Sassy! Winner! Sassy Boy by a head, Artichoke second by a nose, Scarlet Hose third.

"'Turnin' with the sweat pourin' off me I went to flash it to Red when, hearin' a cool, cuttin' voice, the blood ran cold in my system, an' I faced the general manager of the road.

"'Young man,' he says to me, his voice shakin' with anger, 'if you've got time you'll kindly lower your block an' let my special proceed. I will see that you are relieved instantly so that you can give your entire attention to the race-track.'

"There, sir' I'd got so darn excited that I didn't hear the tower below me announce the approach of the special, which was hurryin' to the track to see the big race, bein' way late, an' I'd held 'em about five minutes while I was witnessin' the start an' runnin' of the race.

"Of course they hot pedalled me out of that job; but Red an' I had made enough so that it was 'everybody works but your Uncle Bill' the next winter. The road made haste, also, to move the tower aroun' a turn so the operator couldn't view the course."

Persian Nerve Essence

RESTORES VITALITY—Have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Debility, Insomnia. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect and impart a magnetic vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses stopped permanently. $1.00 per box; 6 boxes guaranteed to cure or refund money, $5. Mailed sealed. Book free. Pers'an Med. Co., 935 Arch street, Philadelphia. Sold in Duluth only by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.

Come to the **White Sale**
It's as good Saturday as it has been since it started.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE
WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

There are plums in **Ladies' Suits**
Also in coats and Furs, Saturday on our Second floor.

Till 10 o'clock Saturday night

The Rummage Sale will continue

On our main floor.

When the store opened at 8:30 this morning there were people waiting who had come all the way from Superior—and there was a jam by 9 o'clock. The way the people are responding to our ads proves that we never disappoint them. Plain facts and plain figures are the marks that distinguish the Big Store and make it the safest trading center in the Northwest.

Come as quickly as you can

if you want plums from the rummage. Some of the lots are small and may be gone before night. But the department managers are still rummaging through their stocks, enlarging their hearts, and throwing new bargains into the rummage sale so as to make their stocks absolutely clean for the coming annual inventory.

FOR SATURDAY'S SELLING

There are plums
In the silk department
In the dress goods department
In the flannel department
In the linen department
In the glove department
In the ladies' underwear dept.
In the leather goods department
In the belt department

There are plums
In the handkerchief department
In the lace department
In the ribbon department
In fancy goods department
In the book department
In the stationery department
In the jewelry department
In the musical instruments



Boys' Clothing Sale SATURDAY.

It's a "corker." Bring your boys



This season's clothes—**NOT** a lot of old riff-raff that's been in the house half a dozen years. These goods are right up to date in style, they are new and clean and you get double your money's worth with all purchases.

Boys' Suits
$3.27

Your choice of 75 suits in knickerbocker style, Norfolk style, double-breasted style and single-breasted. They come in fancy Scotch cheviots, fancy worsteds and plain blue or black cheviots. They are suits that sold right up to now for $5.00 to $6.50 a suit.

ALL SIZES FROM 8 TO 16 YEARS.

Come and pick these plums for your boys, Saturday.

Boys' Overcoats
$2.59

There are twenty-five Overcoats in this lot and you've got to come quick if you want one for your boy. They are long and medium length, some fancy, some plain and some mixtures. The values are up to $5.00.

ODDS AND ENDS of $4.00 and $4.50 Suits—same styles as the $3.27 lot; about twenty-five suits in all—will go Saturday for **$2.59**

Men's underwear
39c

This is one of the best of the main floor rummage plums. Shirts and drawers that sold up to $1.25 each.
Blue derby ribbed shirts and drawers.
Fawn derby ribbed shirts and drawers.
Extra heavy flat underwear.

Winter weights—the odds and ends of these lines left from the heavy early selling. Come Saturday if you want 'em.

GIRLS' COATS
Half Price

The sizes are for girls from 8 to 14 years. The colors are brown, blue, tan and green. The styles are box, Empire, gathered backs, belted coats and coats with storm or coat collars. A few of them are lined with red flannel—others are unlined. Every price is exactly half of the former selling price, for Saturday.

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Bldg., First St., Op. P. O. Square.
THE HERALD COMPANY.
'Phones: Counting Room, 324; Editorial Rooms, 1126.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

TO SUBSCRIBERS:

It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed to give both old and new addresses.

GOVERNOR JOHNSON'S SPEECH.

The speech delivered by Governor John A. Johnson before the Minnesota Municipal league Wednesday evening, which The Herald published last evening, is a very important utterance on a number of live topics, one that will appeal to thinking men who have the common interests of the people at heart. It was sane, sober, enlightened and withal conservative. The governor took a firm, unmistakable stand for the people, and expressed himself vigorously, fearlessly and without equivocation.

Northern Minnesota will greatly appreciate his remarks on state drainage, wherein he showed that it is to the interest of the state at large that the swamp lands of Northern Minnesota be drained and made fit for cultivation. He referred to the importance of the pure food work upon which the state is engaged, and bespoke the co-operation of the citizens with the state's officials in this valuable work. He recommended the adoption of the proposed constitutional amendment regarding taxation, in order that the present cumbersome and inadequate tax system may be replaced by something better and more just.

Of particular interest were his remarks upon the subjects of municipal ownership of public utilities and the control of the railroads of the nation. Experience has shown, he said, the wisdom of having the cities provide their own public service facilities.

The greater part of his speech was devoted to the subject of transportation, and upon this subject he made a clear, incisive declaration of his belief in the right of the people to control their creatures, the corporations, and he enforced his views by an imposing array of figures showing the discriminations that are being practiced by the railroads in this state. This part of his speech forms a most important document upon the subject, worthy of the study of every citizen. He believes that the corporations should have a fair return of profits, but that these should be based upon actual and not inflated valuations. While the time is not ripe for government ownership of railroads, in his opinion, he warns the roads that if they persist in their arrogant disregard of the rights of the people the pendulum will swing toward the radical side.

In his concluding remarks he puts the remedy for many existing evils in these words, which are peculiarly in harmony with the tendency of modern thought:

> The remedy for many evils is a properly used ballot. Not used with blindness of party spirit or to promote individuals, but used with a broader idea of promoting the general welfare and securing a more perfect civilization, based, as it must be, on the principles of justice, equality and fairness.

SAFETY IN HOTELS.

The fire in the West hotel in Minneapolis, with its sad loss of life, will have the usual result. For a time people will spend restless nights in hotels, pestered by thoughts of fire, and there will be a flood of suggestions about making hotels more safe.

There is one method of protecting hotel patrons which is by no means new, but which is rather objectionable to hotel people and architects because of its expense and lack of beauty. That is to have a light iron balcony running past every window on every floor, and reaching the fire escapes. Every floor of the hotel would be circumscribed by this balcony, so that every guest, upon an alarm of fire, could get out of his own window at once and make for the fire escape.

The regulations now make ample provisions for fire escapes, and provide for red lights in the halls to indicate their location. But too often, in the case of a fire at night, the lights go out, the halls fill with smoke, and a stranger in a hotel has no means of guidance.

It is true that the balcony plan would rob many hotels of some of their beauty, but most guests would be willing to sacrifice beauty for the sake of safety, and a feature that might possibly detract from the value of a hotel as an object of beauty would add a compelling merit to it in the eyes of travelers seeking rest undisturbed by thoughts of fire.

PASSES AND LEGISLATION.

In Pennsylvania, where the railroads have cut the legislature off the free list and suspended the time-honored custom of giving passes, the statesmen affected are very busy preparing for a reform campaign that will involve the passage of many measures that have been offered numerous times before, and always defeated.

Singularly enough, the announcement that many members of congress were affected by the no-pass order resulted in a statement from Congressman Grosvenor of Ohio that is curiously like the result of the same order in the Pennsylvania legislature.

Congressman Grosvenor is quoted as saying that since the railroads would save $10,000,000 by stopping the isssuance of passes, congress would probably retalrate by cutting $10,000,000 off the revenues of the railroads from carrying mail. The usual appropriation is $50,000,000 and he proposed to cut this 20 per cent.

And yet those who have been accepting passes from the railroads have always insisted that they didn't affect legislation, and that they were in no sense bribes.

The amounts paid the railroads for carrying mail have been a scandal for years. It is notorious that the government pays for having its mail carried eight times the amount charged the express companies for a service exactly similar. Yet until the passes were cut off all the talk about reducing the compensation came from outside of congress.

Now it is stated that Congressman Grosvenor is premature with his announcement, and that the very fact that it would look like retaliation will prevent congressional action on the matter this winter. Chairman Overstreet, of the house committee on postoffices and post roads, has said that while he is aware that rates for carrying the mails are too high, he does not care to lay himself open to the charge that he is attempting to revenge himself upon the railroads for the loss of his passes, and he will not be in favor of taking the matter up.

Whatever the excuse may be, it seems that each congress finds a way to put this necessary reform off upon the next, while the postoffice department continues to pile up a deficit, and penny postage, a parcels post and other needed improvements are blocked by the excessive cost of carrying the mails.

FOOTBALL REFORM.

It is to be hoped that the movement to reform football will not be suffered to die out like a flash in the pan. Fanned into a white heat by the examples of the football season, it is now slowly cooling, and it is to be feared that it will be dropped shortly, with nothing accomplished.

If any evidence were needed, there is ample in the report of the Harvard medical examiners, just published, which is an unprejudiced account based largely upon the reports of the students themselves. Out of 110 players, thirty-five received injuries from which they have not yet recovered. Some of them will feel the effects of their hurts all through life, though they might have seemed comparatively trivial at first, while some that were hardly noticed at first and are therefore not compiled, will become apparent in later years.

The argument that it is nobody's business if the players wish to run the risks is silly. It could be applied with as great force to prize fighting or bull fighting. A game that owes a large portion of its interest to its brutal character is deteriorating not only to the players, but to the spectators. More people are hurt in football than there ever were in prize fighting, but the prohibition of the fist battle is intended not to protect the fighters from injury so much as to protect the public from the brutalizing effects of witnessing a sport so barbaric.

The report of the Harvard medical examiners shows that most of the injuries were received in mass plays, though some were received in open plays, and as many men were hurt in practice games as in the regular play. It is practically impossible to play the game as it exists today without a large percentage of injuries of greater or less permanence and severity, and the training itself does not produce the best class of men, since it runs to the production of "beef" to the exclusion of everything else. Well-rounded physical development is not the result of football training or football playing. It is very much to be doubted whether the character it produces, either in players or spectators, is desirable or beneficial to the progress of humanity.

THE FIELD SURVEY

New industries, new payrolls, new prosperity for Duluth.

* * *

Pretty nearly time somebody sprung the annual ice famine scare, isn't it?

* * *

The Duluth Grocers' association has a clean bill of legal health from the district court.

* * *

Money making has been called a game. Are you a good player? If so, do you think it worth while?

* * *

There appears to be need of a drainage campaign on the capitalization of some of the big corporations, also.

* * *

The war cost Russia over a billion dollars. That is certainly a clear case of not getting one's money's worth.

* * *

It should be remembered that the talk of currency reform has no relation with the tainted money controversy.

* * *

It would be awful if the mild weather should keep up until the curling bonspiel has to be turned into a roller skating carnival.

* * *

The trust magnates are being warned to prepare for a flood of popular indignation. Wonder if there is a Noah among them, with his ark all ready.

* * *

Medicine Hat seems to be neglecting its duty as a winter weather factory this year. If it doesn't look out it will become unpopular with the coal men.

* * *

North Dakota is following Minnesota in the drainage campaign, but it has not yet risen to the dignity of having a lobby at Washington—fortunately for North Dakota purses.

* * *

People may talk about stocks and other investments, but there is no quicker way to make money than Minnesota has open to her in turning her swamp land wastes into fertile acres by drainage.

* * *

Governor Johnson's Municipal league speech is the utterance of a fearless champion of the people's rights, showing that Minnesota's governor is in the Roosevelt, Folk, LaFollette and Jerome class.

* * *

This mild weather is very popular, but the weather man must not make the mistake of having enough of it to interfere with the success of the Duluth bonspiel of the Northwestern Curling association.

* * *

Judging from the names of those associated in the formation of the "Minnesota Health league" at St. Paul, this state is due for another upheaval of revelations showing the iniquity and horrible results of the crime of vaccination against smallpox.

* * *

The Washington Post suggests that men come to the rescue of bill collectors by having their "at home" days like the women. The trouble with this would be that the bill collector who waited for the "at home" days of some men would grow gray and discouraged in waiting.

* * *

"Will the United States favor France or Germany in the fight over Morrocco?" is said to be an important question over in Europe now. Since the fight appears to be a sort of international sacking and plundering contest over a territory that does not come under the Monroe doctrine, there is no probability that this country will favor anybody, though among its people Morocco may get some sympathy.

HOTEL GOSSIP

W. D. Armstrong of Grand Rapids, Mich., a guest at the McKay, is prepared for a winter of much greater severity than is now being enjoyed by Duluthians. He boasts a cap made from otter fur, which is plenty warm enough for its owner to be a resident of Alaska. Mr. Armstrong knows the cap to be genuine otter, for he himself shot the animal from which the fur was taken.

He was a member of a party of three hunters who spent several days in the woods of Northern Michigan during the last deer hunting season, and managed to down his full allotment of deer, but says he prized the otter more highly than anything else he shot on the trip.

"We found excellent hunting, way up almost to the shore of Lake Superior," said Mr. Armstrong. "Besides the deer and otter, we got a fox and several dozen partridges. I was never in a place where the birds were more numerous than they were there. It was no trouble at all to shoot all one could possibly want. The deer were quite plentiful, but there was room for improvement in the hunting of this kind of game. A good many wolves are found in that section, and they doubtless kill a good many deer in the course of a year."

* * *

"The average American laborer is about the most unsatisfactory person imaginable to deal with, from the standpoint of the logging and railroad contractors," said E. Downie at the St. Louis. "The men who have the hiring of laborers take Austrians or Italians every time if they can get them, and it is all the fault of the other nationalities, too. The Austrian and Italian can be depended upon to settle down and work for a reasonable length of time under satisfactory conditions, which is a good deal more than can be said of almost any other nationality.

"Some of the railroad contractors insist on having nothing but Austrians or Italians to work for them, and whenever the employment agent puts out a sign to this effect, the American who looks to this class off work for a living immediately sets up a great howl of protest, and tells how home talent is given no chance against the foreign invader, when, as a matter of fact, it is entirely due to home talent that such a condition of affairs exists.

"If a crew of twenty-five Austrians or Italians is sent out on a railroad job, it can be safely figured that about twenty-four of them will actually begin work, and remain at work as long as conditions under which they labor are reasonably satisfactory. Send out twenty-five men of almost any other nationality and see what will happen. The contractor is lucky if 25 per cent of them go to work. All the most of them is after is free fare and a chance to get into some other section of the countdry. Once arrived there, they either lie around idle or go to work at something else, forgetting all about their obligations to the railroad or contractor who saw to it that they were given free transportation.

"It is only in recent years that Italians have gone into the woods for winter work, and even now you will not find many of them in the logging camps. Most of the common Italian labor in the Northwest is employed by the railroads, and the Italians give the contractors great satisfaction. They stick together and work until the job is completed. It is much the same with Austrians. More Austrians than Italians are to be found in the logging camps of Northern Minnesota, and the contractors are always glad to get them, preferring them to men of any other nationality."

* * *

"Talk about snow, you ought to be down in Michigan if you really want to see what a snow bank looks like," said T. E. Grace of Calumet, Mich., at the Lenox. "The Calumet region, and the whole Upper Michigan country, is famous for the depth of the snow in winter time. If I didn't live there myself, but only paid occasional visits to the town, I would be willing to believe the South Shore engineer who tells how, during the cold months, the snow becomes so deep in Calumet that the letter boxes on street corners have to be taken from their regular supports and hung to the cross-arms on telegraph and telephone poles, so that, when spring comes, with the sudden thaw, the people with letters to mail either have to walk clear to the postoffice or climb a telegraph pole to reach a letter box.

"They tell me that in the woods in certain sections snow lies four and five feet deep on the level, putting a stop to all logging operations in some instances. It is a fact that some of the logging camps have had to close and allow their woodsmen to seek employment elsewhere on account of the snow."

* * *

"Going through the West hotel fire in Minneapolis Wednesday morning is an experience that I will not be likely to forget," said R. D. LaMont, a Chicago traveling man, at the Lenox. "At the time of the fire I was on the parlor floor of the hotel, directly above the office. With others I easily made my escape by the stairway and gained the outer air, where thousands of people were watching the blaze.

"With the elevator afire the sole avenue of escape for the guests on the upper floor was cut off. The smoke and flames made the stairways impassable and only for the efficient service of the fire department and the cries of warning of the people in the street kept the number of dead from being even larger.

"The firemen were unswerving in the discharge of their duty, and did all that brave men could possibly be expected to do. The people on the upper floors, seeing the halls filled with suffocating smoke, lost their presence of mind entirely. After the excitement abated the management of the hotel was freely criticised for the lack of better fire protection. The building was not fitted with the number of fire escapes required by law. The matter will be investigated, and the blame fixed on the guilty persons."

* * *

At the McKay: F. J. Nelson, Chicago; Mrs. M. W. McDonald, Mrs. J. M. Gray, E. W. Herrick, Minneapolis; H. E. Tolman, St. Cloud; E. F. Hewitt, Minneapolis; J. Finn, Two Harbors; Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Baker, Ashland; F. O'Brien, Miss O'Brien, St. Paul; H. Turner, Minneapolis.

* * *

At the Lenox: C. A. Runquist, Lake City, Minn.; E. E. McAdams, G. McAdams, Cairo, Ill.; D. McGregor, Two Harbors; J. McConell, St. Paul; C. J. Holden, Cloquet; Miss Jennie Shoope, St. Paul; M. D. Dupree, Crookston; J. H. Crowe, Virginia; W. C. Burleigh, Minneapolis; H. Trullander, San Francisco; A. W. Royes, Chicago; E. F. Garrell, St. Paul; L. E. McKeith, A. E. Perkins, St. Charles; G. Machett, O. Gensmer, E. B. Linden, Lewiston; R. P. Hughes, Wausau, Wis.; J. C. Price, Calumet.

* * *

At the St. Louis: F. Bartlett, Westfield, Mass.; E. R. Clark, Hawkeye, Ia.; H. B. Hays, Bemidji; J. A. Harrington, Virginia; F. X. Kruling, Chippewa Falls; L. V. Hubbard, St. Paul; G. W. Ripley, Iron River, Wis.; M. E. Hartley, Park Rapids, Minn.; J. O'Neal, Stillwater, Minn.; F. J. Underhill, Winton, Minn.; C. C. McCarthy, Grand Rapids; P. G. Pastoret, Two Harbors; C. L. Ruprecht, Hibbing; J. C. McGilvery, Eveleth; F. G. Kenney, Red Wing; H. Kerr, St. Paul; F. Webb, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Smith, Carlton, Minn.; W. E. Dormedy, Valley City, N. D.; F. G. Helman, St. Paul; G. N. Redman, Virginia.

* * *

At the Spalding: T. Bardon, Ashland; J. K. Scott, Chicago; E. A. Lancaster, Saginaw, Mich.; E. C. Clements, Richmond, Ind.; B. Scheffens, M. Rosenblum, F. Salmon, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Lannerbey, San Francisco; I. Summerfield, Cloquet; Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Lombard, St. Paul; E. M. Iverson, Minneapolis; J. F. Burke, North Tonawanda, New York; Mr. and Mrs. M. K. Knauff, Two Harbors; R. J. Mitchell, M. H. Godfrey, Chisholm; J. Roman, Virginia; Mrs. J. Canning, San Francisco; T. E. Low, Brainerd; R. K. Brown, Hancock, Mich.; Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Hall, E. T. Kelly, Chicago; W. J. Power, Hibing; A. Fardins, Ishpeming.

He Did Laugh.

London Chronicle: "What is the matter, darling?" asked the concerned mother when her small son came to her in tears. "Well, you see, mummy, daddy was hanging a picture, and he dropped it, and it fell on his toe." "But that is nothing to cry about," cried the mother cheerily; "you should have laughed at that, sonny." "I did, mummy," responded her small son, regretfully.

New Little Shaver.

Shenandoah Herald: S. J. Shaver is the happy father of a new son.

THE WEATHER

The colder weather predicted by the weather man came last night, and this morning the slight wind had a touch of wintry boisterousness about it, and the air had a sharp edge, though the thermometer did not reach anything like an extreme depth. It clouded up this morning, too, giving a gloomier tinge to things and hinting at possibilities of storm.

Last night's lowest temperature was 7 degs. above zero, and the highest yesterday was 32 degs. Warmer weather tonight and Saturday, with cloudy conditions and possibly snow flurries, are forecasted by the weather man. Says Mr. Richardson of conditions:

"A low pressure area central this morning off the Florida coast has caused rain or snow in most districts east of the Mississippi river, and warmer weather in Atlantic states. The Oregon disturbance has increased in strength, remaining about stationary. It has been attended by rains in Pacific states and has also caused higher temperature in the Western plateau region and Eastern slopes of the Rockies. The Southwestern high pressure area has advanced to the Middle Mississippi valley, causing colder weather in Minnesota and Manitoba with zero temperature in the latter district. The easterly movement of these conditions will cause rising temperature in this locality with probably snow flurries tonight and Saturday."

Following were the lowest temperatures recorded by the weather bureau in the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock this morning:

Abilene	34	Medicine Hat	18
Atlanta	34	Miles City	22
Battleford	8	Milwaukee	26
Bismarck	12	Minnedosa	8
Boston	34	Modena	22
Buffalo	30	Montgomery	40
Calgary	10	Moorhead	2
Charleston	54	New Orleans	42
Chicago	30	New York	36
Cincinnati	26	Norfolk	48
Davenport	24	Northfield	16
Denver	24	North Platte	14
Detroit	30	Oklahoma	28
Devils Lake	0	Omaha	24
Dodge	34	Phoenix	38
Duluth	7	Pierre	20
Edmonton	8	Pittsburg	34
El Paso	22	Port Arthur	10
Escanaba	16	Portland	34
Galveston	38	Prince Albert	-2
Green Bay	18	Qu'Appelle	2
Havre	20	Rapid City	32
Helena	16	St. Louis	32
Houghton	18	St. Paul	20
Huron	4	San Francisco	50
Jacksonville	56	Santa Fe	26
Kamloops	14	S. Ste. Marie	26
Kansas City	30	Shreveport	32
Knoxville	34	Spokane	22
La Crosse	16	Swift Current	6
Lander	2	Washington	34
Little Rock	36	Williston	4
Los Angeles	46	Winnemucca	24
Marquette	20	Winnipeg	-6

Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Jan. 12.—Local forecast for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. Saturday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity: Mostly cloudy and warmer tonight and Saturday, with possibly snow flurries. Fresh southerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, Jan. 12.—Forecasts till 7 p. m. Saturday: Wisconsin—Generally fair tonight and Saturday. Rising temperature.

Minnesota—Fair and warmer tonight. Saturday probably unsettled with snow flurries in north portion.

North Dakota and South Dakota—Partly cloudy tonight and Saturday. Warmer tonight.

Mr. Schiff's Calamity Cry.

San Francisco Chronicle: Mr. Schiff lives in an atmosphere of speculation. His house is a buyer of securities in great blocks for resale to the market, and his profits depend largely on a confident feeling in speculative circles. He is not, therefore, and cannot be, an unbiased judge. He cannot be speaking with reference to the needs of legitimate business. What he must have in mind and what he must desire is a condition which will enable banks to come promptly to the relief of the speculative money market by the issue of their notes, without high taxation and upon the general credit of the issuing banks.

The people are not likely to extend that privilege to banks. The per capita money circulation in 1904 was $30.77, and for years there has been a regular annual increase, which is increasing faster than ever since the authorization of small country national banks. That is enough for the needs of legitimate trade, and there is no limit which will satisfy the speculators. There may be an excess of currency as the last generation found out, whose inevitable ultimate contraction is destructive to all business. There is much to be said in favor of an elastic currency. Under wise management it is helpful to real business. In other countries, and at times in portions of the United States, it has been wisely managed and been found useful. But it has never yet been tried when the virtual control of expansion and contraction was in the hands of a group of financiers who make their living, not by legitimate banking as it has been hitherto understood, but by speculative underwriting of great undertakings. And the American people will not be the first to try that experiment.

An Eloquent Tribute.

St. Cloud Times: Seldom or never has a higher compliment been paid to a governor of a state by a president of a great institution of learning than was bestowed upon Governor John A. Johnson by Cyrus Northrop, president of Minnesota's university. The occasion was non-political. He was addressing the Minnesota Educational association, comprising 1,000 or more of the instructors of the youth of the state, who represented every nook and corner of the commonwealth. He wished these teachers to present to their pupils as their model some man whom they might strive to pattern after, and he paid this high compliment to Minnesota's governor:

"If there were a campaign in progress my lips would be sealed. As the president of the state university, I am not expected to publicly indorse the candidacy of any man for public position, but I am free to say this now, and whether Governor Johnson is re-elected governor or not, the teachers of the state may still say to the children of the state that they have a man who as governor may be pointed to as an ideal of the honest, independent type of a man in public life, loyal to what he conceives to be his public duties."

No words of ours can add to the force of such an endorsement. President Northrop's eulogy is not that of a partisan friend anxious to extol a political benefactor. He fills a non-partisan position—he speaks as an educator, anxious to point the young people of the state to one whom they might well emulate.

Minnesota's people may well be proud that they have a governor who is worthy to be held up as a model for the children of the commonwealth.

Senator Beveridge Dutch?

World's Work: Some of the residents of New Mexico are descendants of aristocratic Spanish families still conducting in almost feudal fashion vast sheep ranges in lands granted to their ancestors by the Spanish crown. Or they are progressive business men differing no more from their American associates than the casual Germans or Jews or Frenchmen with whom they daily do business. They are Spaniards or Mexicans, but Americanized. Senator Beveridge, on a flying trip of investigation through the territories, asked Isidro Armijo, the probate clerk of Donna Ana county, if he were not a Mexican.

"No," was the reply.

"But your parents were Mexican?" asked the senator.

"Yes," said Mr. Armijo, "and yours were German, but that doesn't make you Dutch."

Increasing Warship Speed.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: Uncle Sam's next battleships are planned for 18,000 tons and a speed of twenty-one knots. Naval strategists are working for greater swiftness in all classes of war vessels, battleships having been moved up to the speed formerly obtained only in cruisers.

The Wonderful West.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: What a wonderful place the West will be when all its dry lands are watered and all its wet lands are drained.

TWENTY YEARS AGO.

Taken from the Columns of The Herald of this date in 1885.

***The births in Duluth last year numbered 306, and only ten more boys than girls.

***When the thermometer registered 11 degs. below zero in Duluth last Saturday morning the temperature at Moorhead was 30 below and at St. Paul 17. The blizzard seems to have reached its highest intensity along the line of the Northern Pacific road in Montana and Dakota, where the wind blew a gale and the thermometer registered from 25 to 37 below. In this state it ranged from 15 to 25 below.

***In the circuit court the case of Robert McCuen for deadly assault on Martin Titrod resulted in a verdict of not guilty.

***Mrs. E. Rose is visiting friends in St. Paul.

***Mrs. W. C. Eyster departed today for a winter's sojourn in Jacksonville, Fla.

***Mayor Moore is busy making out his annual report as chief officer of the village government of Duluth.

***Capt. Holt will spend the winter at his home in Detroit, Mich., and return to Duluth with the Dove as soon as navigation will permit.

***Fred P. Harlow, the popular manipulator of the slide trombone in Brooke's band, has accepted a position as clerk in the Merchants hotel.

***Frank B. Smith, who left this morning, accompanied by his family, for Jacksonville, Fla., may make that place his future home. He has been in feeble health for a long time and if the climate agrees with him he will locate there.

***W. H. Lucas writes from St. Paul that prospects are good for the formation of the Northwestern Baseball league.

***The following officers of Agate lodge No. 31, K. of P., were installed last night: W. A. Hicken, C. C.; L. O. Wile, V. C.; J. K. Shaw, K. R. S.; J. J. Quinn, P.; G. W. Hathaway, M. A.; H. H. Oppel, M. F.; D. C. Abeles, M. E.; J. T. Kitchen, O. G.

***J. G. Gregory, Indian agent, and party of eight who have been distributing Uncle Sam's quota among the Vermilion Indians, will arrive in Duluth this evening by stage. Mr. Gregory's headquarters are at Ashland.

***The annual election of the board of trade will take place Tuesday. Three directors will be elected in place of Messrs. Sawyer, Clarkson and J. M. Smith. There is a general desire to have Mr. Forbes serve another year as president.

MINNESOTA OPINIONS.

International Falls Border Budget: A millionaire who is so poverty stricken that he cannot afford a United States senator is considered a very ordinary, shiftless, no account, petty grafter, and not fit to associate with the high art, frenzied class.

Hibbing Mesaba Ore: The State Drainage league is proving a swell thing for its president and secretary. It is alleged they are living at Washington on league money. Just what the federal government has got to do with state drainage matters is not clear, and just what good is to come of having a self-appointed lobby at the national capital is not any clearer.

Roseau Region: It is estimated that President Bernard and Secretary Hays of the State Drainage league collected $5,000 from Duluth and Twin City business men to defray lobby expenses. The money spent for a good time will do precious little good for the cause of drainage and the league never sanctioned its collection. Furthermore the league should make demand upon these gentlemen for an accounting.

Mankato Free Press: The Lakefield Standard wants Frank Eddy to "put on the gloves" and go up against Representative McCleary in this district. The Northfield News feels the same way. Come to the center, Frank.

Warroad Plaindealer: The idea of the drainage league advocating the maintaining of a lobby in Washington during the session of congress is nonsense, as well as an affront to the Minnesota delegation in congress. We have our representatives there, elected to do whatever can be done for the state, and to supplement them by a paid lobby, looks to us like ignoring the legitimate means of procuring what we ask.

Hutchinson Leader: No, there is no doctrine of "divine right" of office holding recognized in this country, though some office holders may seem to think so.

Pine City Pine Poker: Our good resolutions are all off for this year, but we plead extenuating circumstances. After thoughtfully and solemnly writing: "We enter upon the new year full of hope" and the compositor makes it we are "full of hops," it matters little whether school keeps or not.

St. Peter Free Press: There is no doubt about the need of tariff revision, but such a revision should not be in charge of men favoring a revision upward. It should be a straight revision, upward and downward, as the occasion may demand, and anything beyond that should not be tolerated.

St. Peter Free Press: There seems to be a tendency among the newspapers of the state just now to say something about Governor Johnson somewhat belittling the results of his administration and to advise in a general way a change at the next election. In the opinion of the Free Press this is only a useless waste of time and space. It goes without saying that a strong Republican state ought to have a Republican governor, but this can never be accomplished by putting a worn-out, light-weight politician in the field against the present executive. Unless worthy men of ability and standing are discussed and one of them finally given the nomination by popular consent, the Republican party might as well leave the first line on the ticket blank, for no other candidate will ever beat Governor Johnson.

Cannon and Art.

Louisville Courier-Journal: One of those long-haired painter fellows, writing in Collier's Weekly of the effort to secure the abolition of the idiotic tariff on art, makes this mean fling at Uncle Jo Cannon:

"We professional artists have been trying for years to get this insulting disgrace done away with, only to be told by the densely stupid Cannon and his ilk that they know what is good for us; they who cannot tell Whistler from the cover of a handkerchief box, and are proud of it."

Handkerchief boxes and Whistlers indeed! As if Uncle Jo bothered about such truck! "We professional artists" ought to know that Uncle Jo hails from a state where art flourishes like a bay green tree, and which is especially rich in fusil oils and water colors, the latter being produced in great numbers and gorgeous hues by a persevering process of wetting their Whistlers.

Gold and Brown.

Brown woods, and bare—for the year was old,
And every leaf sent down—
Behind the wood the sun rose—gold,
Gold behind the brown!

Above the wood a dark cloud hung,
And slowly sinking down,
Before the sun, its curtain swung
Between the gold and brown.

So sorrow hung above my life.
Youth's promise golden shone,
Till its life shut out by years of strife
Leaves age—a monotone.

Triumphant, over cloud and wood
The sun, at noon, held sway.
O'er years and age, full soon will flood
Light of Eternal Day.

—RUTH HAZELTON.

The Retort Natural.

Newark Evening News: Once upon a time a Rude Reformer went to the Head of a Horrible Trust and said:

"You ought to be ashamed of yourself."

"Why?" asked the magnate.

"Because your company is wickedly over-capitalized. You bleed the public to glut your own pocket. You steal the people's property."

"I see through your game," retorted the magnate hotly. "You are a blackmailer."

Refuge of the Crook.

Chicago Record-Herald: The Standard Oil company's lawyers are resorting to technicalities for the purpose of showing that the trust does not practice unfair business methods. The technicality is always the last hope of the guilty.

Extraneous Matter Cut Out.

Chicago News: A senate committee has reported the consular reform bill having made no changes except to eliminate nearly all the features providing for reform.

SMILING REMARKS.

Cleveland Leader: Miss Wellon—The impudent thing told me to my face that I was getting old and wrinkled!

Miss Tartun—I wouldn't mind it. She didn't say it to your real face, you know. She couldn't see that.

Chicago Tribune: Leonidas was holding the pass of Thermopylae.

"I understand well enough," he said, grimly, "that it will be no good after Jan. 1."

Yet with the courage of a true Spartan officeholder he died rather than surrender it.

Philadelphia Press: "He's a splendid young man," said the young girl, "and so wealthy and sporty."

"Ye don't say?" grunted her hard-headed old father.

"Yes, and he offered to take me out Sunday behind his $10,000 team of bays."

"H'm! If he wuz my son I'd take him out behind my $10.75 woodshed."

Boston Transcript: Mrs. O'Brien—Phwat medicine did Mike find the best?

Mrs. Riley—Divil a know Oi know. He took so much av it he was sick for tin days after he got well.

Somerville Journal: Tom—What's that? A two-dollar bill! You told me this morning that you were broke.

Jack—Well, I want you to understand that Japan isn't the only one that can borrow money.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Yes, his wife rules the house with more than autocratic powers."

"And what sort of position does he occupy in the family?"

"Oh, I fancy he's something like a state commissioner of insurance, don't you know."

Cleveland Leader: "What step should be taken to make the standard of business ethics higher?"

"Well, we might try making the poor houses more comfortable."

Philadelphia Ledger: "Brave youth!" exclaimed the father of the girl who had been rescued from a watery grave, "how can I repay you? How can I show my gratitude?"

"Oh, if you will only please let me off," replied the young man.

"Let you off? How do you mean?"

"Don't insist upon the usual consequences. I'm engaged to another girl."

Pease Porridge Hot.

G. S. Pease in Anoka Union: Senator Depew will not resign. The shameless old thing.

If it keeps on, the United States senate will be hated of all men.

No marked enthusiasm is yet noted for any of the many men mentioned for governor; but the people are thinking some.

A great deal of satisfaction to learn of some of those rascally insurance officials coughing up a portion of their ill-gotten gains.

St. Peter has had its share of gubernatorial candidates, and good manners should preclude any more hailing from there just at present.

Loyalty to home candidates is ever prevalent among the country press. A man may have been mean and hoggish towards a newspaper, but when he becomes a candidate for a high office he always has the loyal support of his local paper. Funny, isn't it?

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: A girl has got to have a beau, if he is only in a story book.

It takes almost as many clothes for a baby that is coming as for a bride's trousseau.

One of the greatest problems of modern society is stairs when you come home late at night.

A man would hardly ever mind being married if he didn't have to acquire so many good habits.

A girl's idea of a happy time is being at a party which she knows is going to give her a sick headache in the morning.

They Were Lucky.

New York Herald: Three North Carolinians drew straws for a wife and the two lucky fellows acted as best man for the victim.

AMUSEMENTS.

Lyceum Sat. Mat. 25c—50c

LISTEN TO THE BAND—HEAR THE NEW SONGS AND JOKES IN

Haverly's Minstrels

Saturday Matinee and Night. Matinee 25c, 50c. Night, 25c to $1. Get Your Seats Early Today.

Jan. 15—Jessie MacLachlan.
Jan. 16-17—"Wizard of Oz."
Jan. 18-20—"The Sho-Gun."

METROPOLITAN

TONIGHT AND TOMORROW,

MINER'S BOHEMIANS

Tonight Carl Mattson, champion wrestler of the Northwest, will meet Martin Johnson, Duluth's champion.

Matinee prices, 20c and 30c. Nights, 15c, 30c and 50c.

Star LECTURE COURSE

Reservation of seats, Saturday, Jan. 13, at 1:30 p. m. Lecture room, First M. E. church. Tickets $2. Seats 25 and 50 cents extra.

First lecture by Governor J. Frank Hanley, of Indiana, Jan. 19.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

The BIG DULUTH
WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

FUR LINED AND FUR COATS AT COST.

STORE OPEN SATURDAY NIGHT Till 10:30.

The BIG DULUTH
WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

The Big Duluth's well known policy is to dispose of all merchandise during the season for which it is purchased, nothing can be carried over. It is for this reason, and it alone, that we now give the men and young men of Duluth and surrounding country their free choice of



Any Suit in the Store
Any Overcoat in the Store
Any Ulster in the Store

For Only

$15



Our entire stock of $15.00, $16.00 and $18.00 Suits, Overcoats and Ulsters now selling at..... $9.85

In the Boys' and Children's departments, Suits, Overcoats and Reefers for both small and large boys are reduced 20, 30, 40 and 50 per cent.

DELEGATE TO BE SENT

By the Pope to Represent the Vatican in France.

Position Similar to That of Delegate at Washington.

Rome, Jan. 12.—The pope has just decided to send to France an apostolic delegate who shall represent the Vatican before the bishops and clergy of the country, without consideration as to his standing before the French government. The new delegate will be upon the same footing as the apostolic delegate at Washington, who, although the personal representative of the pope to American Catholics, has no official recognition as a diplomatic representative to the American government. This step has been decided upon because the pope feels that a lack of unity among the French bishops regarding the steps to be taken because of the new laws governing the church in France, requires that a personal representative of the pontiff should be there to carry out his wishes.

The five French cardinals met in Paris on Saturday of last week, by the desire of the pope, to discuss the attitude to be taken by the church because of the abolition of the concordat and the provisions of the new law separating church and state. A cipher telegram received at the Vatican on Sunday informed the pope that the cardinals were not in agreement. Two of them favored the nominal acceptance of the new conditions, while the other three, including Cardinal Richards, archbishop of Paris, abjected to submitting to the new law unless specifically directed by the Vatican so to do. The dispatch distressed the pope very much, as he is beset by two factions in Rome, one insisting that he refuse to comply with the provisions of the new French law, and the other as stoutly maintaining that refusal to submit will bring serious reprisals against the church in France.

It is said that Pius X. has not yet definitely decided what should be his course in the matter, and it was for this reason that he directed the meeting of the cardinals in Paris, hoping that they might agree on a policy for the church to follow. Their disagreement is therefore all the more a disappointment. The pope has ordered that the French cardinals have further meetings, and has urged them to come to some agreement as to the policy which the church should pursue.

The question as to whether the church authorities shall accept the provision of the new law which directs the formation in each parish and diocese of France of religious associations which shall take title to all ecclesiastical property, is the one on which there is indecision among church leaders. In the opinion of many French prelates, compliance with such a law would constitute a schismatic act and would place those who consented to the scheme under the ban of excommunication, unless the pope should grant a special dispensation from the laws of the church relating to the taking of title to church property by laymen. Few of the French prelates are willing to take responsibility by advocating a determined line of action for the chure under the peculiar circumstances, and practically all prefer to wait for the decision of the pope himself.

It is the general opinion in ecclesiastical circles here that the Vatican authorities will ultimately submit to the provisions of the new French law, in order to avoid greater evils. But it is not expected that the pope will directly order the bishops and clergy of France to accept the situation, for it must not be permitted to be said that the holy see ever consented to the measures adopted by French legislators. It is likely that each French bishop will individually submit to the government the names of Catholics in the parishes of his diocese who are to compose the new religious associations which are to take title to the church property.

Some French prelates, like the bishop of Quimper, have already declared that they would rather have their congregations meet in barns than to pay rent for their old churches, which they consider to be rightfully Catholic property. In this attitude they may be backed, in some instances, by the vatican authorities. This would leave on the hands of the French government a number of buildings unfitted for any other than church purposes, and may so far harass the government authorities as to oblige them to turn over the properties to their rightful owners.

At the vatican the whole question is yet undecided, and it is the intention of the pope to express no authoritative opinion until an apostolic delegate has studied the situation and sent the vatican his report. There is much discussion here as to the prelate to be chosen for the appointment. Some say that Cardinal Matthieu, the French resident member of the sacred college, will be sent, but others believe that the delegat will not be selected from among the cardinals, the choice going to a prelate of lesser rank.

But all the problems of the pope do not come from France. In Italy he is now faced with several important questions, the results of reforms he planned soon after his election. The results of apostolic visitation made in every Italian diocese by prelates especially appointed for the duty have been such as to require the removal of several bishops, and this the pope did promptly. It now appears that there are too many dioceses in Italy, some of them being sinecures, having fewer inhabitants that some parishes in the United States. The pope has decided to reduce the number of dioceses and to abolish many seminaries established for the education of clergy, because they have not sufficient professors to impart to their students the necessary ecclesiastical knowledge. But to carry out his purpose the pope has to obtain the consent of the government authorities, at least as to the suppression of ties, at least as to the suppression of ceses contributed by the government in return for church property seized years ago shall not be diminished. Negotiations are now pending to this end, and their success is expected by those in vatican circles.

The new apostolic preacher at the vatican, who delivered all the advent sermons, Father Pacific, made an excellent impression among the cardinals. It was evident that his sermons were along different lines than those to which the cardinals were accustomed to listen, and many inquired as to the cause of this. It appeared that when Pius X. appointed the Capauchin father to preach to the sacred college in Advent and Lent he told him that he should limit his arguments to the truths of the gospel, and that oratorical and theological efforts, such as have been the aims of past preachers before the college, should be avoided. Father Pacific is an eloquent preacher, and, although he fololwed the pope's wishes, made a most favorable impression.

Dr. Lapponi, the pope's medical attendant, has been charged by Pius X. with the scientific investigation of the miracles of Lourdes, the celebrated French shrine. Some time ago Pius X. told Dr. Boisserie, who is chief of the medical board established at Lourdes, to study the alleged cures, to report personally to him, and this report the pope has now turned over to Dr. Lapponi for scientific study. The vatican authorities think that the matter of pronouncing an opinion as to the supernaturality of the Lourdes cure is left too much in the hands of lay physicians, and that it is desirable that the bishop of the diocese of Tarbes should appoint an ecclesiastical commission to look into every case and report to Rome. Dr. Lapponi was instructed to write to the French physician in this sense, and has just done so in accordance with the pope's wishes.

DR. CHARLES FLESH FOOD



APPLIED AS A COLD CREAM ACTS AS A MEDICINE.

Wherever applied, its healing and nourishment is instantly absorbed by the pores. It strengthens and builds up the tissues underlying the skin and Firm, Healthy Flesh is the result.

DR. CHARLES FLESH FOOD is no new experiment. It has been in use for more than fifty years and during that time thousands of women and men have used it with entire satisfaction.

That it is not to be classed with "Cold Creams" and other things of like superficial potency is proved by the fact that it is prescribed by leading physicians and used in hospitals for the nutrition of invalids whose stomachs are too weak to digest food.

DR. CHARLES FLESH FOOD should be used by every woman who has the least desire to be attractive. It is the only preparation that will round out hollowed, thin cheeks or scrawny neck with **Firm, Healthy Flesh** and **Remove Wrinkles** from the face and hands, no matter how deep the furrow.

FOR DEVELOPING THE IMMATURE BUST or to make the breast firm, large and beautiful nothing can equal it. To prevent the breasts from shrinking, after weaning baby, mothers should always use **DR. CHARLES FLESH FOOD.** It will also restore a bosom to its natural contour and beauty lost through nursing and sickness.

ON SALE AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

SPECIAL OFFER. The regular price of **DR. CHARLES FLESH FOOD** is $1.00 a box, but to introduce it into thousands of new homes we have decided to send Two (2) boxes to all who answer this advertisement and send us $1.00. All packages are sent in plain wrapper, postage prepaid.

FREE. A Sample Box—just enough to convince yon of the great merit of **DR. CHARLES FLESH FOOD**—will be sent free for 10 cents, which pays for cost of mailing. With this sample we will also send you our illustrated Book, "Art of Massage," which contains all the proper movements for Massaging the face, neck and arms and full directions for developing the bust. Address

DR. CHARLES CO., 108 FULTON STREET, NEW YORK.

HE COUNTS ALL THE BUFFALOES

Smithsonian Agent Finds Only 400 Fullbloods in All Herds.

Guthrie, Okla., Jan. 12.—J. Alden Loring of Oswego, N. Y., has visited all the buffalo herds in the United States lately, at the request of the biological survey of the Smithsonian Institution, to ascertain as nearly as possible the number of pure-blood buffaloes now living, and further, to learn the advisability of placing buffaloes in the national game preserve in the Wichita mountains in Southwestern Oklahoma, where climatic conditions are believed to be especially favorable to their propagation.

While in Oklahoma Mr. Loring went to ranch "101," at Bliss, to look at the herd of twenty-four full-bloods, seven males and seventeen cows, owned by the ranch company. Mr. Loring says that unless something should be done quickly and intelligently there was danger of the early extinction of the buffalo. He found that of the 500 head reported in the United States not more than one-half were of pure blood, and by accident and improper care these small herds were dwindling away. He was pleased with the location of the Wichita reserve, but in doubt as to the wisdom of placing buffaloes in the preserve until it was known positively that its pastures had been disinfected of the Texas fever tick.

There are two herds of buffaloes in Oklahoma, one on ranch "101" and the other near Pawnee, Okla., on the ranch of Maj. Gordon Lillie ("Pawnee Bill"). J. C. Miller, president of ranch "101," is negotiating for forty-two full-bloods from a ranchman in the Flathead Indian reservation in Montana, from whom he obtained his present herd. Miller's buffaloes are thriving in their Southwestern home, once the favorite range of the buffalo. Thomas W. Burgess of Luena, Iowa, bought a bull and five cows, all full-bloods, four years ago. These five cows have given birth to a total of twenty calves in the four years, or one calf each a year, and every calf has lived.

Miller expects to have sixty-five half-breeds, or cataloes, from as many Polled Angus cows next spring.

When Miller brought his herd from the Flathead country his buffaloes were as wild as Texas cattle, having run free on a wide range all their lives. By his constant efforts he has made them more gentle he is now able to call them from the pasture and have them eat corn as he tosses it to them in the ear.

The sound of the running pump will cause them to come in for water.

"A strange thing about my buffaloes," said Miller, "is that they do not seem to like salt. I have placed salt in convenient places, supposing that naturally they had need of it, but not once have I found that a buffalo has tasted salt. They like the saline water that flows in the Salt fork of the Arkansas river, this tributary passing through my ranch. In summer they delight in wallowing in the river."

A Modern Miracle.

"Truly miraculous seemed the recovery of Mrs. Mollie Holt of this place," writes J. O. R. Hooper, Woodford, Tenn., "she was so wasted by coughing up pus from her lungs. Doctors declared her end so near that her family had watched by her bedside forty-eight hours; when, at my urgent request, Dr. King's New Discovery was given her, with the astonishing result that improvement began and continued until she finally completely recovered, and is a healthy woman today." Guaranteed cure for coughs and colds. 50c and $1.00 at all druggists. Trial bottle free.

BACTERIA IN THE BATH?

Actress Who Swallowed Water Sues the City of Leeds.

London, Jan. 12.—Miss Dorothy Clark has just brought a remarkable case before the courts of England. She claims that in an ill advised moment she varied the routine of a music hall engagement at Leeds by taking a Turkish bath. Afterwards she suffered from a septic throat, and ascribing it to the absorption of microbes in the bath, she sued the corporation for damages at the Leeds assizes.

Her story was that she had a six months' engagement, and that she went to the municipal baths at Leeds with a friend. After they had been through the customary course they decided to have a plunge in the ladies' swimming bath. The water, it was said, had not been changed for some days, and it had a curious yellow tint. Miss Clark however entered and swam to the deep end, and during the journey she swallowed some of the fateful water. She felt far from well that night, and suffered so much afterwards that she was only able to carry out one week of her engagement of $75 per week, and she was unable to fullfill a subsequent engagement at Newcastle, at a still higher salary.

Medical evidence showed that Miss Clark suffered from a septic throat, which impaired her voice. One of the medical witnesses, however, admitted, on cross-examination, that worry and anxiety would cause almost any disease.

"Since I have heard that testimony I have been wondering what disease I shall have next," remarked Mr. Justice Darling. "I know that I have worry and anxiety enough to give me almost anything."

It was suggested on behalf of Miss Clark that there were bacteria in the bath, but judgment was given for the coporation.

LATE PARISIAN COIFFURE.

Three-Cornered, With Two Bunches of Cable Twisted Curls.

London, Jan. 12.—An exhibition of supreme interest to women is taking place at the Siege Social, Haymarket. The Society du Progres de la Coiffure and Ecole de Designs pour Coiffures placed on view models and designs of the new coiffure created for 1906, and fashionable hairdressers and milliners attended in large numbers to inspect the latest modes of female hair arrangement.

The new coiffure is of a three-cornered shape, after the pelrette style. The hair is divided into three sections, each of which is tied into a knot, so as to obtain the desired shape. In the division of each side a new piece of postiche progress has been inserted, sixteen inches long, which taper and hang over each other, and are finished by a bunch of curls. In the back dressing a new piece of postacne has also been placed, with cable twisted curls on each side, meant to come out of the latest style in hats.

This hat, which is a Paris model, has no crown, and is an entirely new creation. It is expected to become very fashionable. Another hat of new design has a crown which gives room for the center piece to come down into the divisions of the hair.

The coiffures were exhibited on wax models, and subsequently twelve young ladies had their hair done up in the new style by a dozen of the pupils of the society. The effect was very striking, the deft fingers of the artists putting in touches which could not be so completely displayed on the still models. There was general admiration at the artistic and beautiful style of the coiffure.

"AFRICA FOR AFRICANS."

Farmers Alarmed by Actions of Blacks in Cape Colony.

Capetown, Jan. 12.—There is a strange movement afoot among the colored population in the southwest districts, numbers having left their employment and congregated at the mission at Dusseldorf. Farmers are disquieted and are purchasing revolvers. The district magistrates have represented to the colonial office as a precautionary measure that strong drafts of Cape mounted police should be dispatched on a tour through these districts. The agitation is ascribed to colored speakers who have lately traveled about the country promulgating the doctrine of "Africa for the Africans."

BEHIND THE PICTURE.

Molder Kept His Money, But Wise Burglar Got It.

Wellston, Ohio, Jan. 12.—Sherman Fulman of this city was awakened by a noise in his residence and descended the stairs to find himself face to face with a burglar, who made good his escape. Fulman is a molder and by careful saving had accumulated $250. Having lost in a bank failure he kept the money behind a picture. The night before the burglary Mrs. Fulman had taken $10 from the amount and placed it in the dresser drawer. The window blinds were raised, and it is supposed some one outside saw the hiding place, as the entire $250 was taken.

Beats the Music Cure.

"To keep the body in tune," writes Mrs. Mary Brown, 20 Lafayette place, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., "I take Dr. King's New Life Pills. They are the most reliable and pleasant laxative I have found." Best for the Stomach, Liver and Bowels. Guaranteed by all druggists. 25c.

Temple Roller Rink

Open every week day. Afternoons, 2 to 5 p. m. Evenings, 7:30 to 10:30 p. m. Music every evening by La Brosse's band and Wednesday and Saturday afternoons. Children's matinee Saturday afternoons.

OUR LEADERS—
Straight Whiskies—Cedar Brook and Maryland Rye.
Blended Whiskies—Old Cabinet and Live Oak.
COOK'S BUFFET

DANCED AS FEUD ENDED

Judge Hargis, Power Gone, Paves Way for Political Peace.

Rivals Talk Over Troubles and Drink to Fair Play.

Jackson, Ky., Jan. 12.—Judge Sewell Taulbee's ball at the Arlington hotel was the most successful affair remembered by either the social or political four hundreds of this city and county. Although the dance was to a large extent informal, and the one-day notice given in a general invitation permitted no special toilets, everyone seemed fairly happy and all believe the long time appropriate name "Bloody Breathitt" county now applies only as a matter of history. The event was in celebration of the burying of the hatchet by the factions.

Former Judge James Hargis was at the ball and he danced in the same set with Judge Traulbee, his successor, and against whom he invoked an election contest, after he had lost the day at the rifle-protected polls.

There are still personal suspicions and there may be court prosecutions for the crimes of the dark days, but it is not believed now there will ever again be a political feud. The lessons has been a severe one. Assassination are hard to forgive in Kentucky, but it is to be fair play from this on.

Among others present were Henry Hurst, brother of Mrs. J. B. Marcum, widowed by the bullets of the Hargis crowd; McKinley Cockrill, brother of James Cockrill, who was also murdered, and B. J. Ewen, who was a Hargis deputy sheriff when Marcum was assassinated, but who divulged the secret involving Judge Hargis and Ed Callahan, then county judge and sheriff, respectively.

Callahan and his successor, Breck Crawford, were also there.

The daughters and wives of other anti-Hargis factionists were present, and they danced with members of the opposing faction, but there was a serious look to the affair.

Henry L. Noble, superintendent of public schools, whose brothers, Jake, Green and Jerry, are accused of the murder of Deputy Sheriff Grant Holliday, a Hargis henchman, was at the dance as a looker-on for a few minutes.

Noble will not shake hands with the Hargises. His brothers are in jail, and he says they were only defending their lives against the Hargis fighter, who had shot Jake in the face.

The dance followed a conference of the political leaders of the factions. Three of the contestants decided to withdraw the proceedings over the county offices. Judge Hargis, Hiram Centers and M. A. Spencer, the defeated candidates for county judge, jailer and sheriff, respectively, together with their attorneys, J. J. C. Bach, and J. R. Roberts and ex-Sheriff Ed Callahan held a consultation at the home of Judge Hargis.

Callahan then called on Judge Taulbee, S. H. Hunt, County Clerk-elect, and their attorneys at the Arlington hotel, of which Judge Taulbee is proprietor. He said that Judge Hargis was not well and therefore could not come to the Arlington to see the contestees, but invited them with their attorneys to his home, about a block distant.

Judge Taulbee and Judge Hargis had not spoken to each other as friends for more than twelve months, but when they reached the Hargis home Judge Hargis grasped the hand of Judge Taulbee and said, "How are you, Sewell?" Judge Taulbee replied, "How are you, Jim?"

Judge Bach stated that the contestants had decided to abandon the contest and all they asked was a fair deal by the present administration, that his clients were anxious to uphold their hands in the administration of justice and to do all in their power to make the next four years the best Breathitt had ever known. He said that Judge Hargis wanted the friendship of his neighbors. Judge Hargis then indorsed the words of Judge Bach.

E. E. Hogg of Booneville, attorney for the contestees, assured all that his clients stood for peace, law and order; that they were officers of the law, but as such they were not out for the scalp of any man, but would endeavor to do their duty, to give each and all a fair deal, exact justice, no more, no less.

After the speeches came the cup of good cheer, and the atmosphere was one of kindness and good fellowship. Foes were friends.

It is believed that the only other contestant, T. H. Hudson, for the office of county clerk, will likewise withdraw his suit.

Judge Hargis' only statement is: "I believe that the best interests of the community and the Democratic party demanded a settlement of the contests, and for that reason I was willing to dismiss them."

SLICED HIS CAKE

And Ate His Chocolates in the Search for Diamonds.

New York, Jan. 12.—Chancellor Charles Roemnet of the Belgian consulate, who was a fellow passenger with Baron Wau aboard the Red Star line steamship Vaterland, had an embarrassing experience the other day. It has been rumored that a great diamond smuggling scheme was under way, consequently there was an unusual search made of the baggage of the Vaterland's passengers. Mr. Roemaet, for some reason, came in for special attention at the hands of Special Treasury Agent Benn.

The chancellor was greatly incensed with what he termed a "brutal display of officiousness" and threatened to present the facts in the case to the secretary of state.

The chancellor's trunk was carefully emptied of its contents. Nothing was discovered, but Mr. Benn was not satisfied, for when two fruit cakes were discovered the special agent examined them carefully. At first he was for having them sent to "the office," but reconsidered the matter, and drawing his knife from his pocket, proceeded to cut the largest cake. He cut in several places, but as nothing but nuts and raisins were disclosed, he put it back in the trunk.

Then came the sampling of some chocolate drops. Apparently they did not taste as though they contained diamonds, so they were put back with the cakes. Then some oranges passed the test, but a little work-basket, evidently for a child, came through the ordeal with the lining cut open.

When the agent ran his hand along a pasteboard cylinder containing a paper, Mr. Roemaet remarked:

"I suppose you want to see that, too?" and he drew out a paper containing his credentials.

By this time the chancellor was hopping mad. He spoke in French, but to the point. When he left the pier he told the reporters that he intended to present the matter to the home government, as he considered the work of the agent an outrage. In the special agent's headquarters in the custom house it was said that no explanation of the affair would be given to anybody but the authorities in Washington.

MINIATURES ON BUTTONS.

Fancy Findings Go With Gaudy Clothing for Men.

London, Jan. 12.—The Tailor and Cutter declares that, no longer satisfied with the dreary black coat, men are beginning to adopt clothing of bright colors and vivid patterns. Especially is this the case with sporting men, owing to the fashion set by the king. During his majesty's recent stay at Sandringham he adopted a very showy style of dress, consisting of a scarlet Tam o'Shanter, a drab Norfolk jacket and knickers and brightly colored hose. The efforts to relieve the somberness of men's clothing have been specially directed toward the production of stylish fancy vests. Particular attention has been paid to the buttons of these garments, the tailor and the jeweller having tried to outdo each other in the beauty of their productions.

"The latest development in this direction," says the Tailor and Cutter, "is the reproduction in miniature of famous works of art, such as the most beautiful female portraits, by such artists as Gainsborough, Romney and other.

These are about the usual size and style and will be greatly valued by collectors in the future.

"We cannot say that we like the idea, for it opens up such grotesque developments that the danger is that it will make the wearer a walking picture gallery, to be viewed by the aid of the microscope."



ANOTHER REMARKABLE CURE EFFECTED BY

COOPER'S NEW DISCOVERY

Wife of a well known Wisconsin citizen brought back from the grave by THE FAMOUS NEW DISCOVERY IN MEDICINE.

His interesting letter tells the story:

THE COOPER MEDICINE COMPANY.

Gentlemen: Honor to whom honor is due, and if the lives of our loved ones count for anything, honor and praise are certainly due the makers of the Wonderful Cooper Medicines. My wife was so ill from Stomach Trouble and Rheumatism that she could not move in her bed without my help. Doctors could not do her any good and she grew worse and worse. She was in despair and told me I would not have her much longer. I did not know what to do, but I heard so much about the Cooper Medicines that I had our druggist to order them for me. My wife began using them and I can truthfully say they saved her life. After a short time she was able to be up and about and now she is entirely well. She is doing all her own work and has gained thirty-five pounds. Our friends all know of Mrs. Messenger's great cure and our druggist says that since people have found out about it some one comes in every day and wants the medicine that cured Mrs. Messenger. He says he never saw a medicine in such demand. We gave a little of the Quick Relief, to a neighbor who was completely deaf and after using it one night he could hear distinctly. A few days later he came to me and declared it was the best medicine he had ever heard of. Mr. Cooper deserves much credit for the health and happiness his marvelous medicines are bringing to poor sick people.

(Signed) JACOB MESSENGER,
Box 87, Oconto, Wis.

What Is a Dollar Compared to Good Health? Start to Get Well Today.

Cooper's New Discovery costs $1.00 per bottle, 3 for $2.50, 6 for $5.00. Cooper's Quick Relief, the assistant remedy costs, 50c. Buy only from the dealer whose name appears below, or where we have no dealer you can secure the remedies you wish, charges prepaid, by sending the price direct to the Cooper Medicine Company, Dayton, Ohio.

Sold by S. F. BOYCE DRUG STORE.

"ERICSON'S FOR QUALITY."

Unusual Overcoat Values!

Our present Clearance Sale offers unrestricted choice of every Overcoat in the store at exactly **20% off** the regular low prices. None reserved. Compare these garments with those shown elsewhere and you will find our prices are the lowest in the city.

$12.00 Overcoats, now ..... $ 9.60
$15.00 Overcoats, now $12.00
$18.00 Overcoats, now $14.40
$20.00 Overcoats, now $16.00
$25.00 Overcoats, now $20.00
$30.00 Overcoats, now $24.00

We're proud of our reputation of selling exactly as we advertise, and we never promise more than we can fulfil to the letter.

CHAS. W. ERICSON

CLOTHIER, HATTER, FURNISHER. 219 West Superior Street.

RECEIPTS ARE HEAVY

Continued Mild Weather Keeps Down the Price of Eggs.

Cranberries Still Soaring —Commission Men Report a Quiet Week.

Continued mild weather has kept the egg receipts from falling off, as is usual at this season of the year.

The poor old Northern Minnesota "biddie" has been keping right on in business, waiting for the cold weather to warn her to let up, and she has already worked about six weeks overtime, with no sign of change in the weather. Unless the biddies get tired and quit in disgust the egg receipts are likely to continue heavy as long as the mild weather lasts. That means lower prices for eggs.

Fresh eggs are now quoted at from 22 to 25 cents. The market is somewhat erratic, and various prices are quoted by the diffeernt dealers, but the highest price asked is a cent lower than the figure quoted last week.

Storage eggs are lower as a result, the demand for them falling off in proportion to the increase in the receipts of the fresh eggs. The storage stock is selling at from 20 to 22 cents per dozen.

* * *

Butter, on the contrary, shows a stronger tendency this week. The markets in other cities are bullish, and the prices in Duluth are higher in sympathy. Creamery butter in tubs is quoted at 26 and 27 cents this week, and the prints at 27 and 28 cents. Dairy butter is selling at from 18 to 20 cents, renovated at 22 cents, and the packing stock at 15 and 16 cents. The market is firm, and the demand keeps the stock of fresh butter well cleaned up.

* * *

Cheese is also firm this week, although there has been no marked change in the prices. Full cream twins are quoted at 14½ cents, No. 1 brick at 14 cents, and Limburger at 13 cents.

* * *

Cranberries continue their erratic course skyward. The shortage appears to be general throughout the country, and it is predicted that the price will go to $20 per barrel. They are now quoted at $18 per barrel, but the supply is very limited. Two short crops in succession have created a veritable famine in the berries, and the supply is being held by the growers for exorbitant prices. When it is considered that the price of cranberries, two years ago, was between $5 and $6 per barrel, the scarcity this year may be realized. The price this week of $18 per barrel is a new high water mark, and no such figure has been quoted in years. The price is higher than it was before the heavy Thanksgiving and holiday demand, and it begins to look as if the possessors of any stock of the berries could demand almost any price they choose for their supply.

* * *

Other fruits remain at about the same prices quoted last year. Apples are a trifle firmer and it is impossible now to secure any first class stock for less than $5 per barrel. None but the first class stock of the long keeping varieties remain on the market, and the supply of them is very limited.

Oranges and lemons appear to be quite plentiful, although the crop this year was not a large one. Lemons are quoted at from $3.25 to $3.50 per case and oranges at from $2.50 to $3.50 according to the variety and the quality.

* * *

Potatoes are firm again this week, but there has been no further rise in the price. There is little change in the prices of the other staple vegetables, although the roots such as beets, carrots and rutabagas are a trifle firmer.

* * *

Poultry is higher this week. The demand continues brisk for this season of the year, and the receipts have been very light since the holiday season. Spring chickens and hens are now quoted at 14 cents and ducks are bringing the same figures, while turkeys are selling for as high as 20 cents a pound.

* * *

There is but little change in the meat prices this week, although pork and veal are a fraction higher than last week. The demand for meats of all kinds is good, and the branch packing houses report a good week's business.

* * *

Trade along Michigan street, outside of the packing houses, has been quiet this week, but this is always expected after the first of the year. From now until the berry season opens, there will be but little change in market conditions. The prices on most commodities have been fixed for the winter, and there is nothing to cause any great fluctuation in either the prices or the market conditions, outside of the possibility of a severe and continued cold snap, which would delay shipments. The dealers are taking advantage of the lull in trade to figure up the results of last year's business, and prepare for the opening of the spring trade when berries and fresh southern green vegetables begin to come on the market again.

DRESSED AS A MAN,

Fiancee Aided Feister in Burglary to Furnish Their Home.

Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 12.—To furnish his sweetheart with a home on their wedding day, William Feister, aged 22, turned burglar, according to his story in police court. Besides stealing $300 worth of soaps from the Central Soap company, he planned to rob the company's safe.

He made his sweetheart an accomplice, according to his story and kept watch on the stand. Feister, his fiancee, Lillie Meyer, and the girl's grandmother, Mrs. Johanna Hoffman, aged 80, were under arrest. To aid him in his robberies the girl wore man's clothes. She dressed in a brown suit, wore a turndown collar and white necktie and a long gray overcoat. To make her disguise more certain she wore a wig.

"I did go to the factory and stand guard for him while he stole the soap," said the girl. "We had a system of signals by which I let him know if anybody was coming."

The grandmother was accused of receiving stolen property, but was discharged. The young people were bound over.

FIRST AWARD

To Woman of Salvage Growing Out of a Mutiny.

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 12.—Upon the schooner Blanche H. King, which sailed from this port Sunday for Charleston, there is a woman, who, it is said, is the first one of her sex to be awarded salvage growing out of a mutiny. In October last, while on the schooner, in command of her husband, Capt. J. W. Taylor, bound from Brunswick for Philadelphia, the schooner Harry A. Berwind was met, with her master and four men murdered.

Capt. Taylor hailed the vessel and was told that the captain, mate, engineer, cook and one seaman had been murdered and that those on board wanted to be taken off. Capt. Taylor sent off his mate and boat crew, armed, to fetch all who wanted to leave. They returned with three negroes of the Berwind's crew. The captain told Mrs. Taylor to get the handcuffs ready. With a gun in his hand he covered the negroes as they stepped on board. They were then put in irons.

Capt. Taylor placed his mate and a prize crew on the Berwind, and the vessel reached Southport, N. C., and delivered the mutineers to the United States authorities. The men were sentenced to be hanged Jan. 26.

In the settlement of the salvage it was discovered that the law included Mrs. Taylor, and this made a change in every man's portion. Mrs. Taylor and her husband got nearly $1,000 as their share.

INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION

How Food Headed off the Insidious Disease.

The happy wife of a good old-fashioned Michigan farmer says:

"In the spring of 1902 I was taken sick—a general breaking down, as it were. I was excessively nervous, could not sleep well at night, my food seemed to do me no good, and I was so weak I could scarcely walk across the room.

"The doctor said my condition was due to overwork and close confinement, and that he very much feared that consumption would set in. For several months I took one kind of medicine after another, but with no good effect—in fact, I seemed to grow worse.

"Then I determined to quit all medicines, give up coffee and see what Grape-Nuts food would do for me. I began to eat Grape-Nuts with sugar and cream and bread and butter three times a day.

"The effect was surprising! I began to gain flesh and strength forthwith, my nerves quieted down and grew normally steady and sound, sweet sleep came back to me. In six weeks' time I discharged the hired girl and commenced to do my own housework for a family of six. This was two years ago, and I am doing it still, and enjoy it." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

EVERY TIME

Tierney Pulled a Weapon He Demanded More Storage Fees.

New York, Jan. 12.—The method of collecting a storage fee adopted by Patrick H. Tierney of 2459 Eighth avenue, made him a prisoner before Magistrate Pool in the Harlem court.

A. Lipshed, a traveling salesman, some time ago left his trunk at Tierney's house, and a few days ago called for it. Tierney demanded $1.75 for the rental space and Lipshed objected. Tierney then pulled out an old, rusty revolver and said: "The price is now $1.85."

Lipshed still objected.

Pulling out a razor, Tierney said: "The price is now $1.95."

Finally Tierney pulled down an old gun from the wall, and, armed with gun, revolver and razor, remarked:

"The price is now $2."

Lipshed thought it wise to pay—then he saw the police.

Tierney appeared in court, charged with carrying concealed weapons. Magistrate Pool held that as neither the revolver nor gun was loaded the complaint could not stand and discharged the prisoner.

LETTER SLEPT 22 YEARS IN MEXICO

Long Siesta in the Land of Tomorrow Has Ended.

Washington, Jan. 12.—A letter mailed at Ada, Ohio, twenty-two years ago and addressed to Salvatierra, Mex., has just been opened in the dead letter division. It is evident that the letter went astray at the Mexican postoffice, where it has since remained, until sent back to this country marked "No such person."

The officials of the dead letter office were much amused at the long delayed letter, when their attention was called to the fact that it had been mailed in September, 1883, and the date of its leaving Mexico was Dec. 10, 1905.

The ill fate of the missive must have been a cause for disappointment to the sender, who was a distressed woman writing to a Mexican lawyer to learn the particulars of her husband's death, as she heard that the latter had been killed in that country.

The woman's name and address were found in the letter when it was opened, and an effort will be made by the department to locate her and return the letter.

A similar experience was met by a letter mailed from this city to China about thirteen years ago. It went astray in that country and was not returned to the local department until three months ago.

When speaking of the two coincidences, one of the officials of the department said:

"We were not surprised at such rapidity by the Chinese postoffice, but we thought Mexico was up-to-date enough to return a lost letter in less than twenty-two years."

HAD NO FAITH IN BANKS.

Now the Kentuckian is Trying to Locate His $5,000.

Fulton, Ky., Jan. 12.—A. J. Turner, a prominent physician, who has always boasted that he did not believe in banks, private or national, is $5,000 poorer in purse as the result of his system of keeping his riches, and he called on the police to assist him in ferreting out the case. The doctor lives at Alexander, and enjoys a large practice.

No one has ever known where he deposited his money, but it was generally supposed he invested all ready cash in real estate. However, he admitted yesterday that he had secreted a five-thousand-dollar bank roll in his smokehouse, and when he looked for it it was missing. No arrests have been made.

FUGITIVE'S SURRENDER

Recalls Tragedy at a Ball in Louisiana in 1880.

Suddith Faces Murder Charge After Twenty-Five Years.

Ophelousas, La., Jan. 12.—Will T. Suddith, who was indicted for the murder of Robert Causey, which occurred in this parish twenty-five years ago, and who has been a fugitive since that time, has returned here and surrendered to Sheriff M. L. Swords, and now demands a trial. He asserts his innocence of the crime of which he stands charged, and it is probable that he will be given a trial at the ensuing term of the district court, which convenes in February or March. The sheriff has not imprisoned Suddith, who is out on parole, awaiting the action of the district attorney in calling his case for hearing.

The affair at which young Robert Causey lost his life took place at a ball on Bayou Toro, in the northern portion of this parish, in 1880. During the festivities a difficulty took place between Causey and Suddith, then a young man in his twenties. Causey's brother and others engaged in the trouble, some as peacemakers, and when the trouble was over Robert Causey was found to have been fatally stabbed.

Suddith left the ball on horseback before the fatal wound was discovered, and soon thereafter he was indicted and arrested. He was released on a $500 bond, and attended two terms of the court without being brought to trial, and then left the parish for parts unknown and was not heard from until his surrender. The authorities, hearing that he was in Mississippi, two years ago reindicted him, but when he was sent for it was discovered to be a case of mistaken identity.

During the quarter of a century Suddith has been living in Coryell and Concho counties, Texas, and at the latter place has a family, consisting of his wife and several children. He lived quietly and as a respected citizen until a few months ago, when he received a call from Tom Causey, a brother of the dead man, whom he recognized, and who must have recognized him, though he did not say so, according to Suddith.

However, the knowledge that he had been discovered by the dead man's brother preyed upon his mind, and he decided to give himself up and stand trial. Accordingly, after arranging his affairs at home and making investigation here, he came to Opelousas and surrendered. He is a robust man, and has relatives here who will aid him, as they regard it certain he will establish his innocence.

Several important witnesses are still living here, among them Capt. Sam Haas, Louis Deville, Ben and Sam Wall and Tom Causey, all being present at the ball.

FAVORITE FOX KILLED.

Animal Caught After Leading Chases for for Fifteen Years.

Waco, Tex., Jan. 12.—The McLennan County Fox Hunters' association has ordered the body of a veteran red fox mounted and it will have a niche in the club room along with other trophies. He was killed by the Walker dogs after a run of twenty-four hours, much to the regret of the hunters, who expected him to get up a tree or reach his hole in safety. The old fox grew up from a Kentucky cub which was placed on White Rock creek in 1892 and has afforder many a good run since. Several times he was treed and turned loose by the hunters. Although in his fifteenth year he could easily baffle ordinary dogs and it is said would have escaped this time but for getting his tail clogged heavily with mud in climbing a steep bank after swimming a creek. He is a magnificent looking animal and was not much torn by the hounds.

COUNTESS HAS GOOD CLAIM AGAINST UNITED STATES.

New York, Jan. 12.—Judge Holt of the United States district court, yesterday dismissed the suit brought against Maj. Gen. John R. Brooke, U. S. A., retired, by Donna Francesca O'Reilly De Camara, countess of Buena Vista, to recover damages because an order was issued by Gen. Brooke, abolishing her hereditary right to slaughter the cattle used for beef in Havana, Cuba.

Although the court holds that the countess has no remedy at law against the defendants, Judge Holt declared that, in his opinion, she has a good claim for damages against the United States government, which confirmed officially all of Gen. Brooke's orders.

The family of the countess is one of the oldest and most influential in Cuba, and one of her ancestors many generations ago was given the hereditary slaughtering right, and the family maintained extensive slaughtering houses in Havana, receiving the sum of $2 for each beef killed. Gen. Brooke, when governor general of Cuba, confirmed the order of Genl. Ludlow, revoking the hereditary rights and gave it to the city of Havana, which used the revenue thus derived in its general expenditures. The order of Gen. Brooke likewise was confirmed by Secretary of War Root. The countess then sued Gen. Brooke for damages.

BIGELOW MUST TESTIFY.

Washington, Jan. 12.—The senate committee on interoceanic canals placed in the hands of Sergeant-at-arms Ransdell a subjoenae for Poultney Bigelow, the author and traveler, whose attack on the government of the canal zone and the management of canal affairs was denounced by Secretary Taft in a communication sent to congress by President Roosevelt. Mr. Bigelow is believed to be in New York and can be served in time to have him next week. The committee's purpose is to let him substantiate his story, if that is possible.

Peptiron Pills

Ironize the blood, feed nerves and brain, tone the stomach, aid digestion, give restful sleep. Especially beneficial in nervousness and anemia. Chocolate-coated, pleasant to take. 50c. and $1. Druggists or mail.

Hood's Pills Act on the liver and bowels, cure biliousness, constipation, morning and sick headache, break up colds, relieve uncomfortable fullness after dinner. Painless cathartic. 25c. C. I. HOOD CO., Lowell, Mass.

If Made by HOOD It's Good

Store opens 8:30 a. m. Closes 5:30 p. m. Saturday closes 9:30 p. m.

Complete House-Furnishers

French & Bassett DULUTH, MINN.

Corner First Street and Third Avenue West.

Complete House-Furnishers

Your Piano Dollars Will Be Greatly Increased Here



Which means, simply, that we can save you many dollars on your piano purchase.

But in buying a piano price is not **THE ONLY** consideration—quality must enter as fully into your consideration. The two should go hand in hand. And when we say that we can save you many dollars on your piano purchase we do not mean at the expense of quality. But, quality for quality, we can give you more real piano value than any other store.

That's a pretty strong assertion you say—not one whit so—and all we ask in proof is your careful comparison of our splendid instruments—quality for quality—and then price for price—and we know full well that the verdict will be in our favor and that you'll be fully convinced that the French & Bassett store is the money-saving piano store of Duluth.

Slightly Used Walnut Piano, $165

In good condition—used but a short time—an exceptional bargain at the price.

$10 Cash and $5 a Month.

Walnut Piano and Angelus for $375

Both slightly used, but in excellent condition—piano standard make—price of both piano and player and twelve music rolls, only $375.

$25 Cash and $10 a Month.

The Most Complete Stock of Records in the Northwest.



Here you will find every record on the **EDISON** and **VICTOR** lists. The Victor list comprises every valuable Talking Machine record in the world.

The most popular vocalists seek the **VICTOR** as the truest interpreter of their efforts—the world's greatest band masters, the most successful humorists, all prefer **VICTOR** reproductions.

By selecting from our records you have the pick of the talent of the world.

Here are a few from the many new January records made by the world's greatest artists for the **VICTOR**.

BY SOUSA'S BAND—"Moonlight," "The Troubadour," "Pearl Fishers," Selection—"The Dying Poet."

BY ARTHUR PRYOR'S BAND—"American Army" march, Rigoletto quartet, "Silver Heels," "Melodies of Robert Burns."

BY THE VICTOR ORCHESTRA—"The Giggler," "Aunt Jane," "Happyland" selection.

THREE RUSSIAN SONGS by Albert Janolski. **TENOR SOLO** in German by Emil Muench. **BARITONE SOLO** by Emilo de Gogorza, etc.

And just think, with a **VICTOR MACHINE** and some of these records you can enjoy all this splendid entertainment right in your own home—and at comparatively small expense. Then why not a **VICTOR** for your home entertainer? Victor Machines sell from $15 to $100.

VICTOR 7-INCH RECORDS ARE..... 35c EACH
VICTOR 10-INCH RECORDS ARE..... 60c EACH
VICTOR 12-INCH RECORDS ARE.....$1.00 EACH

All machines sold on easy payments of from $3 to $5 a month.

A Rare Bargain in Graphophones.

A Columbia Graphophone and One dozen Edison Records, for..... $5

We have just 20 of them—taken in exchange on new machines—we offer them and 12 Edison Records with each machine—for **one week only**, at $5 each. This is a splendid offer—be on hand early if you would secure one.

SECURITIES ARE FORGED

Broker Prior, Who Committed Suicide, Was a Criminal.

Cleveland, Jan. 12.—The bankers' committee, which is investigating the affairs of the banking and brokerage firm of Denison, Prior & Co., which closed its doors following the suicide of L. W. Prior, on Tuesday, made the following authorized statement yesterday:

"The examination of the books of the firm has not yet proceeded far enough to make any complete statement possible. Enough has been learned, however, to warrant the committee in stating that it is forced to believe that the firm of Denison, Prior & Co. is insolvent, but to what extent we cannot as yet say. We are also convinced that a number of municipal bonds have been forged, but to what amount we are unable to determine."

The bankers' committee gave no intimation whatever as to the amount or value of the forged municipal bonds, or where they were placed, or how used. It is understood, however, that they were largely used in connection with extensive deals on the New York stock exchange.

Frank Rockefeller, referring to reports persistently circulated during the past two days to the effect that he is one of the heaviest creditors of Denison, Prior & Co., said today:

"For over a year I have not paid to or received a dollar from the firm of Denison, Prior & Co. The various sensational stories indicating that I am heavily involved with the firm are absolutely without foundation."

MORALES WOUNDED

In Battle With Troops of the Temporary President Caceras.

Cape Haitien, Hayti, Jan. 12—Advices received here from Monte Christi, Santo Domingo, say the Dominican gunboat Independencia, which declared in favor of the fugitive president, Gen. Morales, cannot take any further part in the hostile operations, owing to the fact that being without coal she cannot leave Monte Christi.

Gen. Morales, the advices add, was wounded recently in an encounter with the troops of the temporary president, Gen. Caceras. The government forces captured a doctor belonging to Gen. Morales' army.

A detachment of Gen. Caceras' troops is on the track of Gen. Morales, and it is said he probably will be captured. Recruiting is being actively pushed in the northern provinces of Santo Domingo to obtain men to march against Gen. Guellito, who has announced himself as a candidate for the presidency, and who is now planning to attack Santo Domingo, the capital.

THE LAKE CARRIERS ELECT OLD OFFICERS.

Detroit, Jan. 12.—The Lake Carriers' association in annual session here, re-elected its old officers. Last night the carriers were entertained by President William Livingstone, at a banquet at the Hotel Cadillac.

The officers of the association are: President, William Livingstone, Detroit; vice president, J. H. Sheadle, Cleveland; counsel, Harvey D. Goulder, Cleveland; secretary, George A. Marr, Cleveland; treasurer, George P. McKay, Cleveland. The new executive committee shows only one change, T. P. Morford succeeding E. T. Evans.

It is understood that a resolution relating to the diverting of the St. Mary's river into water power canals, will occupy the attention of the carriers. There is a strong element among the delegates at the convention that will urge the adoption of resolutions asking the United States and Canadian governments to prevent further such privileges being granted and even if necessary, to revoke the charters of power canals already authorized in order that the level of water in the St. Mary's river may not be reduced.

GIRL TAKES STRYCHNINE

While in the Midst of Revelry in St. Paul Saloon.

St. Paul, Jan. 12.—In the midst of revelry, surrounded by men and women, and apparently enjoying the gaiety manifested on all sides of her, Miss Statia Brown, yesterday afternoon, dropped ten strychnine pills into a glass of beer, in the saloon of William Strange, 412 Jackson street, and raising it aloft, in a jocund manner, drained it to the dregs with the remark, "This is my last drink." Raucous laughter greeted her remark, but it soon gave place to consternation, as the girl collapsed and fell to the floor, only to be surrounded by her terror-stricken comrades.

She was hastened to the city hospital, and latest reports are that she is in a serious condition and may not recover. Little is known by the police of the history of the girl. She was a stranger to them, having come to the city from Iowa but a short time ago.

Earlier in the day she had been drinking with a comrade, and in his company went to a drug store, where the pills were ordered, her companion paying for them. The two retunred to the saloon and took seats at the rear of the place, where a motley crowd of half drunken men and women were viewing moving pictures.

May Live 100 Years.

The chances for living a full century are excellent in the case of Mrs Jennie Duncan of Haynesville, Me., now 70 years old. She writes: "Electric Bitters cured me of Chronic Dyspepsia of twenty years' standing, and made me feel as well and strong as a young girl." Electric Bitters cure Stomach and Liver diseases, Blood disorders, General Debility and bodily weakness. Sold on a guarantee at all drug stores. Price only 50c.

FINAL CLEAN-UP COAT SALE

OF COATS WHICH WE HAVE SOLD AT

$12, $15 and $18 for

$6.83

This is the last call to your advantage in our stock reduction of winter coats. There is more than half price value in these coats at $6.83. We are not only stating what values are, but also what we sold these coats at; always far below in price—always far ahead in values—we are now farthest ahead in price advantage and value-giving over our competitors.

This final offer of coats contains all-wool Meltons, Kerseys, Cheviots and Mannish mixtures in Empires, fitting and half-fitting effects—in shawl collar and collarless styles.

NEW YORK STORE,

109 EAST SUPERIOR STREET.

Between First and Second Avenues East.

DWELLO ON THE STAND

Entryman in Swallow-Hopkins Cases Called as Witness.

Tells Story of Transaction With Svend Olson—Still On.

The trial of Lewis J. Hopkins, which began yesterday afternoon in United States district court, was resumed this morning and bids fair to take up several days. The jury which is drawn on the case is as follows:

J. C. Byrnes, Wells; Julius Foss, Heron Lake; John T. Garland, Minneapolis; Frederick Henderson, Northfield; E. L. Farrington, Winnebago; O. H. Sorlein, Granite Falls; W. H. Harrison, Long Prairie; M. S. Hamblen, St. Francis; George Hopp, Preston; Henry A. Flint, St. Paul; John Powers, Murdock, and W. H. Crowe, Osakis.

Yesterday afternoon, after the trial began, William E. Culkin, register of the Duluth land office, was called as the first witness. His testimony was merely to make the record show that those mentioned as witnesses in the indictment had filed and proven up on timber and stone claims, as the indictment showed, and as they would thereafter testify. United States Attorney Haupt asked the witness to explain to the jury the method of acquiring land under the timber and stone act, but this was objected to and the objection sustained, the court saying that that was the function of counsel in opening the case and not that of a witness on the stand.

At the session this morning objections were frequent, some of which were argued at length by Mr. Washburn for the defense and comprehensive replies given by the court. The witness called at the opening of court today was Eugene H. Dwello of Duluth, one of the witnesses mentioned in the indictment. He was still on the stand at noon adjournment and his direct examination was not yet through with. He is likely to occupy the stand for the rest of the day and possibly into tomorrow. He related the conversation in which he claimed Svend Olson, the cruiser indicted with Swallow and Hopkins and others, made agreement that the former should file on a timber and stone claim. Witness and Olson were friends of long standing, and Olson, according to the testimony today, asked Dwello if he had yet used his timber and stone right. On the reply being in the negative, he says Olson told him he could place him on a good piece of land, which Olson said "would be worth about $50, besides expenses." Dwello said he did not have the money with which to acquire this land, and Olson told him that arrangements could be made for a loan to cover the expenses. In reply to questions, the witness said that Olson told him if he had any friends who had not used their timber and stone right, this was a chance for them to get some money out of them on similar terms. Nobody was mentioned as to where the money would come from, but Olson gave assurances that a loan could be obtained.

The attorney for the United States asked the witness if, during the trial of Olson two years ago, he had not testified: "Mr. Olson asked me if I did not want to make $50." This was objected to as leading but the court allowed the question as a reasonable reference for the purpose of refreshing the witness' memory. In reply to the question the witness said that he was "pretty sure he did not so testify."

The witness then proceeded to detail the trip taken by the party of which he was a member under guidance of Olson, ostensibly to the lands on which they were to file. He testified that they were shown no lands, although they landed on the shores of Basswood lake several times. He testified that he did not pay any portion of the expenses of the trip nor did he know who paid, but understood that the expenses were to be paid out of the proceeds of the sale of the land.

He was asked if, after returning to Duluth, Olson directed him and the other members of the party to go to the office of Mahon & Agatin before filing. This was objected to by Mr. Washburn and Mr. Severance on the ground that the indictments against Mr. Agatin had been nolle prosequied and therefore Mr. Agatin's name could not be dragged in and an evil inference attached to it after the United States had seen it to clear him from the charge of conspiracy against him. Judge Amidon took issue with this interpretation of a nolled case, saying that there might be various motives for the withdrawal of the charge, and overruled the objection. The witness therefore answered that he had been so directed. Mr. Haupt asked the witness if he had a description of the land with him when he took the trip to see it, and if he did, did he not view the land.

Mr. Washburn objected to this question and both he and Mr. Severance argued at some length. They regarded it as impeaching the witness for not examining the land and brought decisions of the court of appeals showing that the requirement for examining land before filing thereon is merely a land office regulation based on no law and legally the entryman need not so examine the land. The court recognized this decision but said that he believed the question was all right and overruled the objection. The witness' reply was "Yes." Witness was then asked if Olson had said why he wanted Dwello and the others to go to Mahon & Agatin's office and the witness replied that he did not.

Dwello testified that the money for the land was obtained of Ross Mahon and a mortgage on the land to secure the loan was signed. Court then adjourned for the noon recess.

Star Course Seats Tomorrow.

Reserved 1:30 p. m., First M. E. church.

MORE RINKS COMING.

List of Visitors for the Big Bonspiel Continues to Increase.

"Reserve hotel accommodations for two rinks," was the telegram received this afternoon from Dr. N. Schnarr, of Kenora, Ont.

The telegram stated that two rinks of curlers from Kenora would come to Duluth for the big bonspiel which will open here Monday.

Word was also received that Donald Morrison, of Winnipeg will come to Duluth for the occasion. Mr. Morrison is a former resident of Duluth and is well known here, having been a prominent member of the Duluth club while in the city.

D. E. H., Jan. 12, 1906.



Those parts of our January Sales which refer to Boys' Clothes present the chance for any boy to be dressed as well as any other boy.

Good, roomy, honest clothing; room for the boy to grow in, to expand in and to feel good in.

We sell out lots of odd $3.00, $3.50 and some $4.00 Knee Pant Suits for $1.85; regular $4.00 and $4.50 ones at $2.65, and former $5, $6 and $7 lines at $3.85.

Young men (ages 16 to 20) have an excellent chance to find a good suit for $5.00 among the odd suits which we close out at this price. Double and single-breasted coats and worth up to $10.00.

Young Men's Overcoats are down in price—every one of them without exception. The new Columbia January prices are $10.50, $8.50, $7.00 and $5.50.

Please bear in mind Columbia qualities when judging advertised prices, and also the character of this store.

Boys' and Children's Overcoats are all included in the January Sales at prices which enable the poorest parents to dress their boys well and warm.

COLUMBIA CLOTHING CO.

JOHN PAULSON CLOSES OUT THE STOCK OF THE

Union Clothing and Shoe House

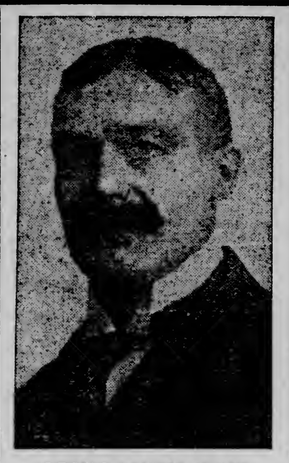
407 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.



30 to 50%

Discount on every article of merchandise in the store.

COME TOMORROW



JOHN PAULSON.

407 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

READ!

Every paragraph Points to Some Great Money Saving.

DON'T DELAY!



Boys' Suits and Overcoats.

Boys' double-breasted two and three-piece Suits—Norfolks, Buster Browns and St. Louis effects—ages 2 to 15 years.

$2.50 SUIT OR OVERCOAT, AT 95c
$3.00 SUIT OR OVERCOAT, AT $1.45
$3.50 SUIT OR OVERCOAT, AT $1.95
$4.50 SUIT OR OVERCOAT, AT $2.45
$5.50 SUIT OR OVERCOAT, AT $2.95

Watson Plummer $3.50 Shoes **$2.69** I am for men.

$1, 75c and 50c Negligee Shirts —your choice tomorrow, **39c**

Notwithstanding the fact this stock was bran new, I purchased it far below the wholesale cost, this lucky purchase enables me to quote prices for below the cost of the manufacturer.

Men's Suits and Overcoats

MEN—if you live one hundred years you will never get a Suit or Overcoat opportunity like this. Geared to the highest pitch of style—cut to the lowest possible price.

65 Men's Suits and Overcoats—Cook's price was $8.00—our price **$3.85**

137 Suits and Overcoats—Cook's price $20.00 and $18.00—my price, to close them out **$11.85**

320 Suits and Overcoats—over thirty different styles and patterns—single and double-breasted, in both suits and overcoats—Cook marked these $16.50 and $15—here is your chance **$8.85**

$22.50 and $25.00 Suits and Overcoats—ask to see them—they will excel your expectation—now..... **$14.85**

260 Men's Suits and Overcoats—blacks, oxfords grays, long belt backs—in heavy wool material, well lined and well made throughout. Cook priced them at $10.00 and $12.00, and they are good values at that price—my price to close out..... **$6.85**

Three Piece Suits

Three-piece long pant Suits, 16 to 20 years—
$5.00 SUITS, $2.95. $6.50 SUITS, $3.95.
$10.00 SUITS, $5.95.

Men's Pants

$1.50 PANTS, 69c. $3.00 PANTS, $1.99.
$2.00 PANTS, 99c. $4.00 PANTS, $2.49.
$2.50 PANTS, $1.49. $5.00 PANTS, $2.99.

Men's Rubbers

Men's Storm Rubbers, 75c values 39c
$1.50 one-buckle Arctics 98c
$2.50 Dress Shoes go at $1.49
25c Cashmere Hose 17c

Men's Underwear

50c fleece-lined, now 29c
$1.00 fleece-lined, now 44c
$1.50 wool-ribbed, now 79c
$1.75 extra fine lambs' wool, now 99c
Extra fine spring needle mercerized and silk Underwear at—

HALF PRICE.

All for Boys

Boys' fleece-lined Underwear, 25c values...8c
25c Woolen Mitts 8c
$1.00 Knee Pants 35c
$1.25 Sweaters 59c
50c Shirts 33c
$1.50 Boys' Shoes 99c

Blake $3.00 Hats, soft or stiff at **$1.69**

Wilson Bros.' Shirts—$1.50 and $2.00 Shirts—tomorrow **95c**

Thousands of articles too numerous to mention, all at a tremendous discount—Gloves, Mitts, Work Shirts, Lumbermen's Rubbers, heavy Sweaters—at just Half.

Union Clothing and Shoe House

407 W. Superior St. **Next Door to American Express Co.**

RAILROADS

THE GRAND TRUNK WORK

Actual Construction Starts in Manitoba and Ontario

Great Lakes Branch Will Be Finished This Year.

Active work has started on the Grand Trunk Pacific, Canada's new transcontinental railway. From one end of the dominion to the other surveyors are out selecting the best route, and already construction has been commenced in Manitoba and New Ontario. Officials of the company promise that the line will be running from ocean to ocean within five years, and that the portion between Edmonton and the Great Lakes will be in operation in time to take out part of the 1905 crop.

A dispatch from Winnipeg says the estimated cost of the road for actual construction only, is $12,000,000. In addition to this there is the cost of equipment, stations, hotels and the many other works and buildings necessary to a railroad. Plans are now being prepared for a number of large hotels, which will be erected in the principal cities. Telegraph and telephone lines will be operated by the company, as well as express and steamship services. Branch lines will be run from the trunk line to all the important towns in Canada, consequently a vast amount of new territory will be opened up.

The surveys show that the line will run principally through new territory, opening up many millions of acres of valuable farm lands. A wonderfully level grade has been located through the Rocky mountains, being practically level going eastward. So far no definite announcements have been made regarding the branch lines the company intends to build, but C. M. Hayes, general manager, states that branches will be built to Calgary, Brandon and Prince Albert, while the branch to Fort William is already under construction. The Prince Albert branch will likely be extended to Hudson's bay, as a number of other companies are already having lines surveyed in that direction and the Grand Trunk Pacific will not let such a valuable line go to another company without competition.

Within a couple of months some 50,000 men will be employed on the work and as the line nears completion a still larger number will be required. Already the effect of the Grand Trunk Pacific is being felt all over Canada in a number of ways, the company having spent large sums in surveys and the construction already commenced.

PAY NO INTEREST.

The Railroads Hold $20,000,000 In Excess Mileage Charges.

The Chicago Tribune figues that $20,000,000 of money belonging to the jobbing and wholesale houses and manufacturers is constantly tied up in the treasuries of the railroads, from one year's end to the other and the railroads, which have use of this money pay no interest on it. The enormous amount represents the excess that is paid by the traveling men for their mileage books, and is not returnable until after the 1,000 mile book has been used.

The railroads contend that their only safeguard in selling these thousand-mile books at reduced rates, 2 cents a mile, is to collect the extra 1 cent a mile, or $10, when the book is sold, to be returned when the empty cover is turned in. The business of redemption of mileage book covers is conducted by mileage bureaus connected with the various passenger associations.

The passenger men claim that if a mileage book was sold at a flat rate of 2 cents a mile, which would require no refund or extra expenditure on the part of the purchaser, it would result in wholesale scalping of these books, and few persons would purchase regular tickets, even for short journeys, because of the comparative ease with which they could get mileage books from scalpers.

There is, however, a growing movement of revolt among the traveling men to this form of mileage book, and in all states the railroads are beginning to hear complaints. It is said that one of the results of the agitation is a demand for legislation for a straight 2 cent mileage, without reservation and on all tickets, which has taken definite form in several of the states, and is spreading throughout the Middle Middle West and East.

Railroad Notes.

The railroads leading to Mexico have decided to start a colonization movement to Mexico this winter, and to stimulate the travel of homeseekers and tourists to that country will put in effect reduced rates in February. The rates will be slightly lower than the California colonist rates.

An attempt was made in Chicago this week at a meeting of the Havana committee to reach an adjustment of the freight rates to Cuba via Galveston, New Orleans and Mobile. Although the committee was in session all day, no conclusion was reached, and it was found impossible to agree upon a basis for a differential from Galveston to New Orleans and Mobile.

LATE DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Tamarck Mine Burning In Lower Levels—Three Men Missing.

Calumet—The Tamarack copper mine, the deepest in the world, is on fire, with three now missing and almost certain to have met death in a horrible form half to three-quarters of a mile below the earth's surface. Shaft No. 2, where the fire was discovered, has been sealed over at the surface with heavy timbers tamped with clay, and also shaft No. 3. It may become necessary to close shaft No. 5 also to smother the flames. The mine contains several hundred million feet of timber, largely pine, and unless the access of air was shut off by hermetically sealing all openings, the property would be damaged to the extent of many millions.

Iron Mountain—"Americans" are a scarce article in the north country, at least as far as mine workers are concerned. Facts gleaned from the records of the office of the Chapin mine at Iron Mountain, the giant producer of the Menominee iron range, make an interesting showing. At recent date there were employed a total of 985 men, and of these the nationality of but three was given as American. The others were apportioned as follows: Italians, 214; Scandinavians, 291; Englishmen, 154; Austrians, 79; Germans, 78; French Canadians, 24; Finns, 19; Irish, 15; Poles, 4; Scotchmen, 2; Belgians, 2.

Sault Ste. Marie—Miss Anna Johnson of Echo Bay, Ont., and Glenn Ashmun, son of R. D. Ashmun of the American Soo, were married in the Canadian Soo Nov. 8, 1905, Rev. D. Duncan performing the ceremony. While many of the close friends of Mr. and Mrs. Ashmun were acquainted with the facts of their marriage at the time of the ceremony, no public announcement was made owing to parental objections. Confessions, however, were made during the past week and the young couple were forgiven and received the blessings of their parents.

Gladstone—I. N. Bushong has so many interests in various parts of the United States that he is seldom home in Gladstone many weeks at a time. He is president of the Southwestern Lumber company with headquarters at New Orleans and a large mill about twenty miles up the Mississippi river. The company has lands along the big river, and further west in the Red river country. It manufactures both lumber and cooperage stock, as do the mills of the Northwestern Cooperage & Lumber company in this peninsula. Mr. Bushong gives his personal attention to the whole line of mills and is consequently a busy man.

Inflammatory Rheumatism Cured in Three Days.

Morton L. Hill, of Lebanon, Ind., says: "My wife had inflammatory Rheumatism in every muscle and joint; her suffering was terrible and her body and face were swollen almost beyond recognition; had been in bed for six weeks and had eight physicians, but received no benefit until she tried the Mystic Cure for Rheumatism. It gave immediate relief and she was able to walk about in three days. I am sure it saved her life." Sold by all druggists.

ADMIRAL DOUCASSOF TO BECOME VICEROY.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 12.—The Nasha Shisn says Admiral Doubassof, governor general of Moscow, will succeed Count Von Vorontzoff-Dashkoff as viceroy of the Caucasus. The Novoe Vremya today says that the official figures show that 282 persons were killed during the recent uprising at Moscow.

According to the news from the Baltic provinces, Governor General Sollogub is following the example of the government in the Caucasus in the confiscation of church property, on the ground that it has been used for revolutionary purposes. He also ordered the military to seize the deposits in the Letts Savings bank, and to hold them until it is proved that the money was not intended for the purchase of arms to furnish the rebellion.

That a number of infernal machines, addressed to Premier Witte, Interior Minister Durnovo and other high officials, have been discovered in the post-office, indicates that a regular group of terrorists are at work, but the efforts of the police to trace their whereabouts have thus far been unavailing.

WHITE REACHES NAPLES.

Naples, Jan. 12.—Ambassador White and his secretary, W. O. Iselin, who left Rome for Algeciras this morning, after their arrival here visited the Duke and Duchess of Aosta, who received them most cordially and show much interest in the Moroccan conference.

"First Aid" to the Bowels

DOCTOR CASCARET
Office - In your own Vest Pocket
On call any Minute-Day or Night

When Heartburn, Sour Stomach, Headache, Bad Breath, Coated Tongue, Belching of Stomach Gas, or any of these forerunners of Indigestion appear, Old Dr. Cascaret wants to be right on the spot in your pocket.

He wants to check the coming trouble instantly before it can grow into a habit of the Bowels to be costive.

Ladies, who extend to Dr. Cascaret the hospitality of their Purses or their Dress Pockets, will be rewarded with a fine complexion, and healthy Happiness.

These will about fifty times repay for the trifling space occupied, and the ten cents per week at cost.

* * *

Dr. Cascaret guarantees to cure the most obstinate cases of Constipation and Indigestion, without discomfort or inconvenience.

His medicine does not gripe nor purge, nor create a drug habit.

Because it is not a "Bile-driver," nor a Gastric-Juice Waster, but a direct Tonic to the Bowel Muscles.

It exercises naturally the muscles that line the walls of the Intestines and Bowels.

Want of Exercise weakens and relaxes these Bowel-Muscles, just as it weakens Arm and Leg muscles.

Old Dr. Cascaret goes directly after these Bowel-Muscles. He wakes them up just as a cold bath would wake up a lazy person.

Then he works them (through the nerves) till they get so strong from that Exercise that they don't need any more help to do their duty.

But Dr. Cascaret wants to be right on the spot, in your Pocket or Purse, where he can regulate these Bowel-Muscles all the time, in health, and out of health.

Because, even the strongest Bowel-Muscles may be overworked.

Heavy dinners, late suppers, whiskey, wine, or beer drinking, nervous excitement, sudden exposure to cold or heat and a dozen other every day likelihoods tire the Bowel Muscles.

In such cases a little Cascaret in time is worth fifty dollars worth of Treatment later on, to say nothing of the suffering, discomfort, loss of Business Energy, and loss of Social Sunshine it saves.

* * *

Old Dr. Cascaret carried constantly in your Vest Pocket, or in "My Lady's" Purse is the cheapest kind of Health-Insurance, and Happiness - Promotion, that ever happened.

Little thin enamel Cascaret Box, half as thick as your watch, round-cornered, smooth-edged, and shaped so you don't notice its presence.

Contains six Candy tablets—Price Ten Cents a Box at any Druggist's.

Be sure you get the genuine, made only by the Sterling Remedy Company, and never sold in bulk. Every tablet stamped "CCC."

* * *

FREE TO OUR FRIENDS!

We want to send to our friends a beautiful French-designed, GOLD-PLATED BONBON BOX, hard-enameled in colors. It is a beauty for the dressing table. Ten cents in stamps is asked as a measure of good faith and to cover cost of Cascarets, with which this dainty trinket is loaded. 714

Send to-day, mentioning this paper. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York.

WOMEN KINFOLK ALL ATTORNEYS

Legal Talent Seems Hereditary With the Lutes Family.

Toledo, O., Jan. 12.—Evelyn Latta Lutes, youngest daughter of the first woman admitted to the Ohio bar, was herself admitted at Tiffin last week. Miss Lutes is only 23 years of age, although a well-educated young woman and very clever in her profession.

Her mother comes from one of the greatest families of lawyers known to the state.

Henry Cronise, who is the grandfather of Mrs. Lutes, was one of the best-known of the early lawmakers in the Ohio senate. From him Mrs. Lutes and her sister, Florence Cronise, who was the second woman admitted to the bar, secured their tutelage in the profession.

Nelson B. Lutes, husband of Nettie C., was an able attorney, and when he became deaf, continued in the practice through the work of his wife. She was his partner, attending at the trials and transmitting the progress of them by the motion of her lips. The mother of Mrs. Lutes and Miss Cronise was married the second time, her last husband being Eben Harrington, one of the best-known lawyers in Cincinnati.

From this generation the taste for the legal profession has been faithfully transmitted to the last to join the profession, and Miss Evelyn Lutes is looked upon in her home at Tiffin as one of the best-read attorneys in the city. Her mother, Mrs. Nettie Lutes, was admitted in 1873; her sister, Florence Cronise, in 1875, and the daughter in 1905.

DIPPING LACE IN DYE POT.

Some Looks Like Paper Trimming on Christmas Cake.

London, Jan. 12.—Though in the estimation of all lovers of lace to dye it is a desecration, fashion is now evincing a pronounced delight, in colored filaments, and even real lace is being subjected to the indignity of the dyepot.

Green lace unless it be of the effective ordinary guipure type, looks perilously like paper trimmings on Christmas cakes. But in guipure its appearance is rich, and it makes a handsome, high waisted coat of the Empire vogue, to be worn over a sheathlike robe of untrimmed green velvet.

Rainbow Valencienness is a most exquisite lace. It is shaded from a multitude of blues to soft red which melts into a faint blush pink, then to sulphur and mellow, deeper browns, back to rose and blue, and composes an empire evening robe with the aid of a short peacock green velvet bodice to perfection.

As a rule lace that is hand made is left to native purity, but occasionally a length of real lace comes into the hands of the expert dyers and menders of lace, to be subjected to the tinkering process.

Records of Elizabethan days make frequent mention of a lace called bridal lace, which was made in Coventry, and it is said to have been composed of blue thread. The wearing of colored lace is no new invention, but is a freak that must be charged up to the tendency of fashion to move in cycles.

BRIDE ROBBED HER HUSBAND

Latest Swindling Scheme Worked by Apaches of Paris.

Paris, Jan. 12.—A. M. Binet has just met with an experience which he is not likely to forget for the remainder of his life. He recently made the acquaintance of a young woman aged about 22 with whom he became so infatuated that he begged her to become his wife. The marriage ceremony took place in Paris and the wedding dinner was given in a well known Paris restaurant. The bride looked charming in her white robe of innocence and the orange blossoms. After the dinner came the ball and M. Binet took his bride to her home.

She removed her white veil and her orange blossoms and then suddenly became deathly pale, and leaning against a sideboard, gasped, "A doctor! A doctor!"

The horrified bridegroom rushed out to bring a hoctor and in less than a quarter of an hour came rushing back with him in a cab.

When they got up to the room there were no signs of the bride, though her wedding gown lay on the bed. She had gone, and had taken with her a sum of $4,000, which M. Binet had put away in his escritoire. The infuriated bridegroom immediately went with the doctor to inform the local police magistrate of his adventure, and learned to his astonishment that as he had married the lady he could not take any proceedings against her, as, according to the French law a husband cannot charge his wife with any criminal offense.

"The only thing you can do," said the magistrate, "is to take proceedings to force your wife to return to her conjugal duty."

And with this sorry consolation the bridegroom returned to his solitary home.

PROTESTED AGAINST TAX.

Suffragist's Goods Were Sold When She Failed to Pay.

London, Jan. 12.—Despite the fact that she claimed to be a "woman's right martyr," women were in a hopeless minority at the auction sale of goods belonging to Mrs. D. Montefiore, the Hammersmith champion of women's rights who refused to pay her income tax. The attendance indeed did not indicate a very strong enthusiasm among London women for the cause of female suffrage.

The goods were offered by Mr. Elsden at Shepherd's Bush and they consisted of thirty silver forks and spoons and an engraved silver salver, weighing in all a little more than fifty-nine ounces. They sold for $55—just enough to pay the income tax due.

Mr. Elsden announced that by special request he was grouping the first four lots into one. There was some rapid bidding back and forth, until about $55 was reached. When $65 was bid Mrs. Montefiore protested. "That is more than the amount of the tax." The auctioneer shook his head gravely. "I can't help that, madame," he replied. "I——" began Mrs. Montefiore, but her speech was cut short by the ring of the hammer. The auctioneer feared that Mrs. Montefiore was about to begin an address upon women's rights, and the fact that taxation without representation was tyranny, and that the government had no right to tax a woman unless it allowed her representation. But when she heard the hammer of the auctioneer, Mrs. Montefiore suffered an attack of momentary stage fright. Visions of the sideboard and bicycle that the taxation people had taken away from her home forever on a former occasion flitted through her brain. Meanwhile the auctioneer had knocked down the goods. Mrs. Montefiore looked anxiously around. The bidder was a friend—the goods were saved.

Mrs. Montefiore then moved the adoption of a resolution in favor of women voting, and put it to those present. Every hand went up in favor of the resolution. The auctioneer put up both hands.

"I declare it carried," said Mrs. Montefiore.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. *Brent Good*

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

MEDICINAL PROPERTIES

Of the Rattlesnake Exploited by a New York Man.

Beating Hearts of Rattlers Are Cure for Consumption.

Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 12.—Pete Gruber—"Rattlesnake Pete"—of this city has a new cure for rheumatism, or rather it's an old cure revived.

Pete doses his patients with the beating hearts of rattlesnakes. He has had two patients recently, one a man living in Geneseo and the other also from a Western New York town.

A snake's heart, like the turtle's, pulsates for some time after it has been cut from the body. This is an old Indian remedy, and Gruber believes his patients have improved under the treatment. Only one heart is taken at a time, and the dose isn't repeated very often.

Pete keeps his own snakes. He has several hundreds of them in his little two-story brick place in Water street. Besides rattlesnakes, there are blacksnakes, copperheads, cobras and spotted adders in the collection.

Pete's professional cards say that he will also cure "felons, boils and goitre quicker than any man on earth." In addition to rattlesnake hearts, he uses in treating human ailments snake skin and skunk, coon, rattlesnake, groundhog and dog oil. "Back to nature" is his professional motto.

"Those ideas that some people have about snakes," said he the other day, "are all nonsense. It's a pleasure for me to handle and study them, and I'm as proud of the bit of paper presented to me at the last snake show in New York certifying that I'm the most skillful handler of poisonous snakes in this country as any college lad of his diploma. Thirty years ago I saw an old Indian woman in Pennsylvania kill a rattlesnake, and since then my interest in them has never lagged."

It was from the Indians that Pete got his ideas about the medicinal properties of the rattlesnake. About that heroic remedy for consumption, though, he doesn't care to say much till after it's had a thorough trial, but he can't see why it won't be successful. All the other rattlesnake cures that he learned from the Indians have turned out to be O. K. There is the treatment for goitre, for instance.

"I cure goitre," says he, "by performing what might be called a snake operation. I apply my snakes to the patient's neck.

"The cannibal snake from Florida, which is non-poisonous, but kills its victims by crushing them, is the best one to be used for the operation. If the patient is a lady I select the best looking snake in the lot and get her accustomed to it by allowing her to pet it.

"That alone will sometimes take two or three sittings. When everything is ready, I hold the head and tail of the snake behind the patient's head and let the creature coil slowly around her neck, watching closely so as to break the knot which the snake attempts to form.

"When first applied the snake is naturally cold and somewhat clammy, which occasions the only really unpleasant sensation in the operation. Soon, however, the reptile begins to absorb heat and when it is removed after an hour or two its skin is hot.

"I don't know by what process the goitre is reduced, nor does anybody else for that matter. All I know is that the cure is effected, and that the snake invariably dies after four or five applications. Those who have investigated the matter say exhaustion causes its death."

The cast off skin of rattlers is used by Pete chiefly for poultices and the oil from the fat along the backbone for sprains and deafness.

Pete never swallowed a rattlesnake heart himself, for there was never any occasion for it, but if it doesn't taste any worse than the snake's flesh he wouldn't hesitate. He never ate rattlesnake flesh but once, and that was in Denver, several years ago, when he strayed into Harry Davis' place in that city. Harry Davis was a rattlesnake fancier.

"Davis himself was out when I walked in," says Pete, "but I went around looking after his specimens. He had some fine, big fellows in the assortment; in fact, they were about as fine a lot of reptiles as I had seen in many a year.

"I was intent upon observing a six-footer that was trying to crawl out of its old skin, when I was slapped on the back and the next moment, I was shaking hands with Harry Davis, the most daring boy with the snakes that I've ever seen. After a few easy remarks, he unlocked and opened the door of the den.

"I expected, of course, to see him pick up a rattler or two, but what he did do almost staggered me. He ran his arms full length into the nest and brought them out loaded with hissing rattlers. He held his deadly burden out toward me.

"'Well, says I to myself, 'Pete, it's do or die. I can't stand to lose my reputation at one throw.'

"So I quietly took the snakes in my arms as though it was a common occurrence for me to handle them that way. Davis put the snakes back in the cage; then turning said:

"'Shake, Pete, You're the real thing; you're the first man that ever took those rattlers from me in that style.'

"'Well, Harry,' I replied, grasping his hand, 'you're pretty good yourself, for I never saw a human being handle the creatures that way before.'

"And so a rattlesnake banquet was arranged in honor of the event. We picked out the plumpest rattler in the bunch. I don't remember how the meat was cooked, but it seems to me that it was fricasseed on toast. I ate three pieces, but can't say I relished it, although the taste wasn't disagreeable."

Pete sells the venom of his rattlesnakes to chemists chiefly for laboratory work at the colleges. He gets $1 a drop for it. He takes the poison away from the reptiles in a simple way—that is simple if you know how.

Opening the door of the den, in which there are probably a hundred rattlers, he waits until the head of one appears in the opening. Then quick as a flash he grabs it between his thumb and forefinger, his grip being fastened just behind the reptile's head.

Placing a silver spoon in front of the snake's mouth Pete allows it to strike out viciously at the metal. The venom, which is amber colored, is discharged in two fine streams from the crescent shaped fangs at the roof of the mouth.

The discharge of a single strike scarcely does more than wet the tip of the spoon. The same snake a few seconds later will secrete almost as much of the venom as it did on the first strike.

Pete contends that a rattler is able to throw this poison charge anywhere from one to two feet. Before replacing the milked snake in the den the owner swabs out its mouth carefully with a sponge so as to prevent soreness from the poisoning.

Pete has been bitten by rattlesnakes nineteen times and by snakes of all kinds fifty times.

"A rattler's bite is not so very dangerous, if you only know how to treat it," he says. "The doctors say I'm immune to the poison, but that isn't so, for the last bite affected me more severely than any other and impaired my eyesight.

"I always keep a kit containing antidotes and instruments near at hand. The minute one of the creatures sinks its fangs into me I begin to pour down whisky.

"This is the only occasion when I take anything strong in the drinking line, and it's a fact that the man who drinks much has a poor chance of recovering from a snake bite compared with the temperate man. But when I get prodded I drink myself drunk. Maybe you've heard you can't get drunk when a snake poison is in your system, but I've always found whisky would make the fuddle come, no matter how many times you've been prodded.

"This, however, is only the first step in the treatment, and the most agreeable one. Taking a lance or my jackknife, if the former isn't handy I slash the flesh just behind the wound to the bone, so as to get as much of the poison as possible out in that way.

"If there isn't any sharp instrument available, it's a good thing to suck the bite. Before the whisky has had time to get in its work, I inject into the circulation by means of a hypodermic syringe a solution of permanganate of potash, and then I soak the affected part in kerosene for about an hour.

"After being bitten, one's flesh feels like your foot does when it's asleep. The arm, if the bite is on the hand, begins to swell and becomes discolored, and the tongue also becomes swollen.

"If the antidotes are successful, the pain will soon diminish and great blood clots will come from the wound. The swelling and stiffness, however, won't entirely disappear for a long time.

"The hardest case to treat I ever had was about four years ago, when I was pricked three times on the same hand before I could recover control of the snake. I was thoroughly scared, but really didn't suffer as much as I have from single bites.

"Sometimes the poison affects people peculiarly. I know a man whose arm has spotted up during July and August for fifteen years, and his eyesight during those months also is poor."

Pete buys some of his snakes, but catches most of them. Snakes are sold by the pound and by the foot. Rattlers are worth from 50 to 85 cents a pound and from 25 cents upward a foot.

Pete goes down into Pennsylvania every year on a hunt. He does this as some men go hunting or fishing. He generally goes before July, for in that month and August the rattlers go blind and strike out madly in all directions at every sound.

A forked stick, about four feet long, with a bag or box to carry the game, is all the hunting equipment needed.

"A warm, sunny day is the ideal one for the hunt," says Pete. "Then the rattler is stretched out on the rocks taking a sun bath.

"If you can creep up on him without attracting his attention, it's an easy matter to pin him to the ground with the forked stick, and afterward transfer him to the box. But the rattler is cunning, and unless you are very careful, or an old hand at the business, the chances are he will get into his den before you have an opportunity for a shot with the stick.

"The only thing left to do then is to tear up the rocks, and in that case it's not uncommon to find five or six big ones in the same hole."

According to Pete it is impossible to make a pet of a snake. It will never care for its owner, no matter how kindly he treats it. A rattlesnake will commit suicide whenever it is teased or in pain.

"I've never known a rattler or a copperhead to strike unless cornered," says Pete. "But the saying that a rattlesnake always gives warning before striking isn't true. It will strike sometimes without making a sound.

"Very few people know that it's impossible to tell the age of a rattlesnake. Everybody knows that an additional rattle is added to the tail every time the snake sheds its skin, and everybody thinks this change of clothing occurs only once a year. But I've seen a rattlesnake change its skin three times in a single year, and each time a new rattle was added."

INTERESTING FACTS

For Nearly Every Man, Woman or Child.

A short time ago we published an article recommending to our readers the new discovery for the cure of Dyspepsia, called Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, and the claim then made regarding the wonderful curative properties of the remedy have been abundantly sustained by the facts. People who were cautious about trying new remedies advertised in the newspapers and were finally induced to give Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets a trial were surprised and delighted at the results. In many cases a single package costing but 50 cents at any drug store made a complete cure and in every instance the most beneficial results were reported. From a hundred or more received we have space to publish each week a fresh list of genuine, unsolicited testimonials and never publish the same one twice.

From James Yemmesisler, LaCrosse, Wis.: Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are doing me more good than anything I ever tried and I was so pleased at results that I gave away several boxes to my friends who have also had the same benefits.

From Jacob Anthony, Portmurray, New Jersey: I have taken Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets with the best results. I had Dyspepsia for six years, and had taken a great deal of medicine, but the Tablets seem to take right a hold and I feel good. I am a farmer and lime burner and I heartily recommend to everyone who has any trouble with his stomach to use these Tablets.

From Mrs. M. K. West, Preston, Minn.: I have received surprisingly good effects from using Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. I gave one-half of my last box to a friend who also suffered from indigestion and she had the same good results.

From Mrs. Agnes K. Ralston, Cadillac, Mich.: I have been taking Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and I am very much better, and feel very grateful for the great benefit I have received in so short a time.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are a certain cure for all forms of Indigestion. They are not claimed to be a cure-all, but are prepared for stomach troubles only, and physicians and druggists everywhere recommend them to all persons suffering from Nervous Dyspepsia, sour or acid stomach, heartburn, bloating or wind on stomach and similar disorders.

THEY WANT LAND STOLEN BY RIVER

Choctaws and Chickasaws Lose 100,000 Acres of Land.

South McAlester, I. T., Jan. 12.—The Red River has cut off nearly 100,000 acres of land from the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations and passed it over to the Texas side, where it is occupied by squatters who recognize no constituted government and pay tribute to no tax gatherer, says the Choctaw legislative council, which passed, just before its adjournment, a resolution appointing a commission to ascertain and establish the correct boundary line between Texas and Indian Territory.

It transpires that the Red River, which was designated originally as the boundary line, has made startling changes of course, owing to the fact that it runs through a light, friable soil for long stretches, and during seasons of heavy rain develops an extremely rapid, devouring current. At places the present thread of the current is miles from where it ran when the boundary line was established.

It is said that the law provides that gradual changes in the bed of a river that is designated as a boundary shall be disregarded, the boundary line following the center of the water course as the course of nature slowly modifies it, and the lucky owner on the side whence the water recedes acquiring title "by accretion" to the land left dry. On the other hand, however, when the tremendous cataclysm, as a freshet, volcanic eruption or similar event, the law considers that the boundary line has been wiped out, and contemplates that the line may be established by survey according to its original trend, regarding less of the eccentricities of the water course.

The later is what the nation's representatives claim has occurred in the case of Red River. The tremendous freshets that have occurred along its course have altered its bed, throwing large tracts to the Texas side of the river. The present commission, if approved by the president, will be authorized to resurvey the line according to the ancient landmarks.

LOVE LETTER OF NAPOLEON

Addressed to Josephine During Campaign in Italy.

Paris, Jan. 12.—Much surprise has been felt in Paris at the recent sale in Berlin of an autograph letter of Napoleon Bonaparte to Josephine. The epistle, which is of the amorous description, is addressed from Verona to Le Chioyenne Bonaparte. Napoleon was then commanding the army in Italy, and regrets his absence from his dear little Josephine. The tone of the entire letter is warm and passionate. It is not explained how the document found its way to Berlin, where it has been purchased for $66. It is described as having been in the Meyer Cohen collection. Ardent admirers of the first Napoleon who want to find some justification for the divorce of Josephine affirm in connection with this letter that when it was written Josephine, who had refused to join her victorious husband in North Italy, was amusing herself in Paris with Charles, the credle, the adjunct Leclerc and other followers.

DR. CHADWICK

Now a Clerk in a Furniture Store in Florida.

CCleveland, Jan. 12.—Dr. Leroy Chadwick, husband of the famous financier, is now clerking. He has a position in his brother's furniture store at Jacksonville, Fla., where his daughter, Marry is attending a seminary for girls. He will probably practice medicine as soon as he obtains a license in that state.

That Dr. Chadwick is entirely estranged from his wife is evident from letters recently received here from him. Since visiting Mrs. Chadwick in jail several months ago, Dr. Chadwick has not seen or communicated with her.

DIDN'T LIKE DRAPERIES.

Damage Suit in Paris for Broken Engagement Follows Funeral.

Paris, Jan. 12.—A funeral, a wedding that was to be, and a broken engagement are the principals of an extraordinary lawsuit about to begin here in Paris.

In the will of Mme. Marris, an eccentric old lady who died not long ago, was a proviso to the effect that $14,000 should be expended on her funeral. The heirs spent all they could, but found when they had concluded the arrangements that they had still a small sum of money in hand. To get rid of this they gave orders that the black and silver draperies put up over the door of the house on the occasion of the funeral should be left for five days. Another resident in the house whose daughter's nuptials were to be celebrated objected to the trappings of woe, and asked the concierge to remove them. The concierge did not remove them, and when the prospective bridegroom saw the funereal signs he saw, too, he said, an omen of ill luck, and broke off the engagement. The father of the disappointed bride has now begun an action against the landlord, holding him liable for the concierge's action in not removing the draperies.

FAMINE IN CENTRAL INDIA.

Drouth Throwing Thousands on the Hand of the Government.

Calcutta, India, Jan. 12.—Continued drouth is producing pitiable scenes in the parched districts of the United Provinces, the Gwalior state of Central India, and Rajputana. Roads are dotted with rough village carts drawn by famished bullocks conveying all the poor household effects of emaciated peasants who trudge despondently along with hungry children and tired women. They are moving stolidly forward, in the hope of reaching fodder and water before the cattle—their most valuable possession—die of hunger and thirst. A bullock drops occasionally, but the weary procession continues on its way. The government of India is already feeding 70,000 destitute people, and would feed more, but that Rajput pride induces many to disdain help until hunger presses.

BIG BEAR CHEWED

Boy's Leg and He is Awarded Damages in $10,000.

New York, Jan. 12.—Fourteen-year-old Walter R. Molloy, who sued to recover $50,000 from John H. Starin for having his leg chewed by a bear, recovered a verdict of $10,000.

May 26, 1902, the boy was looking at a cub bear on the Starin pier in New Haven when another bear reached out of his cage and, grabbing him by the right foot, so crushed and mangled it that the leg had to be amputated. The boy's father, as guardian, sued Mr. Starin, who set up the defense that the showman who had the bears in charge and not he was responsible.

In the Name of Sense,

that good common sense of which all of us have a share, how can you continue to buy ordinary soda crackers, stale and dusty as they must be, when for 5¢ you can get

Uneeda Biscuit

fresh from the oven, protected from dirt by a package the very beauty of which makes you hungry.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY



DENTISTRY

By the Alveolus Method.

Originated and Used Only By Us.

There is no longer any necessity for false teeth. Loose and sore teeth are made firm and strong for years. All dental work is accomplished in one-half the ordinary time and without pain.

Our success is due to the high grade work done by us. The test of time tells. Ask our patients everywhere what they think of our work. Our prices are no combination and within reach of all, and are for the very best guaranteed work.

Gold Crowns .....$5 and $6 | Silver fillings 75c
Porcelain .....$5 | Full Set Teeth .....$5 up

LEE & TURLEY,
(Over Folz.) 114-16 WEST SUPERIOR STREET. Open Evenings.
Other offices—Minneapolis, Sioux City, Omaha.

For BEAUTIFUL WALLS buy

ROMAN WALL PAINT

Finest thing for interiors of Homes, Schools, Hospitals, and all Public Buildings. Dries quickly without gloss, giving rich, velvety effect. Can be washed without injury. Greatly superior to all other wall finishes. Durable, Hygienic, Elegant and Inexpensive. Made by

THE CHICAGO WHITE LEAD AND OIL CO.

For Sample Card of 12 beautiful colors and genera information, apply to

THE KELLEY HARDWARE CO.

SECRECY SYSTEM OF STANDARD OIL

Business Instruction is Transmitted Without Trace of Record.

Cherryvale, Kan., Jan. 12.—When it comes to secrecy in the conduct of business, the Standard Oil company knows about all there is to learn up to this time. Nothing ever gets out unless, once in a while, some man is fired and proceeds to "turn up" the company's secrets.

The Standard owns about 35,000 miles of wire, according to the estimate of a man who has been in its employ for years. The line runs from the offices of the company in New York through the oil regions of Pennsylvania, thence through the West Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee oil and gas belts and the Indiana oil fields to Chicago. There are twelve wires between New York and Chicago. Every refinery along the route is on the circuit, and it has been asserted that, were it necessary, the Standard Oil company could reach every producing well east of the Mississippi river in less than four hours from the time the message started from 26 Broadway.

West of the Mississippi the system is not so extensive. The line runs from Whiting down to Kansas City, through Kansas and the territories to the furthest southern point of development. Still, there are many of the smaller oil towns in the Kansas territory oil and gas belt which are not reached by the Standard wires. The telegraph lines of the Standard follow the pipe lines, and only obtrude themselves on the gaze of the public when it is necessary to go along the railroad right of way. Wherever there is a pipe line of the Standard there also is a telegraph wire.

The Standard's pipe line men are expert operators. It is one of the requirements of the job. They are not only good operators, but good linemen. A great deal of the business is never recorded in the sending office. In the case of reports and things like that a record is made and filed, but in the cases of messages as to the policy of the company or affecting individuals, the message goes right from the brain of the sender to the man at the other end. If the message is for an official, the receiver copies it, but if for the man at the other end he merely stores it away in the cells of memory. When courts have gone after the records of the Standard this telegraph service largely explains the paucity of the information obtained.

To show the accuracy and celerity of the service, one instance will suffice. A man died in Chanute some months ago. His family lived in Findlay, Ohio, and when friends used the Western Union they discovered that it would be difficult to locate the family. As the man had been in the employ of the Standard at one time, the Standard official offered the use of the company's wire. In an almost incredibly short time the family was located and informed of the death of their relative. Yet, less than ninety days afterward, the man who sent the message to Findlay went on the witness stand and swore he did not know, of his own knowledge, that the telegraph wire of the Standard went north of Humboldt, Kan., nine miles north of Chanute, because that was the northern end of his division and he did not know the conditions on the other divisions. And the man in charge of the division north of Humboldt swore he did not know whether the line ran south of that place or not, because his territory did not extend any further south.

The telegraph service is the right hand of the secret service, and is also useful in collecting news. People standing on a street corner in a Kansas town have had their conversation referred to weeks afterward in correspondence with some Standard official, and wondered how it happened. As a matter of fact, everything said was in the possession of the department of the Standard having jurisdiction of the subject matter before the echoes of their words had died away. No man knows who the agents of the Standard are.

"When we got to Burmah," said a driller and operator, "we found the old secret service just as bright and ready for business as it was in Pennsylvania. Then we went over to Java and to Borneo, and up into Japan and a few other places, and the old boy was right there alongside of us. The desert of Sahara, the mountains of the Moon and prairies of Kansas all look alike to the Standard."

Success is stamped on every package. It is the most successful remedy known. It makes you well and keeps you well. That's what Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

S.S.S. OUR RECORD

40 YEARS of CURES

With medicines as with other things, the surest test of worth is the length of time they have the confidence of the people. The efficacy of S. S. S. has been thoroughly proven by experience, and so successful has it been that today it is the best known and most widely used blood remedy in the world. For diseases such as Rheumatism, Catarrh, Scrofula, Skin Diseases, Sores and Ulcers, Contagious Blood Poison, and other troubles due to an impure and poisoned condition of the blood, no remedy acts so promptly and thoroughly as does S. S. S., and thousands throughout the country, cured of such diseases, are daily recommending it to others similarly afflicted. ***ITS FORTY YEARS OF EXISTENCE HAVE BEEN FORTY YEARS OF CURES.*** S. S. S. is a blood purifier of the highest order, containing properties necessary to cure blood troubles of every character, and which make it the greatest of all tonics. It goes into the blood and drives out any and all impurities, and makes this stream of life strong and healthy, and when this is done disease cannot remain. Being made entirely from roots, herbs and barks, chosen for their healing, purifying and building-up properties, it does not injure any of the delicate organs or tissues of the body as do those medicines which contain Potash, Mercury, Arsenic or other harmful minerals, but cures safely as well as permanently. S. S. S. reaches deep-seated and inherited cases on which the ordinary Sarsaparillas and tonics have no effect. It is no experiment to use S. S. S.; it is a remedy with a record; it has proven its worth and ability by its forty years of cures. If you need a blood remedy begin the use of S. S. S.; write us about your case and let our physicians advise you and send book on the blood; no charge for either.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

HER ESCAPE FROM DEATH

Remarkable Presence of Mind Saved Mrs. Le Roy Salsich.

One Man in Minneapolis Fire Owes Life to Her.

Mrs. LeRoy Salsich of Duluth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Frazer, had even a narrower escape in the West hotel fire in Minneapolis, Wednesday, than was at first supposed. It was only because of her great presence of mind that she got out of the building at all, and it was also due to this unusual presence of mind that she probably saved the life of a man who was for the time being crazed with fear.

Mrs. Frazer left yesterday for Minneapolis, to be with her daughter, who was quite badly cut about the arms and shoulders while breaking a window in search of a fire escape.

At the time the blaze started she occupied a room on the fourth floor. She was awakened by the general alarm of fire. Hastily jumping from bed she rushed to the door of the room, opened it and peered into the hall. A choking cloud of smoke was all that met her gaze. She could hear the sound of crackling fire on the woodwork, and the roar of the flames as they shot up the elevator shaft. It was evident there was not a moment to lose.

Mrs. Salsich's mind acted quickly. Instead of retreating into her room, losing her wits entirely, and perhaps succumbing or fainting away, she made her way down the hall as rapidly as circumstances would permit. She was enveloped in the rolling clouds of dense smoke, and could hardly see. She heard some one crying something about a fire escape, and tried to go in the direction of the sound. Down the hall she went until she thought she had arrived at the fire escape point, opened the door of a room and entered. Inside she found a man who, wild with fear, was hysterical and helpless. He was making no effort to escape, having seemingly lost his reason.

She went over to the window and found it closed and locked. Fully expecting to find a fire escape on the other side she broke the glass. There was no impement handy, and she used her arms and hands in making the break. This is how it happened that she was so badly cut about the arms and shoulders. But only disappointment awaited her on the other side of the glass. There was no fire escape. Her work had been for naught. A leap from the window would have been suicidal.

But even then, with the smoke and flames every moment becoming more threatening, Mrs. Salsich did not lose control of herself. The started for the hall again and took the man by the hand and led him through the door and into the hallway, where the smoke was even blacker and thicker. She guided him, coughing and choking in the smoke clouds, down the corridor. Then, from in front, came "Here's the stairway." A moment later they were at the top of the stairs, and were able to descend until they were below the fire line.

After the danger was all over Mrs. Salsich fainted. When she came out of her swoom the man whose life she had saved stood quietly at her side, entirely recovered from the effects of his horrible experience. The man extended his hand.

"You saved my life," he said simply, "I want to thank you."

OFFER TO CHURCH.

H. M. Bradley Furnishes Lot For Handsome Methodist Parsonage.

H. M. Bradley has just made a generous offer to the congregation and officers of the First Methodist church. He has offered to present to the church a lot just east of his house on West Third street, between First and Second avenues west, as a site for a parsonage. The lot is said to be worth about $5,000, and is in one of the prettiest residence portions of the city. It is also considered a splendid location for a parsonage for the reason that it is near the church and close to the public library.

Under the conditions of the gift, the congregation is to raise $10,000 for a parsonage. Plans are now being drawn. At present the pastor lives at the corner of Fifth avenue west and Third street.

Acquire Many Ideas.

The party of officials of school district No. 2, Itasca county, which went to Ironwood, Mich., and intermediate points and up on the ranges in T. F. Cole's private car to look over school buildings, returned this morning and will leave for Grand Rapids tomorrow morning. They have acquired many valuable ideas concerning the kind of buildings it will be proper to put up at Bovey and Coleraine, the new mining towns of Itasca county. The party consists of: John Fraser, chairman of the school district; Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Anderson, Mrs. Hattie Booth, superintendent of schools of Itasca county; A. M. Sisler, clerk of the board, and John C. Greenway.

EVERY BOY IN DULUTH

Will Be Invited to Join the Boys' Department Y. M. C. A.

Members Organize to Begin Campaign to Increase Membership.

At a meeting of the cabinet of the boys' department Y. M. C. A. last evening, it was decided to inaugurate a campaign to secure 100 new members before Feb. 15.

The entire membership of the association is divided into two sides known as the "Reds" and the "Blues,' and at the meeting last night Harwood Sturtevant was appointed leader of the first named and Edward Borgen as leader of the latter. Both of the boys are known as energetic workers, and they have selected committees to assist them in organizing the campaign. The following boys are on the two committees:

Blues—Verner Claypool, Charles McLennan, Gilbert Ketchum, David Duncan, William Eklund, Sargent McGonagle, Tom Bishop, Max Pulford, Ben Nelson, Byron Quigley, Laurence Jaques, Clarence Rankin, Lyman Taylor, Max Griffith, Herbert Thomas, Robert Grimm, Edward McMillan, Frank Scribner, Palmer Bevis, Robert McGifferet, Asher Taylor, Drayton Berry, David McFarlane.

Reds—Ray Fenton, Willis Hamblin, William Burris, Charles Bradley, Phil Heimbach, David Frellin, Arthur Dunning, James Whiteside, Walter Newcombe, eGorge McKenzie, Howard Hill, Sidney Anderson, Don Devey, Harvard Rockwell, Arthur Miller, Elliott Prosser, Walter Gonzka, Arthur Helmer, Russell Holgate, Dwight Larrowe, Robert McGonagle, William Chadwick, Harlow Tissure, C. Cant.

The leaders will call a meeting of the committees Monday evening, when the members of the association will be divided equally between the two teams, and work will be commenced at once. A canvas of the entire city will be made, and every boy invited to join the association.

As an inducement to the boys to enter into the work energetically, a banquet will be given to which every boy securing a new member and the new members themselves will be invited. The boy securing the largest number of new members will be given a free trip to the summer camp at Deerwood next August, and the boy securing the next largest number will be entitled to free admission to all of the pay affairs given by the association during the year. A gold association pin will be given as third prize, and a silver association as fourth prize.

Colored lights in the office of the building on Sixth avenue east will tell at any time which side is ahead. When the "Blues" are leading, a blue light will be kept burning, and when the "Reds" are leading, a red light will be turned on.

It was also decided to organize a ski and snowshoe club among the members of the association and a tournament will be held during February, when all the boys in the city will be invited to take part. Some time before the end of the month an observation trip will be taken to the Zenith Furnace company's plant in West Duluth and roller skating and bobbing parties are also being arranged.

Prof. Phillips will give his talk on "Electricity" on Jan. 19 at 7:30 p. m.

RUSSIAN BUDGET IS INTERESTING

Last One Not Subject to Revision by National Assembly.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 12.—An examination of the budget statement, which was issued last night, reveals many interesting facts. Although the stock of gold in the state bank and abroad in the opening and close of the war increased from $531,000,000 to $672,000,000, the gold circulation in the country in the same period decreased $45,000,000, while the paper increased $224,000,000. The statement explains that all the payments in Manchuria were in paper, the entire proceeds of the foreign loans being employed to pay foreign war obligations and the interest on the public debt.

Exclusive of the loans being negotiated to balance the budget of 1906, the war resulted in an increase of the interest charges from $9,000,000 to $211,500,000. No details are given of the lump sum of $202,500,000 allotted for the liquidation of the war expenses.

A credit of $900,000 is assigned for the expenses of the national assembly and is a slight increase in the credits for the holy synod and imperial household. The latter is given $8,000,000 and the army credit is raised from $183,500,000 to $187,000,000, but the general expenses of the army are reduced as the army credit includes $15,500,000 for improvement of the pay for the soldiers. The navy credit is reduced from $58,000,000 to $52,000,000 and there is no credit for new construction. The $22,500,000 which is under that head is assigned for the completion of ships contracted for and purchased abroad during the war. The interior department's credit is raised from $53,000,000 to $65,500,000. Practically all the increase consists of $12,000,000 for the police of villages in the country districts. The total sum appropriated for police and gendarmie is $48,500,000. The credit for the department of justice is raised from $24,500,000 to $25,000,000. The increase is assigned to the courts and prisons. The department of education credit is raised from $21,500,000 to $22,000,000, the extra $500,000 being for primary schools.

The imperial stud gets its usual allowance of $900,000 and a credit of $1,250,000 is assigned to the committee having charge of the orphans of the war which is under the special patronage of the heir to the throne. Summarizing the budget, the statement points out that one of the good features of the outlook is the exceptionally fine condition of the winter grain. This is the last budget which will not be subjected to revision by the national assembly.

FURIOUS DEBATE.

The late Alpheus D. DuBois, the New York school teacher who, though his salary never exceeded $3,000, managed to accumulate a fortune of $750,000, was a man of thrift and of system.

"Mr. DuBois," said a school teacher, "was systematic in everything. He even kept a book of examples of school children's literary style.

"This book was very interesting. He showed it to me one day, and I still remember, under the head of 'Bombastic and Hifalutin,' an essay of one paragraph on the question, 'Which was the greater general, Caesar or Hannibal?'

"The essay ran:

"'When we consider the times in which these two great generals lived, the conditions under which they governed, the people over whom they reigned, and the difficulties under which they fought, we are compelled to answer in the affirmative.'"

The White Sale
Muslin Underwear
Embroideries
Nainsooks Long Cloths

Gras-Tallant Co

The White Sale
Table Linens
Sheets and Cases
Towels Bedspreads

THE SALE OF WHITE GOODS AUGMENTED BY THE ANNUAL RIDDANCE SALE.

FOR A WEEK and more busy hands have been going through stocks, prying into the corners, poking out things right and left—all for the purpose of getting the stock spic-span new by the end of the month—the close of our business year. Profits are forgotten—cost is forgotten. The one thought is: **sell it out.** You can get a line on the low prices by reading these items—but we haven't announced everything—**come and see for yourself.**

January Riddance of Suits and Coats.

COST TO THE WINDS—down goes the price below our previous half price reductions—for we are determined to be rid of every suit and coat before we enter upon our plans for spring—and time is getting short. We boast the cleanest stock of suits in the city and in the line offered in this riddance sale there are less than half a dozen suits that are not this season's and we will tell you which they are. There are no false representations—no juggling of figures to make the reductions appear greater.

LOT ONE INCLUDES tailored suits, formerly selling up to $20 —now reduced to **$8.50**

LOT TWO INCLUDES tailored suits, formerly selling up to $27 —now reduced to **$12.50**

LOT THREE INCLUDES tailored suits, formerly selling up to $38 —now reduced to **$16.50**

LOT FOUR INCLUDES tailored suits, formerly selling up to $45 —now reduced to **$20.50**

Women's, misses' and children's coats go at gift prices. Women's coats include mixtures and plain colors—black excepted—in the latest styles—no short coats in the lot—not a single garment of last season—every one fashionable, modish and correct—with a choice of fitted, semi-fitted and loose styles *at less than half price.*

WOMEN'S COATS—long styles selling up to $20 —choice of the lot **$7.50**

WOMEN'S COATS — long styles, selling up to $28 —choice of the lot **$12.50**

FUR-LINED COAT—one coat formerly priced at $37.50 — goes for **$20.00**

FUR-LINED COAT—one coat formerly priced at $50.00 — goes for **$27.50**

FUR-LINED COAT—Three coats that were formerly priced $35, go for **$22.50**

CHILDREN'S COATS for ages from 8 to 14—coats selling up to $6.75 reduced to **$2.98**

CHILDREN'S COATS for ages from 8 to 14—coats selling up to $12.50 reduced to **$5.98**

CHILDREN'S COATS for ages from 8 to 14—coats selling up to $20.00 reduced to **$7.98**

Dress Goods Riddance.

IF YOU appreciate a good bargain there'll be none of these fabrics left to inventory when we make up the yearly stock sheets. The goods are of dependable quality and high class, and the prices will pay you handsomely for coming at once.

FINE WOOL WAISTINGS — We want to reduce immediately our stock of high grade French flannel waistings, crepe and worsted weaves. Beautiful Persian styles that make charming sacques and embroidered dot effects and small figured designs for nobby waists. Regular price 75c to 85c a yard—riddance sale price **59c**

SILK AND WOOL CREPE DE PARIS—the lighter shades will make the most effective evening gowns, while the darker colorings are well adapted for street wear. During the sale we offer 8 pieces of our $1.00 cloth in navy, brown, red, green, turquoise, royal blue, pink and cream—at the yard **75c**

38-INCH SUITINGS—An assortment of mohairs, tweeds, Venetians, plaids, worsteds and sackings in a great variety of patterns—most all the staple colors in the lot. 50c and 59c a yard is cheap for them at any time but for the riddance sale we mark the price down to **39c**

A. W. B. CORDUROY SUITINGS—the A. W. B. Boulevard brand—none better — made with a softer finish than other corduroys—unequaled for wear. Colors are brown, green, tan, grey, black and cream. Sold everywhere at $1.00 a yard—if bought during the riddance sale, it will cost you only **82½c**

54-INCH ALL WOOL COATINGS in melton and cheviot weaves—good shades of navys, browns, greens, tans and reds that always cost you $1.50 a yard. The riddance sale has drawn a blue pencil through the price in order to reduce the quantity before stock taking—cutting it down to **$1.25**

BLACK SUITINGS—There are only about 10 pieces in this lot—wise women who know how staple they are will clean them out quickly. They include shark skin, whip cord, fancy cheviots, etamines and zibelines and every one a genuine bargain. $1.25 and $1.50 suitings go for **95c**

IN OUR STOCK WE FIND several odd pieces of different lines—some are only suit lengths, others are larger pieces—among them tweeds, zibelines, worsteds, panamas, etamines and Venetians in staple colors. To close out these remnants quickly we will cut the price exactly .. **One Half**

DESIRABLE TAILOR SUITINGS in the neatest of patterns that will be perfectly good styles for spring and summer wear —pretty checks, fine hair line stripes, overplaided effects and little fancy designs in worsted weaves, 45 to 54 inches. $1.50 qualities reduced to $1.19; $1.25 qualities to 95c; $1.00 qualities **82½c**

Riddance of Men's Shirts.

EVEN IF you do not actually need shirts now, you will be "penny wise and pound foolish" if you do not purchase against future needs. The styles and patterns are up-to-date—but it's our rule to keep filling up with fresh stocks.

$1.50 AND $2.00 NEGLIGEE SHIRTS — the finest shirts in our stocks—chambrays, oxfords and percales, in new basket weaves —the Riddance sale cuts the price to **$1.19**

$1.25 NEGLIGEE SHIRTS in white or colored madras, cheviots and percales, with attached or detached cuffs. They are a "snap" at the Riddance sale price **85c**

$1.00 STIFF BOSOM SHIRTS — good patterns and desirable colors—all sizes now, but the lot will be broken into early at this special price **79c**

75c NEGLIGEE SHIRTS—the latest designs that come in shirts that sell at this price—not driftwood—the Riddance sale reduces 75c shirts to **59c**

75c STIFF BOSOM SHIRTS—an odd lot of colored shirts, in which there is good picking as long as they last at the Riddance price **39c**

75c WORKING SHIRTS—good patterns—choice of either light or heavy weights for less than two-thirds of their actual values—Riddance sale price **49c**

Riddance of Fancy Work.

STAMPED PILLOW TOPS—floral and ornamental designs **19c**

STAMPED CENTER PIECES on white linen, 25c and 30c values **10c**

CROCHETED SLIPPERS— small sizes worth 75c and 98c **25c**

CROCHETED CIRCULAR SHAWLS— black only, $1.25 value **50c**

CROCHETED HOODS—black only, 50c value, riddance price **19c**

PILLOW CORD—18c silk cord 10c a yard; 10c cotton cord at **1c**

LITHOGRAPHED PILLOW TOPS —fancy heads and floral designs **19c**

SILK SCARFS for drapes, worth 50c, riddance price **10c**

PILLOW TOPS—ready made, 50c and 65c tops, riddance price **35c**

LACE DOILIES—worth 25c, 35c and 50c, riddance price **19c**

SPROCHTEL CENTER PIECES—braided in colors, 35c and 50c values **10c**

LINEN CENTER PIECES—brown linen, 35c and 50c values **25c**

Riddance of Toilet Articles, Drugs, etc.

25c Hair Brushes—good quality 19c
35c Hand Brushes—ebony backs 25c
35c Nail Brushes—hardwood backs ... 19c
25c Dr. Reaques' Quinine Hair Tonic. 19c
8c Cake Bocabelli Castile Soap 3c
25c pound box Precipitated Chalk 10c
25c bottle Elsie's Fragrant Cream 10c
35c bottle Cream of Crushed Roses ... 19c
35c bottle Bloom of Youth 19c
25c bottle Dr. Hatch's Tooth Powder .. 10c
25c bot. Mme. Du Pray's Tooth Lotion 10c
65c bottle Oriental Lotion—a cosmetic 29c
25c box Pozonni's Dove Toilet Powder 19c
25c bottle Tincture of Arnica 10c
15c pound box Epsom Salts 10c
10c bottle Household Ammonia 7c
8c bottle Spirits of Nitre 3c
25c bot. Electric Cleaner—for clothing 10c
35c Hard Rubber Combs 19c
$1.19 3-quart Hot Water Bottle 75c
98c Flannel Covered Water Bottle ... 65c
45c Family Syringe—with fittings 19c
40c Atomizers with hard rubber tube .. 19c
5c Nursing Bottle Fittings—2 for 5c

Riddance Bargains From Many Sections.

25c Collar Tops—slightly soiled 5c
10c String Ties—blue, navy, pink and red 5c
25c and 35c Wash Stocks and Silk Stocks 10c
25c Wash Stocks—choice of this lot 5c
65c Fagoted Collar and Cuff Sets, white . 19c
65c Dutch Collar and Cuff Sets white 19c
50c and 65c Hand Bags, pat. leather 25c
50c Chatelaine Bags—oxyd. metal tops .. 10c
65c and 75c Black Leath. Shopping Bags . 35c
50c and 65c crushed leath. and Silk Belts 25c
25c Belt Buckles and Belt Pins 10c
25c three-piece Pin Sets—gold-plated ... 19c
25c Hat Pins—Sterling silver—jeweled 19c
50c Shirt Waist Sets, pearl, jet and tinted 25c
25c pound pkg Writ. Paper, 120 sheets . 10c
10c pkg Envelopes, cream white 5c
20c and 25c box Writ. Paper, plain, ruled 10c
10c waterproof Dress Binding, black ... 5c
6c Brush Braid and cord'r'y Skirt Bind'g 4c
10c Dress Stays, blk. and colors, doz ... 2c
20c Kleinert's Featherw't Dress Shields 15c
10c shell Backcombs, different styles ... 5c
3c J. J. Clark's Machine Thread, doz ... 20c
4c Hump Hooks and Eyes, sizes 3 and 4 1c
15c novelty Braid, 12-yd pieces 2c
5c skirt Braid—in colors—3-yd pieces ... 2c
5c crochet Cotton and Knitting Cotton .. 1c
3c Richardson's Buttonhole Twist, doz .. 5c

Riddance of Bath Robes and Kimonos.

$1.75, $1.50 and $1.25 Kimonas—Riddance price 98c
$2.00 to $3.00 Kimonas—Riddance price $1.98
$3.00 and $4.50 Kimonas—Riddance price $3.48
$2.50 and $3.00 Bath Robes—Riddance price $1.98
$4.00 and $5.00 Bath Robes—Riddance price $3.38

Riddance in the Millinery Section.

$1.00 Angora Wool Tam O'Shanters 67c
50c Angora Wool Tam O'Shanters 37c
Children's $1.00 Sailor Hats—scratch felt 37c
Children's $2.50 Sailor Hats—French felt 97c
Women's and Misses Trimmtd Hats up to $3.75—for $1.37
Children's 50c to 75c Silk Bonnets 25c
Women's and Misses' Felt Shapes up to 50c 10c

At Suffel & Co.'s

SHOE SPECIALS FOR SATURDAY!

An entire line of Ladies' $2.50 and $3.00 Shoes Tomorrow only **$1.98**

200 Pairs of Ladies' Alaskas Tomorrow only **65c**

SUFFEL & CO.

FLOOD WAS THREATENED

St. Louis River Above Fond du Lac Played Strange Pranks.

Water Flowed Over the Ice Instead of Beneath It.

Fond du Lac was threatened with a flood yesterday afternoon, owing to the jamming of the ice pack in the St Louis river, and for a time it looked as if heavy property damage would result.

The river is frozen over only about as far up as the Crowley quarry. Above this point it is open. The result has been that the snow has been swept under the ice pack and steadily accumulated until it formed a dam beneath the ice.

The increasing thickness of the ice added to the depth of the dam, and the water was finally forced to find an outlet over the ice pack instead of under it. This raised the height of the river several feet and as the water poured down over the ice the low lying land along the river shore was flooded. Yesterday afternoon the dock at Fond du Lac was immersed, and the people living near the shore began to fear for their property.

The board of public works, the city engineer and the United States government engineers were appealed to, and asked to devise some means of meeting the difficulty. About the only feasible plan of lowering the level of the water was to dynamite the ice pack and preparations were being made to do that today.

The river solved its own problem this morning, however. The great weight of water pressing against the ice pack, broke it up, and the swift current kept wearing a passage for itself through the ice. The water resumed its normal level, and a telephone message from Fond du Lac at noon today gave the information that there was no further danger from the flood. The dock is once more above water, and the river is confined to its bed again.

TOLEDO'S NEW MAYOR.

Brand Whitlock, the independent candidate for mayor of Toledo, who defeated the Republican organization candidate, is a novelist, says the New York Sun. But he was something of a politician before he tried literature.

He learned political ways when he was a reporter. He was associated with George Ade when the latter was a daily newspaper writer.

One day Ade told Whitlock to lean to political stunts, if he was going to stick to newspaper work. Whitlock followed his advice.

Some months later he was sent to Cleveland—he was living in Chicago at the time—to report the Democratic state convention at which Governor Campbell was a candidate for renomination. The Cincinnati delegation had front seats in the convention, and whenever Campbell's name was mentioned the Cincinnati gang howled in derision. Campbel had fought the gang during his first term, and they wanted to defeat him in the convention, or, failing that, at the polls.

The night before the convention Brand Whitlock called to see the governor at the latter's hotel. Whitlock was a boy in appearance, but he had the sort of confidence that is sometimes mistaken for nerve.

He told the governor some things about the Cincinnati delegation which the governor did not know.

"If you accept this renomination tomorrow," said Whitlock, "you will be defeated."

The governor laughed and asked "Perhaps you can tell me how I can be elected?" This was said rather ironically.

"I am not as old at the game as you are," replied Whitlock, "but I can tell you if you had the backbone to get up in the convention tomorrow and decline the nomination and go before the people as an independent candidate, with the record you have made as the enemy of the worst political gang in this country, you would be elected and would become a leader."

The governor laughed heartily and replied good naturedly:

"Young man, you may be in politics some day yourself, and when you get there you will find out that to win you will have to run with the machine."

"If we live, governor, I will show you that the gang in politics has got to go," replied Whitlock.

This was said in 1892. When Illinois elected a Democratic state ticket Whitlock was appointed secretary to Secretary of State Buck Henrichs, who was a jolly fellow and a niker. His ambition was far above his capacity. But he was successful. He would probably admit that much of his success was due to the advice of his youthful secretary.

Whitlock broke away from Illinois when his friend Buck quit politics and went back to Ohio. While he dabbled in fiction he kept in touch with politics.

He had adhered to his original idea that the independent plan must eventually win out. He has never veered from this course.

It landed him in the mayoralty chair of Toledo the day that gang and machine politics went on the rocks in Cincinnati. Ex-Gov. Campbell, who became a political wreck in Ohio, and afterward came to New York, may recall, if he will, that the young man whose opinion he laughed at in Cleveland has lived to see his prophecy fulfilled.

SAYS HE DID NOT MEAN IT

Chesser Was "Joshing" When He Wrote Mrs. Korby.

Defendant in $10,000 Damage Action Undergoes Examination.

The Korby-Chesser case, a $0,000 suit for the alleged alienation of Mrs. Olive Korby's affections, came on for a second trial in district court this morning. The case was first tried last summer, when a verdict was returned in favor of John Chesser. This verdict was set aside by Judge Cant, on the ground that it was not supported by the evidence. Korby was granted a new trial.

John Korby was formerly a piano dealer in the city of Virginia. This was during the years 1903 and 1904. He is married and has two small children. Chesser, with his family, were near neighbors, and Chesser used to get his water for domestic purposes from the Korby home, and was in the habit of carrying mail for the Korby household.

Korby alleges that Chesser's visits became a daily occurrence, and that as time went on he became more and more friendly towards Mrs. Korby, until his friendship ripened into something warmer. He claims Chesser attempted to poison her mind against her husband to get her to go away with him.

Korby alleges that Chesser used every means in his power to induce Mrs. Korby to break her home ties, even going so far as to tell her that her husband was a drunkard and neglected her for other women.

It is alleged that Chesser's frequent visits, which were kept up when the husband was away from home, caused quite a scandal, and the reputation of the Korby house was so injured that Mr. Korby's business fell off, until he finally had to wind it up and remove from the place. The talk and Chesser's attentions are claimed to have broken up the home completely, and because of all of the trouble and loss of affection, Korby demands damages.

Chesser, answering the complaint, alleges that it is an attempt at blackmail, pure and simple. He alleges that he loaned Mrs. Korby $50 in September, 1904, on her representation that she wanted the money to purchase necessaries of life and some government land in the state of Washington. Chesser says that this money was never repaid. He claims, further, that Korby threatened, if Chesser did not satisfy a certain mortgage for $456 he held against Korby, he would bring a suit for damages for alienating Mrs. Korby's affections.

John Chesser was on the witness stand all the morning under a severe cross-examination at the hands of R. R. Briggs, who is assisting S. F. White in Korby's behalf. The counsel pried mercilessly into his custom and motives for visiting the Korby home and there were times when the examination brought forth marked signs of amusement over the court room, so much so that Judge Ensign cautioned the spectators they would have to be quiet, or the room would be cleared.

One of the pieces of evidence that Mr. Briggs produced after Chesser had declared positively that he had never made love to Mrs. Korby, was a letter which he had written to her at Duluth, in February, 1905. In this letter Chesser called her by endearing terms, told her that he would like to get either the money or herself, but would "rather have her, by a long ways." He reminded her of all the promises she had made him, declared he had not forgotten one of them, and closed with all sorts of kisses.

The fun began when Chesser attempted to explain that he meant the letter for a "josh," that he was simply "jollying" Mrs. Korby so he could get his money. He claimed that he did not mean a thing he said in the letter and that he meant no harm, in fact would never have written it had he thought it was to be construed as harmful. Mr. Briggs scored him without mercy with questions pertaining to his custom of treating married women, and whether he always called them "dear" and sent them kisses in his letters. Chesser declared that he never wrote such a letter to any other woman except Mrs. Korby. He denied that he ever, so far as he could remember, slipped up behind her and kissed her on the cheek, and testified, in contradiction to his answer, that he had never heard of a wrong thing done by either Korby or his wife. He also denied that the money he gave Mrs. Korby was for necessaries of life or to purchase land, but claimed that it was given her to get her to her sister in Milwaukee.

When the noon adjournment was taken Mr. Briggs was about to introduce other letters Chesser wrote to Mrs. Korby at Milwaukee, at which time she used an assumed name and his letters came to him, addressed through another man's mail.

The trial drew a large attendance both from the range, and this city, and of jurors who were not busy on other cases.

It is understood that Mrs. Korby will be one of the witnesses at this trial.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York, Jan. 12.—Arrived: Baltic, Liverpool. Sailed: La Gascogne, Havre; Brandenburg, Bremen; Armenian, Liverpool; Arkansas, Copenhagen. Arrived: Prinz Oskar, Genoa and Naples.

Queenstown—Sailed: Majestic (from Liverpool) New York.

Liverpool—Arrived: Ottoman, Boston; Saxonia, Boston via Queenstown.

Naples—Sailed: Neapolitan Prince, New York.

Cherbourg—Arrived: Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, New York via Plymouth for Bremen (and proceeded.)

Havre—Arrived: Pomeranian, Halifax for London.

Ponta del Gada—Arrived: Brooklyn, Genoa and Naples for New York.

London—Sailed: Minnetonka, New York.

Hamburg—Sailed: Pallanza, Philadelphia.

Extension Nearly Ready.

The county auditor and his clerical force were hunting cover whenever they could find it about the courthouse today. The walls of the old courthouse between the auditor's office and the new extension, which is nearly completed were being torn out by the contractor and the office was, by reason of the cold and dust, untenable and will be until the first of the coming week. It was found necessary to cut the telephone lines so that persons who vainly attempted to reach the county auditor by 'phone this morning will understand why they were unable to do so.

As Judge Dibell is still too ill to hold court district courtroom No. 3 was improvised for an office while a portion of the auditor's force did business in the jury rooms or the county commissioners' room.

J. M. GIDDING & CO. J. M. GIDDING & CO. J. M. GIDDING & CO. J. M. GIDDING & CO. J. M. GIDDING & CO. J. M. GIDDING & CO.

THE STYLE STORE: Giddings

Girls' Coats and Dresses, Women's Tailored Suits, Long Loose Coats, Long Tight-Fitting Coats in black broadcloths and novelty shades, Beautiful Dress and Walking Skirts, Beautiful Waists of silk, lace, net or linen. All are in the clearance sale

THE STYLE STORE. Giddings

AT EXACTLY HALF PRICE

A clearance without reserve of our winter stocks passes along to you the very best values of the present season!

Rich Furs in sets—separate Neckscarfs or Muffs—FUR COATS and highest grades of Fur-Lined Coats in the sale at one-fourth, one-third, and in many instances, one-half off.

Silk Petticoats.
Very close to half price, including all the colors of the rainbow.

Sale of Eiderdown and Flannelette Robes — Sacques and Kimonas (Annex) at one-third less than regular prices.

Sale of Corsets—Annex.
W. B.—R. & G.—C. B.—A La Spirite and La Vida—a clearance of our stock ONE-FOURTH OFF.

Children's Tams and Sweaters (Annex.) Clearance of our stocks at one-quarter, one third and one-half off.

Everybody is Attending the Sale of Beautiful White Wear.
(In the Annex.)
Have you been there yet?

CHILDREN'S DAY AGAIN TOMORROW IN THE ANNEX!

Everybody with children's clothes to buy ought to know of the extraordinary values being offered—many are buying now even to use next winter!—IT PAYS!—when you can get beautiful coats and dresses **that sold for $5, at $2.50—that sold for $7.50, at $3.75—that sold at $10, at $5—that sold at $15, at $7.50. Who'd ever think of buying such beautiful goods as Gidding's sells for such little prices,** but clean-up time is here and that means that profits are lost sight of and profits forgotten in the desire to turn every dollar's worth of winter goods into cash. It's the modern way of doing business! We give our customers values when they can use them!

LOVELY NECK FURS AND MUFFS AT EXTRA SPECIAL PRICES



At $5, $7.50, $10 and $12.50

Scarfs and Muffs like those illustrated here of Eastern mink, blended and natural squirrel, beaver, otter, Persian lamb, and various other kinds of furs.

The most important fur values of the present season!

Handsome Fur Coats in the Sale Tomorrow at Close to Half

Notwithstanding our immense business in fur coats this season, our assortments are still quite complete. If you've an idea of getting a fur coat now or next season, come here during this present sale, it will pay you in dollars and cents as well as quality!

Persian lamb coats and blouses, plain or fancy trimmed with brown marten, mink and other furs. Nearseal coats, plain or trimmed. Natural squirrel blouses or box coats. Krimmer coats or blouses, beaver and otter coats or blouses, and other novelty fur coats are also in the sale at close to half their regular selling prices, which were formerly $39.50 to $400.



FRANCHISES.

Official Inquiry into Conditions in the Several Large Cities.

At the last session of congress a senate resolution was adopted directing the commissioners of the District of Columbia to obtain and have ready at the opening of the coming session information showing for each of the cities of the United States with a population of over 200,000 the current restrictions under which franchises are granted to street railway companies, together with the basis of taxation and the degree to which the companies are supervised or controlled by state or municipal authorities, says the Engineering News.

This information has been gathered and will soon be printed and presented to congress. We are able to present below the following advance summary of the information obtained respecting the length of term of street railway franchises in the several cities. It will be seen that instead of perpetual charters being the rule, they are the rare exception. The large cities of New Jersey and the unfortunate city of Philadelphia appear to be the only large municipalities of the United States where it is still possible for venal or ignorant municipal authorities to grant a perpetual franchise for the use of the city streets.

BALTIMORE—Charter, are granted for a period of 25 years.

BOSTON—Franchises granted by local authorities are revocable by these authorities with the approval of the state railway commission.

BUFFALO—Last charter, granted in 1895, was for a period of 66 years.

CHICAGO—Fixed by ordinances. Twenty years seems to be a usual limit when expressed. Under the new law no further franchises will be granted.

CINCINNATI—Charters are granted for a term of 25 years. The Cincinnati Traction company, a consolidation of various street railway companies, has a franchise good for 50 years, from April 22, 1896, under what is known as the "Rogers Law," an act passed by the legislature of the state of Ohio on April 22, 1896.

CLEVELAND—This city grants franchises to street railway companies for operation during a period of from 20 to 25 years.

DETROIT—Franchises are for a term of 20 years.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—The charters are perpetual—that is, they are granted by congress without limitation as to the period of the charter, but the reservation of the right to alter, amend or repeal is made in the charter.

INDIANAPOLIS—By state statute, cities of the class to which Indianapolis belongs, are authorized to grant charters to railroad companies for a term not to exceed 34 years.

JERSEY CITY—The question of street railway franchises in Jersey City is at present under discussion. The charters of street railway companies now in existence were granted in perpetuity with the exception of one subsidiary line of the trolley company which was limited to a period of 50 years. The present agitation is to limit franchises to 25 years.

LOUISVILLE—The term of a city railway franchise is 20 years.

MILWAUKEE—Only one corporation operating a railway in the city. The charter of this company is granted for a period of 34 years.

MINNEAPOLIS—Not given.

NEWARK—Franchises granted are perpetual. The various companies have been merged and are controlled by one corporation, known as the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey.

NEW ORLEANS—Term of franchises vary under different ordinances, but as a rule it is for a period of 50 years.

NEW YORK CITY—By the charter of the city no franchise can be granted by the board of aldermen for a longer period than 25 years, but such grant may at the option of the city provide for giving to the grantee the right, on a fair revaluation, to renewals not exceeding in the aggregate 25 years.

PHILADELPHIA—The charters are usually perpetual, 999 years.

PITTSBURG—Franchises are granted by ordinance of the city council and differ in each case so that it is stated that it is impossible to give information as to terms of such charters.

SAN FRANCISCO—Franchises are for a term not to exceed 25 years. Franchises are granted after open competition and awarded to the company offering the highest percentage of gross receipts arising from the use, operation, possession or enjoyment of the franchise for which such application was made. But no award shall be made, nor any such application granted, unless the stated percentage offered to be paid for the franchise shall be at least 3 per cent of such gross receipts during the first five years of the period for which the franchise is to be granted, 4 per cent of the gross receipts during the next succeeding ten years, and 5 per cent of the gross receipts during the next succeeding ten years.

NEW ORLEANS—The franchises are granted by the municipal assembly. In each case there is a specified number of years for which it is granted.

FIGHT WITH RATS.

"Of all the lower classes of animals, rats are the greatest criminals, and were it not that we wage against them a constant warfare, the people who run hotels would have to go out of business," said the proprietor of one of Washington's finest establishments.

"The only satisfactory plan of keeping them down that I know of is the employment of a professional rat killer. I have a standing contract with a Baltimore man, who comes over here at least once a month to destroy the rodents. He goes after them with ferrets and dogs and an air rifle. I think he puts more reliance on the gun than his other agents, and in a day he will kill from forty to fifty with leaden bullets. Once he gets a bead on a rat there is no chance of its escape."

"Eternal vigilance is the only way of keeping your house free of the pests, but this is a measure of self-preservation," said another hotel proprietor. "I find the only effectual mode of reducing them in numbers is to set traps which have been properly baited. This has been with me an unfailing remedy, but my traps are faithfully attended by a man who has been fighting rats in this house for twenty years. He never lets up his campaign of slaughter, and yet to free the place absolutely from the vermin seems an impossibility."

IT'S A HIT.

The Herald noon edition, all the world's news up to 12 o'clock. The Associated Press dispatches, the New York stock, Boston copper and Duluth wheat markets. Get it from your newsboy or news stand. The cost is but 1 cent.

"THE REAL DULUTH BOYS."

KENNEY & ANKER

409-411 West Superior Street.

Please do not ask for Credit or garments on approval during Sale.

Tomorrow from 8 a. m. to 10:30 p. m.

High Grade Overcoats

Exactly HALF PRICE



Can You Afford to Miss It?

Every Style! Every Material!

The celebrated Hart, Schaffner & Marx Overcoats. The firm that is recognized as the makers of the world's finest overcoats.

Think of it—These famous garments at exactly half price.

$10 Overcoats $5.00 | $25 Overcoats $12.50
$20 Overcoats $10.00 | $30 Overcoats $15.00

Boys' Clothes--Entire Stock Sacrificed.

Boys' Suits at Half Price.
Boys' Reefers at Half Price.
Boys' Overcoats at Half Price.

THE ORIGINAL PRICE TICKET REMAINS—YOU PAY JUST ONE HALF.

KENNEY & ANKER. | KENNEY & ANKER. | KENNEY & ANKER | KENNEY & ANKER.

PROSPECTS FOR SEASON

Several New Automobiles Will Be Seen in Duluth.

The Total Far Below What it Should be, However.

Duluth automobile enthusiasts are just now wondering what the season of 1906 holds in store for the Zenith City. It is known that a number of new machines, some of them quite expensive ones, will be brought to the city, but the indications are that, even with the new bubbles, the total number in use here will not be nearly so large as it should be, as compared with other cities of the Northwest and other parts of the country. This is chiefly due to the hills and condition of the country roads. It is understood that two or three $4,000 cars, one of them to be owned by a local Steel corporation official will be seen in Duluth the coming summer.

Minneapolis last year had 1,300 automobiles. On this basis Duluth should have about 250 or 300 machines. Last summer there were only thirty-five of the smoke buggies in the city, and this season it is already evident that the number will be considerably under the hundred mark, while the Flour City will have at least 1,000 machines the coming summer. It isn't because money is lacking in Duluth. The copper market alone has, during the last few months, made it possible for quite a few people to own their own automobiles, if they so desire. The blame, rather, is laid on the hills and poor country roads leading out from the city.

One of the chief pleasures in owning a bubble elsewhere is in taking long spins through the country, but spins of this nature are hardly possible around Duluth, because the roads are in such poor condition. The use of an automobile is confined almost entirely to the city limits, and even here the hills interfere in a measure with its operation. It is understood that several local enthusiasts will attend the annual automobile show in Chicago this month, and after the close of the show it can better be told how many new machines there will be in Duluth this year, for ordinarily the purchases for the following season are not made in the Northwest until after the Chicago show, and in the East until after the New York show, which is now in progress.

The automobile business is flourishing in the Twin Cities, thanks to the activity of the St. Paul and Minneapolis clubs. The Twin Cities practically control the trade of the entire Northwest, as far as the Rocky mountains, not only on cars, but on many lines of sundries, and on some of the most important tire lines. Branches of these houses have been established in Duluth. Thus far there has been no very big display of automobiles in Duluth, but this year there will probably be a number of automobiles on exhibition here.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Nels Nelson, a logger at Walkason, Wash., Thursday killed his mother with a razor, cutting her throat, attempted to kill his wife and two children, and then thinking they were dead, killed himself with a revolver. His mother was slain while trying to protect the wife and children. The wife and children may recover.

Taking advantage of a legal technicality, William Woodward, known to the police of many countries as "Big Hawley," and one of the world's most notorious criminals, has, through counsel, filed in the United States district court a petition for a writ of habeas corpus. Woodward has been in the Massachusetts state prison at Charlestown for over four years.

A meeting of the executive committee of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers scheduled for Cleveland Thursday has been postponed until Monday. It is said that the executive committee will consider the advisability of ordering a general strike.

Eugene J. Marshall, representing the university of Wisconsin, won first honors in the third annual contest in oratory for prizes given in Steinway hall, Chicago, Thursday night by the Hamilton club. Marshall's subject was "Hamilton and the Constitution." Jacob Catlin of the university of Illinois, whose subject was "An Estimate of Hamilton," secured second prize.



The World of Sports

WILL KEEP THE TROPHY

Duluth Curlers Again Prove Too Strong for West Duluth.

Win the Second Game for Manley-McLennan Agency Prize.

The Duluth Curling club's representatives followed up Wednesday night's victory over the West Duluth curlers last evening, by taking the second contest for the Manley-McLennan Agency trophy by the score of 57 to 35.

The victory gives the Duluth club undisputed possession of the trophy, as the Superior club has already been defeated this season.

Last night's victory was not so one-sided as that of the evening before, and the West Duluth rinks made a fairly good showing. G. E. Meldrum's rink succeeded in playing even with J. C. Myron's rink, and Hanchett's rink lost to Stillmans by but two points.

The Duluth rinks will now have an opportunity to play for the possession of the trophy. The drawings will be announced as soon as the bonspiel is out of the way.

The rinks and scores last evening were as follows:

W. Craig,	K. A. McDonald,
G. H. Feetham,	Alex Stewart,
E. Standuhar,	W. Everett,
G. P. Stillman,	S. W. Hanchett,
—skip, 13.	—skip, 11.
J. C. Tresise,	P. H. Seymour,
C. S. Haig,	F. Ashley,
W. C. Harris,	H. Hewitt,
A. S. Haig,	G. W. Meldrum,
—skip, 11.	—skip, 11.
S. M. Stocker,	W. A. Pond,
Cameron Hewitt,	D. C. Moore,
J. E. Catlin,	Martin Meldahl,
J. C. Myron,	A. G. Macauley,
—skip, 19.	—skip, 7.
Ron Smith,	O. Olson,
E. N. Bradley,	J. A. Scott,
H. Hurdon,	J. M. Oldham,
F. A. Green,	A. Donald,
—skip, 14.	—skip, 6.

SAILORS WIN FROM SOLDIERS

Reserves Defeat Company A Team in Indoor Baseball Game.

The sailors downed their old rivals from Company A in the indoor baseball game played at the Armory last evening by the score of 9 to 5.

The victory of the naval reserves was largely due to the fast work of Simpson in the box. The big twirler struck out fifteen of twenty-seven men, and allowed but three hits. Jones also pitched good ball for the soldiers, striking out eleven men and allowing five hits, but the sailors were fortunate enough to bunch their hits with errors on the part of the militiamen, and they won out on a garrison finish in the seventh, eighth and ninth innings:

The line-up and score:

Guards.	Position.	Reserves.
Jones	....pitcher	..Simpson
Potter	..... .catcher ..	....Beckman
Aronson	....first base..	..Salvoy
Furni	.....second base..	Joyce
Rabideaux	....third base..	...Lyness
King	.....left short.....	Baker
Deltz	.....right short.... ..	..Olson
Whitaker ..	....left field....	Coombs
Ash	.....right field..	..Borgen

Naval Reserves	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	2	3—9
Company A....	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	4—5

FIRST TRAMP OF THE SKI CLUB

One Hundred Members Take the Trip to Woodland Hill.

Ski riders to the number of 100 assembled in front of the St. Louis hotel at 7:30 o'clock last evening for the first of the weekly tramps to Woodland.

The trip out to the hill occupied an hour and forty-five minutes, and on arriving at the jump, about 300 persons were found assembled waiting to witness the sport.

President I. A. Iverson, Secretary A. S. Lunde and L. A. Larsen made short speeches appropriate to the occasion and the club quartet sang several selections. The members then partook of some refreshments and hot coffee and a number of jumps were made on the smaller hill.

Good time was made on the trip home, which required only forty-five minutes.

Lasts Twelve Minutes.

Albert Hunter of Superior gave Carl Mattson, the Minneapolis wrestler, a hard scare last evening at the Metropolitan and came within three minutes of securing the $25 forfeit.

Hunter lasted twelve of the required fifteen minutes and put up an interesting bout, but Mattson went after his man in manner not to be denied and after trying hold after hold in rapid succession, finally managed a fall.

THREAT OF DEATH SENT TO SENATOR HEYBURN.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Some alarm is felt by the friends of Senator Heyburn of Idaho over a number of threatening letters received by him in the last few months. For a time the senator and his friends, with whom he has discussed the matter, were inclined to look upon the threatening missives as the work of harmless cranks, but since the assassination of ex-Governor Stuenburg more importance is attached to them.

Threatening letters also have been received by Representative John C. Chaney of Indiana, who appeared as the attorney for Governor Stuenburg before a congressional committee at the time it was investigating the Idaho mining troubles.

VICTORS IN BOTH GAMES

Duluth Basketball Teams Win Two Fast Contests From Superior.

Fast Nelson Dewey High School Players Go Down to Defeat.

Before a crowd that packed the galleries of the Y. M. C. A. building, the Duluth first and second basket ball teams defeated the first and second teams of the Nelson-Dewey high school of Superior, last evening.

The senior team was victorious by the score of 32 to 24, and the second team won by the score of 22 to 8.

The Nelson-Dewey team is exceptionally heavy for a high school aggregation, and the visitors put up the best game seen in the Duluth gymnasium in years.

In the senior game, the visitors led at the end of the first half, by the score of 11 to 9, but Duluth braced up, and in the last half some exceptionally fast work was witnessed. Every man on the Duluth team appeared to be at his best. Congdon's back passing was very pretty. Dinham was not in the best of condition, but he played in his old-time form. Deighton's work was gilt-edged, and Skelton and Smith kept their ends up in good style. Nixon played the star game for the visitors.

The game was a very clean contest and only six fouls were thrown, three by each side.

The line-up was as follows:

Nelson-Dewey.	Position	Y. M. C. A.
Bishoff	forward	Deighton
Nixon	forward	Congdon
J. Nixon, (capt.)	...center	Dinham
C. Bishoff	guard....	Skelton (capt.)
Hudson	guard.....	Smith

• • •

Duluth's second team had a comparatively easy time, winning by the score of 22 to 8. The Duluth men took the lead at the start, the score at half time being 16 to 5, and at no time was the result much in doubt. Whitney of Superior did some fine individual work for his team, but he was not given good support. The Duluth team was well balanced and good team work brought about the victory. Nelson replaced Bethune for Duluth in the second half, not through any poor work on the part of the former, but for the purpose of trying out as many men as possible.

The line-up:

Superior.	Position.	Duluth.
Whitney (capt.)	.forward	Ober (capt.)
Whalen	forward	Fregau
Malloy	center	Junker
Genglinger.....	guard	Miller
Colbech	guard	Bethune

J. R. Harper of Superior acted as referee and E. G. Morse of Duluth as umpire.

The game with the Nelson-Dewey alumni scheduled for next Thursday has been called off by the Superior men. The date with the normal school team has also been changed, and the Duluth players will go over there on Jan. 19 or 20 in place of Jan. 26. A return game will be played with the Nelson-Dewey team on Feb. 2.

The secret of successfully ridding the system of a cold is a thorough evacuation of the bowels. Kennedy's Laxative Honey and Tar does this—Liquid Cold Cure, drives all cold out of the system. Best for Coughs, Croup, etc. Sold by all druggists.

BROTHER THOUGHT DEAD RETURNS

Maxime Viche Appears After an Absence of Fifteen Years.

The return of a brother long thought to be dead, was the happy surprise experienced by J. G. Viche of this city, Wednesday.

The brother, whose name is Maxime Viche, was in Duluth fifteen years ago and left here for Montana, where he has been employed in various mining enterprises. The brother in Duluth heard that he had been killed in Montana, and for years he has heard nothing from the wanderer.

Wednesday Maxime returned to Duluth and hunted up his brother. The latter did not recognize him, and for some time could not be convinced that it was really Maxime whom he believed to be dead.

Maxime will remain in the city for a few days with his brother and will then return to his home in Montana.

YOUNG BURGLARS CAUGHT.

Dime Novel Readers Emulate Characters In Nick Carter Stories.

Waverly, Iowa, Jan. 12.—The persistent efforts of officials of this city led to the apprehension of a band of juvenile would-be outlaws. Influenced by the reading of dime novels of the Nick Carter type, six youths of this city, about one year and a half ago, formed an organization which they called "The Silent Six." From card-playing, drinking whisky and smoking cigarettes they drifted into burglary. Last spring so many petty burglaries were committed in the residence portion of the city that the mayor deemed it necessary to appoint special policemen for the purpose of apprehending the miscreants. However, all efforts proved fruitless until Wednesday night, although the depredations had continued with more or less frequency.

Suspicion was directed against Merrill Saylor as being the leader of the gang. A trap was set. Information was conveyed to him in a casual way that the members of the family of Adam Hankner would be away from home over night. A policeman hid in the house and the result was the capture of young Saylor and a confederate by the name of Keith Tooker.

Tooker confessed, naming Willard Chapman, Grant Arms, Leon Fletcher and Marcelle Beebe as the other members of the "Silent Six." The large number of burglaries are thus explained. All of the members of the gang are under 16 years of age. All of them are under arrest.

GEN. OKU ENTERS TOKIO AMID GREAT ENTHUSIASM

Tokio, Jan. 12.—Gen. Oku, who commanded the left army during the war with Russia, made a triumphal entry into the capital this morning. The general and his staff, drove in imperial carriages to the palace. The greatest enthusiasm was manifested by the people, who lined the route. Cries of "Nanshan" and "Tieling" greeting the general who isolated Port Arthur at a critical stage of the campaign.

BABY COVERED WITH SORES

Would Scratch and Tear the Flesh Unless Hands Were Tied—Wasted to a Skeleton—Awful Suffering for Over a Year—Grew Worse Under Doctors—Skin Now Clear.

WOULD HAVE DIED BUT FOR CUTICURA.

"My little son, when about a year and a half old, began to have sores come out on his face. I had a physician treat him, but the sores grew worse. Then they began to come on his arms, then on other parts of his body, and then one came on his chest, worse than the others. Then I called another physician. Still he grew worse. At the end of about a year and a half of suffering he grew so bad I had to tie his hands in cloths at night to keep him from scratching the sores and tearing the flesh.



"He got to be a mere skeleton, and was hardly able to walk. My Aunt advised me to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment. So great was her faith in it that she gave me a small piece of Soap to try and a little of the Ointment. I took it home without any faith, but to please her I tried it, and it seemed to dry up the sores a little.

"I sent to the drug store and got a cake of the Soap and a box of the Ointment and followed the directions, and at the end of about two months the sores were all well. He has never had any sores of any kind since.

"He is now strong and healthy, and I can sincerely say that only for your most wonderful remedies my precious child would have died from those terrible sores. I used only one cake of Soap and about three boxes of Ointment. (signed) Mrs. Egbert Sheldon, R. F. D., No. 1, Woodville, Conn, April 22, 1905."

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor, from Pimples to Scrofula, from Infancy to Age, consisting of Cuticura Soap, 25c., Ointment, 50c., Resolvent, 50c. (in form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60), may be had of all druggists. A single set often cures. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston.

"Mailed Free," How to Cure Baby Humors.

TAWNEY IS OFFERED

The Chairmanship of the Congressional Campaign Committee.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Congressman James A. Tawney will be selected as chairman of the national Republican congressional campaign committee, if he will accept.

Babcock of Wisconsin has resigned and Overstreet of Indiana who has been turned down by President Roosevelt in the appointment of a surveyor of customs at Indianapolis, is out with a statement that he will no longer serve on the committee.

For ten years Babcock and Overstreet have managed the congressional committee.

During the last two campaigns Tawney was in charge of the speakers' bureau.

Congressman Babcock said today:

"Tawney can have the job if he cares to take it. Overstreet has been shamefully treated by the administration, and it will hurt our party very much. You can say positively that I will not remain at the head of the committee."

Mr. Tawney will not discuss his proposed designation as chairman.

ESTATE WORTH $1,000,000.

Will of Late Ernest Bollman Entered For Probate.

Moorhead, Minn., Jan. 12.—The estate of the late Ernest Bollmann, owner of the Bollmann farm, near Georgetown, and a large stockholder in the copper mines at Calumet, Mich., is being probated in this county. It is estimated at more than $1,000,000, and is the largest ever probated in this county.

The attorney for the estate resides at Calumet, and a large portion of the property is in that locality. The inheritance tax law, recently declared constitutional by the supreme court, will doubtless affect this estate. W. A. Stein of Georgetown and Chris Roehm of Calumet were named in the will to manage and dispose of the Minnesota holdings.

PRESIDENT HILL OFFERS TO DONATE

One-Third of Cost of Starting Red River Drainage.

Grand Forks, Jan. 12.—President James J. Hill of the Great Northern railway gave a practical demonstration yesterday afternoon of his interest in drainage. He offered to pay a third of the cost of getting the work started right. "If it costs $30,000," he said, "count on me for $10,000, or whatever the cost is." The announcement was greeted with great applause.

Mr. Hill's address was the feature of the day's session of the State Drainage convention. The Metropolitan Opera house was packed to the doors. There was a bare sprinkling of women, most of the audience being men, who were there for the practical purpose of learning how to better themselves materially and they listened eagerly to Mr. Hill's address.

Mr. Hill argued the importance of drainage on account of the additional value it will give the land, and he urged that action be taken at once to get the work started systematically.

The convention adopted resolutions recommending the organization of a North Dakota drainage league, and calling upon the governors of South Dakota and Minnesota and the premier of Manitoba to appoint a conference committee of five members each to discuss matters of interest common to the Dominion and the states named. Support was pledged to the effort being made to secure a congressional appropriation for the straightening, opening and dredging of the Red River of the North. Congress also will be asked to amend the irrigation laws so that a part of the fund to be expended for the reclamation of arid lands may be used in reclaiming overflowed lands.

REMARKABLE STORY.

St. James Gazette: The sequel was told a few years ago to a very striking case in which a woman had been sentenced to imprisonment for life for having caused the death of her husband and brother. The parties lived together at Malaunay, near Rouen, in a cottage the lower part of which was used as a wine shop. Lodging with them was a man said to dabble in the black art, and of whom the husband was alleged to be jealous. At any rate, the "sorcerer" left, and two days later the woman cried from an upper window: "My husband is dead; call my brother." They entered the place, and found that not only was the husband dead, but the brother also. Poison, said the doctors, was the cause of death, and the police fixed upon the woman as having administered it. She gave wild, incoherent replies, and could not satisfactorily explain the mystery.

Other people took the wine shop thus vacated, but the new tenants suffered, the man from fainting fits, his wife from nausea, from which she died. Another couple tried their fortune, but they, too, were overcome by the spell of the accursed place, as they thought it—were subject to faintings and loss of memory. At last a scientific examination of the place was made. Then it was found that the adjoining inn was a lime kiln. In the wall dividing it from the cottage were many fissures, so that whenever lime was burnt monoxide of carbon escaped into the inn. Here, then, was the secret of the deaths for which the woman was suffering. She was brought out of prison after six years of servitude, and pathetically said to her judges: "I went to jail young. Here am I now, an old hag, bent in two from grief, hardship and rheumatism. Oh, what an awful lot has fallen to me!" The poor creature's daughter was there to see the woman whom she had been taught to believe an unnatural mother and a murderess.

TELL WATERED MILK.

Medina Register: A simple method of testing whether milk has been watered is to take a well polished knitting needle and dip it into a deep vessel of milk and withdraw it immediately.

If the milk is unwatered some of the fluid will adhere to the needle, but if it has been watered in the least degree the needle will come out quite free of the milky fluid.

LADIES Who Have Used Them Recommend as the BEST DR. KING'S Star Crown Brand PENNYROYAL PILLS.



Immediate relief, no danger, no pain. Used for years by leading specialists. Hundreds of testimonials. A trial will convince you of their intrinsic value in case of suppression.

Forwarded in securely sealed plain package upon receipt of $1.00. King Medicine Co., P. O. Box 237, Duluth, Minn.

Every Woman is interested and should know about the wonderful MARVEL Whirling Spray The new Vaginal Syringe. Injection and Suction. Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.



Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., 44 E. 23d ST., NEW YORK.

FOR SALE BY MAX WIRTH, DRUGGIST.

PILES are serious, cause much pain and discomfort, and sometimes actual disability.

SYMPTOMS: There may be itching and stinging, then again pain, soreness and bleeding. Tumors form, enlarge, protrude, and if neglected, ulcerate, becoming very serious and painful. To cure them quickly and painlessly use

INJECTION MALYDOR.

Instant relief. Cures in several days. At druggists, or sent with Syringe, for $1.00

Malydor Mfg. Co., Lancaster, O., U. S. A.

MEN NERVE BEANS quickly cure Nervousness, all results of abuse, failing manhood, drains, losses. Married men and men intending to marry should take a box; astonishing results; small weak parts and lost power restored. $1.00 at B. F. BOYCE, Druggist, 335 Superior St. Duluth, Minn.

BEST CLOTHING IN THE WORLD AT 50c ON THE DOLLAR



The Eagle Clothing and Shoe House Great Semi-Annual Clearence Sale
321 W. Sup. St.

Eagle CLOTHING AND SHOE HOUSE.

People Who Want the Genuine Bargains Will Be at This Store Tomorrow.

More than 2,000 of the celebrated C. K. and B. and the famous Kohn Bros.' hand tailored union-made Suits and Overcoats at Half Price!

Take notice—When this store says half price, it means half price and nothing else; the old price remains on the ticket the same as ever; all you have to do is to pick out any suit or overcoat in the house, look at the price, and pay just half what it is marked.

AN OPPORTUNITY OF A LIFETIME to buy the best clothing in the world at a saving of 50%. Read these prices —then come and investigate. You'll find everything just as advertised.

MEN'S FINE SUITS.

Your free choice of any suit in the store for exactly half the regular selling price.

$30.00 SUITS NOW ONLY $15.00.
Positively the finest ready-to-wear suits ever brought to Duluth. The cream of the celebrated Kaufman and Kohn Bros.' hand-tailored suits—equal in fit, style and appearance and in every way as good as a $50 made-to-order garment—at. **$15.00**

BEST $10.00 SUITS NOW $5.00.
All our best and most popular $10 Suits included in this sale—good, durable weaves and stylish patterns; regular price $10—sale price **$5.00**

BEST $12.00 SUITS NOW $6.00.
Every one of our $12 Suits now go—excellent $12 values—sale price only **$6.00**

BEST $15.00 SUITS NOW ONLY $7.50.
You will be surprised at the large range of styles and fabrics; regular price $15—now, choice for..... **$7.50**

BEST $18.00 SUITS NOW ONLY $9.00.
It would be hard to duplicate these suits elsewhere for the regular price —clearance price, only **$9.00**

$25.00 SUITS NOW ONLY $12.50.
Beautiful patterns with a world of style and character so noticeable in the Kaufman suits — plenty of snap and life to these suits—conservative or extreme city styles—clearance sale price, only. **$12.50**



The bargains tomorrow in Furnishing Goods will be the most surprising ever offered. Don't stand in your own light, but come here before you buy—Buy elsewhere then if you wish.

MEN'S OVERCOATS.

Your free choice of any Overcoat in the store for exactly half the regular selling price.

$25.00 OVERCOATS NOW $12.50
The most superb garments in the city. A magnificent garment—while they last—choice only—
$12.50



TAKE NOTICE!—We do not say garments worth so much or value so much, but what we do say is, price so much—and that means our fair and regular selling price.

$12.50 OVERCOATS NOW $6.25.
109 up-to-date Overcoats—all new styles and colorings—double or single breasted, with or without belt backs; regular price $12.50—sale price now, only **$6.25**

$15.00 OVERCOATS NOW ONLY $7.50.
Men's swell $15 Overcoats, now $7.50—your choice of all our $15 Overcoats, every new and up-to-date style—only. **$7.50**

$20.00 OVERCOATS NOW ONLY $10.00.
Men's elegant $20 Overcoats, now only $10—This includes every $20 Overcoat in the house. Be on hand early while your size is still here, as these coats are going fast—clearance sale price, only **$10.00**

DULUTH FOREVER!

Duluth is known far and wide as a city which does big things. Its business men are alert, progressive and enterprising. Some of the merchants whose advertisements appear in this paper may not have as large a store as others, but they have the true Duluth spirit, which means aggressive business methods—advancement, not retrogression.

THE EAGLE WOULD RATHER SEE ONE HUNDRED PRINTERS AT WORK THAN ONE.

THE EAGLE WOULD RATHER SEE ONE HUNDRED CARPENTERS AT WORK THAN ONE.

THE EAGLE WOULD RATHER SEE ONE HUNDRED PAINTERS AT WORK THAN ONE.

In fact it believes that the more men that are employed in the city the better for us all. Moreover the Eagle and its employes live in Duluth and spend their money in Duluth.

Those who graduate from our sister city with its penny methods are not in a position to give advice to Duluth merchants who have helped to make Duluth the best city in the United States. Long may it continue to grow and prosper.

DAVID C. CASMIR.

BROCKTON SHOES $2.69

The famous Brockton Shoes only $2.69—every pair sold under a positive guarantee to give the wearer satisfaction—They equal any $5 or $6 Shoe on the market. There will be a grand rush for these Shoes—be on hand early—limit one pair to a customer—Shoes that equal any $5 or $6 shoes on the market—only..... **$2.69**

MEN'S regular $3 Box Calf and Vici Kid Shoes—clearance sale price only..... **$1.79**

Great Sale of the Viking System



Finest Suits and Overcoats for Boys and Children Now Selling at Exactly HALF PRICE!

This includes every boys' and children's Suit or Overcoat in the house—nothing reserved.

All Young Men's Long Pant Suits now selling at 50 cents on the dollar.



EAGLE CLOTHING AND SHOE HOUSE

321 WEST SUPERIOR STREET. D. C. CASMIR.

HAD NOVEL POSITION

Story Teller to Abram Brokaw, Millionaire Plow Manufacturer.

Capt. Ijams Has Filed Claim Against Estate for $9,500.

Bloomington, Ill., Jan. 12.—Capt. Louis Ijams, a battle-scarred veteran of this city, thinks $10 each is a small sum for 1,000 anemdotes, humorous incidents and other stories with which he was wont to amuse the eccentric Abram Brokaw, Bloomington's millionaire plow manufacturer, during the last four years of the old man's unique career.

The post of story teller to a toothless, querelous old man is a novel occupation in this day and generation, and is somewhat akin to that of court jester in the good old days in the French and English courts.

Due to the fact that there was no established precedent nor scale of pay for this peculiar service, Capt. Ijams was at a loss to estimate the value.

He was engaged four years ago by Mr. Brokaw to be his companion and to keep him amused.

The first two years were put in as a visitor to the Brokaw homestead, the veteran calling daily and recalling some reminiscences of the pioneer days.

After the death of Mr. Brokaw, two years or more before the close of Mr. Brokaw's career, Capt. Ijams was asked to spend his entire time with the old man. He did so and was his constant companion until the end.

Nothing had been said about remuneration, but Capt. Ijams and everybody else supposed that the will would remember the old soldier handsomely.

But alas for Capt. Ijams' hopes! There was "nothing doing."

Not even a kind thought was left to the doughty captain. The forgetfulness, to use a mild word, of the millionaire was sufficient to arouse the ire of even a man of peace.

When his friends insisted that he sue the estate for remuneration for his services, he was at first reluctant to do so. When he thought, however, of the four years that he had devoted to the comfort and entertainment of the old plowmaker, he decided that his friends were right, and he filed a claim in the county court for $9,500.

The case will be argued in a few weeks and the outcome will be watched with a vast deal of interest throughout the country.

Capt. Ijams has a war record of which any man might be proud. He served throughout the entire Civil war and, after his entire command the Sixteenth cavalry, had been captured in an engagement in Tennessee, in which he had been shot through the abdomen, he was carted to a hospital, where he lay four months at the point of death.

He finally escaped, although forced to travel on crutches, managed to walk several miles with those aids and with his wound bleeding afresh.

He then found an old horse on which he rode 120 miles further, finally reaching home.

His feat is one of the most notable instances of pluck and endurance on the records of the war.

Since the war, Capt. Ijams has occupied public offices of various kinds, and of late years has engaged in the real estate business. He is 63 years of age and money does not come to him so freely as in former years when the record of his valiant deeds was fresh in the public mind.

He seized the offer of Mr. Brokaw to become his companion, as a fortunate one, with sufficient remuneration to enable him to pass his declining years in comfort.

He served the old man faithfully and well. He was with him night and day. When in a reverential mood Capt. Ijams would read chapters and entire books from the Bible.

If the good old times in McLean county when Mr. Brokaw came to this vicinity were recalled, then Capt. Ijams would rack his memory and grind out incident after incident.

He estimated that he told fully 1,000 stories. He admits that he repeated some of them at various times, as Mr. Brokaw's memory was poor in his declining days and he did not recognize that the same story had been told to him before.

He would sit back in the old arm chair and shake with laughter when Capt. Ijams would relate some particularly humorous event of the pioneer era.

The early settlers had many amusing experiences, and Capt. Ijams was fortunate in possessing a retentive memory and an apparently inexhaustible stock of stories that were of interest to the old man.

The appetite of the plowmaker for the recollections of Capt. Ijams could not be satisfied, and the veteran was kept so busy that he is confident he earned his $9,500 a good many times over.

Finally the old man curled up in his old arm chair and died.

Capt. Ijams was one of the most sincere mourners, as he had grown to love the kindly, if eccentric, old man, and he wept when they laid the silent form away.

The next day all of the relatives assembled to listen to the reading of the will. There were bequests ranging from $1,000 up to $100,000, but there was no mention of Capt. Ijams.

The bitter truth was then forced upon the old soldier that he had been neglected. He had given four years of his life as an entertainer, without a penny of pay.

He disliked to acquire the reputation of telling stories for sordid gain, but he needed the money and everybody in Bloomington thinks that his claim is just and that he will be allowed in part, at least, his demand.

Among the $10 stories related by Capt. Ijams to Mr. Brokaw was the following, just as told by the captain:

"One of the old-time lawyers at the McLean county bar was Josiah Lamburn, a quaint, eccentric practitioner of the old school. In the early fifties, Lamburn was prosecuting a man for stealing a hat out of a retail store. He proved the venue, the taking, the value of the goods taken, which was $5, and then rested.

"This was grand larceny under the statutes, but to steal goods of a value less than that sum constituted petit larceny with a much milder punishment.

"The defense proved by the owner of the goods stolen that $5 was the retail price of the hat, but the wholesale price which he paid for it, was only $4, and, of course, the defense contended this smaller sum must be the measure of value in order to save the client from the penitentiary.

"A very learned argument was made on this point.

"Lamburn's reply was short, to the point, and characteristic of the man. He rose slowly, swung his spare form around and, leaning on his crutch—being a cripple from boyhood, said:

"'Gentlemen of the jury: If either of you or I had gone itno that merchant's store and bought that hat and paid our money for it, like honest men, we would have had to pay $5 for it, the retail price, but this scoundrel thinks that because he stole the hat he ought to be allowed to do so at the wholesale price.'

"The jury brought in a verdict of guilty of grand larceny without leaving their seats."

Here is another:

"One of the early legislatures passed an act authorizing the laying out of a state road from Springfield to Chicago. Three commissioners were appointed to locate the highway, Jacoob Spawr of this county being one of them.

"The act required that the commissioners be sworn. When they met in this city to organize they found that they were a long way from the proper state officer authorized to administer the oath.

"Mr. Spawr was then justice of the peace and, with a genius worthy of a Webster, he administered the oath to his fellow commissioners, and then, taking the lid of a shoe box which had a glass inside, and holding the mirror up in front of his face with one hand, at the same time holding up his right hand, he administered the oath to himself, and thus the three became duly constituted to locate the most important highway in the early history of the state."

Capt. Ijams thinks this one was worth more than $10.

"In the early forties a man by the name of Miller, a resident of New York, became a very earnest preacher and claimed that the world would shortly come to an end. He had more than 50,000 followers, of whom many were in Central Illinois. Finally the day came that was fixed for the end of this terrestrial sphere. Many had their shrouds already prepared, so firm was their belief. A man and his wife who lived along the placid Mackinaw, were among the believers. But one of the older boys was a great skeptic. Just previous to the announced day there had been a great snowfall and, by freezing, the surface had become crusted.

"There had been a sudden change in the temperature on the great day and the snow began to melt. The husband was not able to have a shroud made, but possessed a white shirt and he had this cleaned and ready to wear.

"At midnight when he was waiting, there was a great crash. The man sprang to his feet, put on his clean shirt and exclaimed: 'The Lord is here and I hope that he will have mercy on all who do not believe.'

"The son, who was aware of what had happened, said:

"'Pop, you old simpleton, go to bed; that was only the crust of the snow falling.'"

Here is one of his typical pioneer reminiscenses:

"In the early days when the Indians were friendly to the whites of Central Illinois, William Randolph, a farmer, was talking to one of the red neighbors about the Black Hawk war, then in progress.

"The settler discussed the possibility of an incursion into this vicinity by the hostiles, suggesting that he might be killed and scalped during the foray, adding, in a joking manner, 'I don't mind being killed so much as being scalped afterwards.'

"'Never mind,' replied the red man, with a sense of humor that was rare. 'If I hear that they are coming, I will come over and kill you myself and hide your body so that you can go to the happy hunting grounds with your scalp in the proper place.'

"The pioneers of McLean county were self-reliant, resourceful men. There was practically little law in the early days except in the sense of justice and right, their own consciences and the voice of God within their hearts. They were often obliged to hew out original paths, following the spirit rather than the letter of the law.

"In the forties William Orendorff, who was one of the first justices of the peace, was called upon to go to Money Creek township to marry a couple. On arriving at the cabin, he found that the parties had no marriage license; that the would-be husband had no horse to ride to Vandalia, 100 miles distant, to obtain a license, and no money to pay for the license even if he could have gone there.

"It was up to the justice to decide then whether he could marry them without a license. The principals had previously posted the announcement of their marriage upon a tree, asking any who opposed to come forward. The question was a puzzle, but the justice decided that the marriage must go on, and that the notices were sufficient. He, therefore, married the couple without a license, and they lived together for sixty years, rearing one of the largest and most prominent families in the county."

Takes the burn out; heals the wound; cures the pain. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, the household remedy.

RAG-TIME RHYME IN DIVORCE PLEA

Open Question as to Whether Washwoman or Lawyer is Poet.

Anderson, Ind., Jan. 6.—Mrs. Anna Keesler of this city, alleging that her husband failed to provide properly for their family, and that she was compelled to do washing for other people to slupport herself and children, has filed suit in the Superior court for a divorce from Samuel Keesler. Her counsel had added the following to the complaint, all of which is subscribed and sworn to by the plaintiff:

His wife took in washing at a dollar a day;
He didn't worry about it.
Whilst his wife beat her tireless rub-a-dub-dub on the washboard drum of her old wooden tub.
He sat by the stove and he just let her rub;
He didn't worry about it.

Chipman, Keltner & Hendee are the plaintiff's lawyers. Mr. Chapman was a member of the recent commission that codified the Indiana statutes. Mr. Keltner is a member of the Anderson school board, and Mr. Hendee is a state senator. It is not known which member of the firm has concluded that ragtime rhyme surpasses set legal phrases often overworked in divorce complaints.

Special Reductions on Winter Goods!

Warm Shoes at 20 per cent off—for men and women.
Men's and Boys' Sweaters—20 per cent discount.

NEW ARRIVALS FOR SPRING

The best line of fine Dress Shoes and Working Shoes in the West end. Patent colt, vici and box calf, on snappy lasts—at—

$3.50 and $4.00

We want you to see our Workingmen's Shoes.
A high-top, leather-lined, box calf Shoe at $3.25 skins them all. Other styles at $1.50, $1.75, $2.25 up to $3.25.
Just received our line of Boys' and Children's Clothing. Some beautiful styles and patterns—from $1.75 and up.

MOIR & WALKER

Clothiers, Shoers, Furnishers and Grocers.
2017-2019 W. Superior St.

TONGUELESS, YET SPEAKS.

Success of the Operation on Frederick Power For Cancer.

Chicago, Jan. 12.—Frederick Power, actor and stage manager, who had his tongue cut from his mouth in an operation for cancer five weeks ago, is again able to talk so as to be understood.

The case is said by physicians to be a remarkable triumph of surgery. All of Mr. Power's tongue and part of the root had to be removed in the operation. With his tongue gone he is able to articulate, uttering some words quite distinctly.

For several days Mr. Power has been attempting to sing, and the hospital attendants say that while the efforts were not entirely successful, they have encouraged the patient and made him quite hopeful.

There is still some paralysis in Mr. Power's lower lip, due to the operation, and there is a heavy gold bridge in his mouth. His jaw is still held in a heavy plaster cast, and when these impediments are removed, it is believed he will be able to articulate fairly well.

PHONOGRAPH RUDELY BREAKS UP A SOIREE.

Paris, Jan. 12.—A phonograph marred a soiree held in honor of his friends by an insurance agent named Partant, living in the Rue Juliette Lambert. Among the guests was a certain M. Paul Carmin.

Mme. Partant, who has a magnificent voice, sang for the guests, and her husband then brought out a box of phonograph cylinders. He took one labeled "Comic Song" and started the instrument, but instead of a comic song the machine began to grind out the famous duet from Romeo and Juliet, sung by Mme. Partant and M. Paul Carmin.

The duet was interlarded by such remarks as: "Oh, you little darling!" And the voice of Paul was heard replying, "Dearest Amelie (the wife's name), you are a love-bird!"

A painful scene ensued, and as the guests left hurridly M. Partant sent for the police and went with his wife, Carmin and the phonograph to the office of the nearest magistrate, where he registered a prosecution against "the signers" and left the phonograph as proof.

It is said that Mme. Partant and M. Paul Carmin had been in the habit of singing duets and of taking records on phonograph cylinders, which Carmin took away with him. He had left one by mistake, and the husband had used it by the merest accident.

Member of State Board.

Lester B. Elwood of Minneapolis, one of the prominent real estate men of that city, was in the city yesterday. Mr. Elwood is a member of the state board of equalization, having been appointed a year ago by Governor Johnson. He takes a deep interest in the work, and has been one of the leading influences in bringing about some important steps taken by that body. He is a friend of Henry Nolte of Duluth, and was much pleased at his appointment to the board. He was Mr. Nolte's guest at luncheon yesterday.

FISHERMEN DROWNED.

Bayfield, Wis., Jan. 12.—Isaac Alskog, a fisherman who left here Wednesday on the ice to set his nets about three miles from shore, failed to return. It is supposed that he fell through the ice and was drowned. A searching party went out yesterday to look for him.

WEST END

CLUB WILL BEGIN WORK

West End Commercial Club to Open Year of Hustle.

Proposes to Push Eighth and Mesaba Court House Site.

During the holiday season the West End Commercial club took a lay off and for about four weeks held no meetings. Tonight, however, the club will meet in its first regular session of the year and will endeavor to start a program of business which will result in much good to the West end community during the cycle of 1906. The meeting will be held in Sloane's hall, and it is expected that a full attendance of members will be out. After the regular business session, Waldemar J. Moe and Roy Prytz will give piano and vocal numbers, and it is quite likely that others will take part in the program. Cigars and refreshments will be passed around, and everything will be done to make the evening an enjoyable one.

A number of important subjects will come up for discussion and a report will be made by the committee which was delegated to wait on the West Duluth club in regard to two matters, namely, that of cutting West Superior street through the point of rocks and that of having the county choose the corner of Mesaba and Eighth avenues west for a courthouse site. The committee will report that the West Duluth club is in accord with the West enders, and steps will be taken to make the action of the two clubs simultaneous and as effective as possible.

The clubs are really in earnest about the courthouse site, and propose to push the matter and try to have the county take serious cognizance of the claims put up for the new site. The property, it is said, would practically be donated, so that all of the money could be put into the building.

UNION REVIVALS

Being Planned Among Scandinavian Churches at West End.

The clergymen of all of the Scandinavian evangelical churches of the West end are planning to hold two weeks of union revival services, starting probably week after next. It is planned that these union services will take place night about in the various churches. The clergymen interested will hold a meeting tomorrow afternoon at the residence of Rev. J. A. Anderson at West Third street and Twentieth avenue to make final plans for the affair.

The ministers interested are: Rev. John A. Anderson of the Swedish M. E. chruch, Rev. F. O. Kling of the Swedish Mission church, Rev. H. K. Madsen of the Norwegian-Danish M. E. church, and Rev. A. Edstom of the Swedish Baptist church. The officers of the Bethany Lutheran church, which at present is without a pastor, have been invited to take part.

Meetings are at present going on each evening at the Norwegian-Danish M. E. church and the Swedish M. E. church. In the latter church Mrs. Petrus Backstrom, wife of the Rev. Petrus Backstrom of Hibbing, spoke last night. Mr. Backstrom will be heard tonight and Mrs. Backstrom will preach again on Saturday night and at both services Sunday. She is said to be a very eloquent and able woman and a fine evangelist.



DULUTH'S LARGEST FURNITURE STORE

GRAND CLEARING SALE
NOW ON!

Many nice people have taken advantage of our Annual January Sale. Thousands have secured the great bargains offered. Many more left. Wise buyers will take advantage now and not wait until the spring season business opens. Remember, all goods stored free of charge during this sale. Just a word—Prices are all going up—all new goods coming in cost from 10 per cent to 20 per cent more. We would impress upon you the saving to you if you buy now.

Universal Heaters



Included in our Clearing Sale are our celebrated Universal Heaters. This is the chance of a life time to secure one of these heaters. Prices are all going up and will go up, but we have decided to give special discounts on all during the rest of our sale.

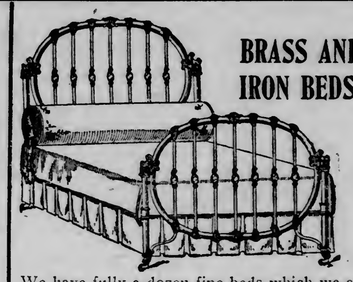
Lace Curtain and Drapery Depts.



These departments are not left out in this sale. Many good bargains left.

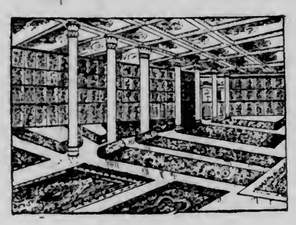
One lot of lace curtains at ½ price. Many rich novelties. Do not put off until the season closes. These are easiest shown and it means a saving to you.

BRASS AND IRON BEDS



We have fully a dozen fine beds which we are closing out at cost. Special prices during this sale on all.
Bed exactly like cut, very heavy—2 coats of enamel. Regular price $15.75— for **$7.98**
Has to be seen to be appreciated.

In the Carpet Dept. Remnant Sale



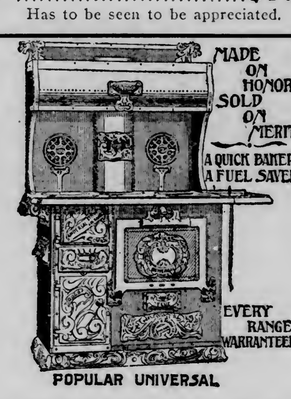
Remnant Sale of carpets—just a few more left. Don't let the opportunity pass to carpet that room you have in mind. We will close out the balance at ½ the regular price. Be sure to bring your measurements with you.

High Arm Sewing Machines—3 only



Worth from $37.50 to $45.00

With drop head, all the latest improvements, including self-setting needles, automatic bobbin winder, tension release, etc., also full set of nickeled steel attachments Cabinet of the finest golden oak, warranted for 10 years. Complete book of instructions. Closing out price **$15.75**



POPULAR UNIVERSAL

We offer special sale prices on all our celebrated Universal Ranges. We have also a lot of good Ranges and Cook Stoves that we will close out at 1-3 regular price. Come in and let our salesmen show you the line—then make comparision.

Our Credit Department

Customers say to us, "your credit system is the best offered. We like to trade with Bayha, because he does not press in trouble, in time of sickness and in the event of the wage earner passing away after a certain period, furnishes a clear receipt." This is an insurance to those who are left.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD — MAKE YOUR OWN TERMS

BAYHA & CO.

Corner of Second Avenue West and First Street

FREE To every lady and gentleman of Duluth, one of our 20th Century Calendars. The most useful of all calendars, giving you date of days from 1898 to 1909.

Out-of-Town Credit

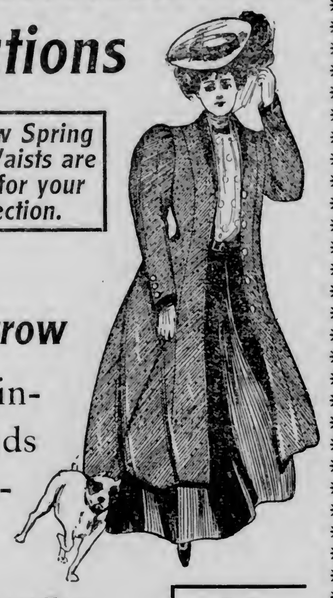
We solicit non-residents who want credit to look into our special arrangement for them. No need to pay the high prices asked by Eastern houses for credit, no extra charge made here. Our credit system is within the reach of all.

Still Greater Reductions

—on—

Women's Coats for Tomorrow

The New Spring Wash Waists are ready for your inspection.



Two special assortments of single garments or odds and ends at prices less than manufacturers' cost.

Assortment One

Choice $5.00

Ladies', Misses', and Children's Garments—broken assortment and single Garments, made of excellent quality cloakings, half and all lined, worth up to $12.50.

Assortment Two

Choice $10.00

Ladies' and Misses' coats, tight fitting, semi fitting and loose effects—Fur lined coats all wool Kersey coats, fur trimmed coats, etc., worth up to $25.00.

½ Price on All Suits

½ Price on Winter Waists

½ Price and Less on all Millinery

HUNTER BLOCK. ALBENBERG'S First Ave. W. and Superior St.

CLEAN CAMPAIGN

Being Conducted by Aldermanic Candidates in the Sixth.

The political situation remains unchanged in the Sixth and Seventh wards. Aldermanically speaking, Charles Mork, the Democratic candidate in the Sixth says he is going to win, and Charles J. Skoglund, the Republican candidate professors to be equally sure. These men are personal friends and think a good deal of each other, so that the quiet campaign which is going on is a clean one. Nevertheless the divalry between the two is keen and each is making a vigorous campaign for the seat in the council of city fathers.

In the Seventh ward, R. D. Haven still occupies the center of the stage and nobody appears to share the limelight with him. So far he is undisputedly in command of the situation without a rival more than peckin' 'round the scenes. What Joseph Shartel will do is yet problematical; Mr. Shartel will not say.

As to the mayoralty not much seems to be doing for either side in either of these wards.

HAVE SKATING PARTY.

Clerks at Johnson & Moe's Enjoy Themselves at Central Rink.

A number of the clerks from Johnson & Moe's store made up a skating party at the Central rink on Lake avenue on Wednesday evening and enjoyed themselves greatly. Afterwards they went to the home of one of their number, Miss Mamie Dahl of West Third street, where refreshments were served. The following were in the party:

Misses Annie Christiansen, Etta Treveranus, Hannah Olson, Mamie Dahl, Bertha Johnson, Laura Treveranus, Dagmar Nordstrom, Jennie Nordstrom and Louise Johnson; and Messrs. John Tygeson, George Johnson, Oscar Moe, Theodore Johnson, Sween, Christ Christiansen and Steve Dennis.

Names Corrected.

In the notice of the installation of Duluth Camp, No. 2,341, M. W. A., which took place Wednesday evening in Columbia hall, the name of the worthy advisor should have read J. C. Thorson instead of Pherson; and that of the sentry should be J. D. Coning instead of Cumming. The speakers of the evening were Mayor Cullum, N. N. Ole and J. D. Norton. C. A. Anderson, the retiring consul was presented with a fine leather rocking chair and W. H. Leonard, the retiring worthy advisor was presented with a couch, in token of appreciation of their fine work for the camp during the past year.

Y. M. C. A. Bible Meetings.

Bible meetings will be held during next week in an empty store room on West Superior street at the West end, under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A., and John A. Goodell, religious director of the Y. M. C. A., together with a number of the clergymen of the West end and R. R. Forward are making arrangements for the affair. J. J. Moe will have charge of the singing. It is expected that the results will be good, for careful arrangements are making for proper attention to be given.

No Answer Yet.

No word has yet been received from the call extended by Bethany Lutheran church of its pastorate to Rev. Theodore Ekblad of Augustana college, Rock Island, Ill. Mr. Ekblad is solicitor for the college and is away from home a great deal. It is presumed that this is the reason why no answer or acknowledgement has yet been received from him.

West End Shortrails.

Mrs. Swan Anderson of 2725 West First street yesterday afternoon entertained the ladies of the D. S. S.

M. A. Fedje is slowly recovering from inflammatory rheumatism, but is not yet out of the house.

The Epworth league of Grace M. E. church will have its annual sleigh ride tonight. A lunch will be served at the church upon the return at 10 o'clock.

Andrew Thompson, aged 37 years, died yesterday of pneumonia at his home, 2219 West Eleventh street. The funeral will be held Sunday afternoon from C. O. Nelson's undertaking rooms and interment will be in Park Hill cemetery.

The Epworth league sewing society of the Norwegian-Danish M. E. church met yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. A. O. Anderson, 220 Twenty-first avenue west.

It's pure if it comes from the Lion Drug store.

The Swedish Christian Sick Benefit society is planning a mid-winter festival for Feb. 2. The program committee met Wednesday evening to make preparations.

Dr. John A. Enander, a prominent Swedish editor of Chicago, will be heard in the second of the lectures of the course running this winter in Bethany Lutheran church, next Thursday night. His subject will be "Our Old and New Fatherland."

What the doctor orders is what you need—no substitute at the Lion Drug store.

The funeral of Mrs. W. W. Allen took place this afternoon from the family residence at 2 o'clock. Rev. J. W. Robinson, pastor of Grace M. E. church, officiated and interment was had in Forest Hill cemetery.

The soothing and comforting effects of De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve, when applied to piles, sores, cuts, boils, etc, subdues pain almost instantly. Sold by all druggists.

HE WOULD PUT BRAKES ON CUPID

Amendment to Constitution to Regulate Marriages is Proposed.

Washington, Jan. 12.—John Gibson Hale, a Chicago attorney with offices in the Marquette building, has startled the members of the judiciary committee of the house by sending them the draft of a sixteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States on the subject of marriage and divorce.

By the provision of the "Hale amendment" congress shall enact a uniform law regulating marriage, divorce and separate maintenance and provide a system of registration under the census bureau. Mr. Hale then proceeds to outline what these laws shall be, all of which is to be a part of the sixteenth amendment. His proposals make a document of five pages closely typewritten and include seven sections.

The following are the prohibitions he wants put on marriages: No Caucasian shall marry anyone having more than one-sixteenth of the blood of another race. Insane persons shall not marry. He also wants a medical examination of all candidates for matrimony, and any disease that would tend to retard the development of the human race toward perfection shall be a bar. Twenty-one for males and 18 for females shall be the legal age. By consent of parents this limit is reduced two years. Felons and first cousins must not marry, according to "Hale's amendment."

One provision of Hale's suggestion would prove very unpopular in the senate, for he wants marriage prohibited between persons when the difference in their ages shall exceed twenty-five years.

Evidently the foreign invasion of the nobility of Europe among the American heiresses is distasteful to Mr. Hale, for he wants to deprive every such captured heiress or heir, if the case be such, of his or her citizenship and right to hold property in this country. The section on this point is in part as follows:

"Marriage by a citizen or subject of these United States with any foreign potentate, or with any person belonging, or claiming to belong, to the royal family or nobility of any foreign country shall work and constitute a forfeiture of his citizenship or his or her rights to hold office or property by inheritage, gift or descent, etc. No trusteeship to defeat this will be allowed."

On the subject of divorce, he wants them only granted for causes which could not have been discovered before marriage. Even in this sort of a case, if the interests of children could be best preserved by refusing a decree, none should be granted. There shall be no secret hearings of divorce cases, no slipshod methods as to serving notices, and a decree shall not become final until after two years.

Mr. Hale also wants the exemption laws arranged so as to encourage marriages and anti-race suicide. Any couple married according to statutory law and having one child shall have $1,000 homestead and $500 personal property exemption. Every other fireside jewel shall add $300 to the real estate and $50 to the personal property exemption of the family.

From marriage and divorce Mr. Hale branches off into other lines in his "sixteenth amendment." He wants local option districts and select residence districts made constitutional. He also wants congress empowered to regulate insurance of all kinds.

THE STAGE

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTION.

METROPOLITAN—Miner's Bohemians.

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Saturday, Haverly's Minstrels.
LYCEUM—Monday, Jessie MacLachlan, Scottish singer.
METROPOLITAN—Next week, Yankee Doodle Girls.
LYCEUM — Tuesday and Wednesday, "Wizard of Oz."

HAVERLY'S MINSTRELS.

Gardner and Somers, whose novelty musical act will be presented in conjunction with Haverly's Mastodon Minstrels at the Lyceum Saturday, furnish many novelties in their line. Their xylophone solos have attracted much attention and are conceded by all critics to be fine in their harmony on this tuneful instrument.

MINER'S BOHEMIANS.

All, Hunter and All, who are at the Metropolitan this week with the Bohemian Burlesquers, have a very funny burlesque boxing bout. All of them are clever boxers and the stunts they pull off are ludicrous in the extreme and cleverly done. No novice with the mitts could do them. This trio has been rewarded with all sorts of applause at every performance this week.

The Bohemians will close their engagement at the "Met" with two performances tomorrow, one in the afternoon and one in the evening.

Silaupaa Forfeits His Bond.

John Silaupaa of Eveleth, who was indicted for assault in the second degree, and who was to appear for trial yesterday, forfeited his bond of $250, and a bench warrant was issued for his arrest. Silaupaa was charged with attacking Otto Lantenen with a knife, on the streets of Eveleth, the night of Nov. 19, 1905. He was alleged to have been in a drunken condition, and made the assault with provocation. Lantenen was severely cut across the face. Silaupaa's bondsmen, William Pappart and Peter Peterson, will have to make good the bond unless the fugitive is speedily apprehended.

Hosiery Specials.

15c Misses' fine ribbed seamless hose, lisle finished and extra heavy—only—

10c

25c Misses' fleece-lined heavy Cotton Hose, stainless dye, and fine ribbed, for

15c

17c Ladies' 40-gauge seamless hose, with double sole—a bargain at only—

10c

35c Ladies' all-wool Cashmere hose, on sale tomorrow, at—only—

25c

19c Gents' wool mixed Cashmere hose, in gray and white—special—

13c

Underwear Specials.

35c Children's heavy fleeced Underwear—

25c

50c Gents' heavy fleeced Underwear—

39c

39c Ladies' gray fleeced Underwear—

25c

$1.25 Gents' gray wool Underwear—

75c

$1.25 Ladies' fine wool Underwear—

98c

A big line of ladies' and Gents' 50c and 75c Underwear, in odd pieces; sale price tomorrow —

25c

"WHERE VALUES REIGN SUPREME."

STACK & CO.,

107 W. Superior St.

Pre-Inventory Clearance Sale of Broken Lines in Winter Goods

Sacrifice Sale of Winter Shirt Waists

All our Winter Shirt Waists are remarked and reduced in price to close them out. You can buy

75c, 85c AND $1.00 WAISTS FOR 50c
$1.25 AND $1.50 WAISTS FOR.....75c
$1.95 AND $2.25 WAISTS FOR.....$1.25

This season's Silk Waists are also included in this sale, and every silk waist in the house tomorrow, from $3.50 to $5.95, will be all for one price— your choice **$2.39**

50c and 69c Kimonos—sale price 25c
$1.25 Eiderdown Kimonos, slightly soiled..50c
95c and $1.25 heavy, fleece-lined Kimonos..50c

Sacrifice Sale Winter Furs

Every fur in our store has undergone the mark-down process of disposing of them quickly. Big bargains can be secured here tomorrow in furs for little money.

Sacrifice Sale of Winter Cloaks, Coats and Jackets

$5.00 nice all-wool Jackets, closing-out price $2.50
$7.50 nice Cloth Wraps, for only $3.50
$10.50 ladies' and misses' Three-Quarter Coats.....$5.00
$11.00 Long Coats, in fancy wool mixtures.....$5.50
$15.00 heavy Kersey Cloth Coats, long lengths.....$8.75
$18.50 Ladies' Long Coats, all colors.....$12.50

Linen and Sheeting Mark-Down Sale.

15c Pillow Cases — full size—for—

10c

20c hemstitched Pillow Cases for—

15c

20c linen finished Pillow cases—

14c

72x90-inch Sheets — sale price—

39c

25c Lockwood Sheeting—

17½c

29c Turkey Red Table Damask—

17½c

35c Turkey red Table Damask—

25c

69c pure linen Damask—for—

50c

75c bleached Irish Linen Damask—

55c

10c Linen Crash—sale price—

6½c

17½c Long Cloth — sale price—

12½c

19c pure linen huck Towels—

12½c

50c bleached Table Damask in handsome patterns—for

39c

10c double-fold Percales—

7c

REMNANTS AT BIG BARGAINS.

The season's accumulation of remnants in Dress Goods, Linens, Wash Goods, Flannels, etc., are all measured and marked cheap to clean them up quickly. Many big values in Table Linens, short lengths from 1½ to 3 yards—some bleached, some half bleached—and also in turkey red. Over 1,000 YARDS in Muslin and Flannelette short lengths, from 2 to 10 yards long. You can save almost one-half the original cost.

WEST DULUTH

Members of the Plymouth Congregational church held their annual election of officers last evening in the church parlors. The following officers were elected: Deacon, Lyman Fargo; trustee, N. C. Batley; clerk and treasurer, R. M. Weaver; superintendent of Sunday school, Ray Kindy; pastor, Rev. H. W. Johnson.

The reports given by the church clerk and treasurer showed a decided growth in the membership, and the finances were most encouraging. Extensive improvements to the building had been made during the past year, and large donations made toward missionary work. Reports were also given by the Christian Endeavor society and the Ladies' Aid society.

Following the business meeting, a banquet was enjoyed and a literary and musical program rendered.

K. of P. Officers Installed.

Kitchi Gammi lodge, No. 123, Knights of Pythias, held an installation of officers last evening in Wade's hall. The installing officer was E. J. Zauft, district deputy commander, who installed the following:

Past chancellor commander, C. P. Fancett; chancellor commander, H. Jones; vice chancellor commander, Martin Solberg; prelate, Gideon Eves; keeper of records and seals, G. M. Cruickshanks; master-at-arms, G. W. Boutin; master of exchequer, Dr. C. R. Keyes; inside guard, Alfred Oettel; outside guard, Charles Bergren.

C. P. Fancett was elected delegate to the convention of the grand lodge at St. Paul, to be held in June.

Visitors from North Star and Diamond lodges were present. After the installation a smoker was enjoyed.

W. C. O. F. Installs.

The officers for the ensuing year of the W. C. O. F. were installed last evening at Gilley's hall by D. H. C. R. Mrs. J. Kenna of Duluth. The entire staff of officers are practically the same as have been in office for the past eight years. They are as follows:

Chief ranger, Mrs. William Kern; vice chief ranger, Mrs. J. Anderson; recording secretary, Miss Angie Gilley; financial secretary, Miss Mary Masse; treasurer, Mrs. M. Burns; conductors, Miss Margaret Armond and Miss Anna Cherette; sentinels, Miss A. Lancours and Mrs. Roy; physician, Dr. Payette.

Refreshments were served and followed by a program, during which addresses were made by prominent members from Duluth lodges.

Wednesday evening about forty members of West Duluth court will have a sleighride to Proctor, where they will attend the installation of the officers of the Proctor court.

Benefit Society Officers.

Last evening the "Norden Sjukhjelp Forcuing," a Swedish sick benefit society, held its annual election of officers for the coming year. Those elected were: Ordf, E. G. Wallinder; vice ordf, Charles Anderson; sekr, A. J. Lindgren; kass, John A. Olin. This association is rather young in West Duluth but already has a large membership which is rapidly increasing. The financial standing is excellent and promises a very bright future for the society. Membership is limited to persons who can speak Swedish.

Club Will Meet.

The executive committee of the Commercial club is very desirous of a large attendance of members at its meeting this evening. The most important business is the election of officers after which the regular business will be transacted, and a report, given by the committee in regard to the site for the new courthouse. A discussion will be held as to the advisability of opening up Superior street as some time ago agreed by the West End Commercial club.

West Duluth Briefs.

Carl Peterson of 2810 West Michigan street, employed in the sash and door factory of E. G. Wallinder, met with a serious accident this morning. While operating the jointer-machine the thumb of his right hand was caught in the machine and badly lacerated. Amputation may be necessary.

No wood for sale—Red Cliff Lumber company.

John Lauermann has returned to his home from Aberdeen, S. D., after spending a week in the city attending to business matters.

William Chesney returned yesterday from St. Paul where he has been attending the municipal league convention.

Jewelry repairing—Hurst, jeweler, 301 Central.

The Democrats met last evening in the office of W. B. Getchell to hear reports from the chairmen of the various precincts and lay plans for operation for the coming election. Mayor Cullum was present and gave a short address.

At a meeting of the minstrel committee of the Irving school alumni association it was decided not to place the minstrel show on again as was originally intended.

O. S. Olson of 205 South Sixty-first avenue west has returned home after a week's visit with friends in Cannon Falls.

Stock reducing sale now on at F. H. Wade's. See advertisement on this page.

STOVES AT BARGAINS

It will pay you to buy a stove now for next season. We are reducing our stock and closing out altogether some lines.

$50 Heaters now $40
$35 Heaters now $25
$15 Heaters now $10
$12 Heaters now .....$ 8
Air Tight Heaters, now....$1.25
A few second-hand Heaters— $6, $8 and $10 each

Royal Stoves at $1 cash, $1 a week

These stoves have been handled by us for nine years. Hundreds of them in West Duluth and every one guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction.

F.H. WADE

Hardware and Stoves.
WEST DULUTH.

REV. E. C. CLEMANS, D. D.
will deliver his popular lecture,
"Heading the Procession"
at the Asbury M. E. church this evening at 8 o'clock. Admission, 25c. Family tickets, $2.

MEN WEAR AMULETS.

New York Sun: "About one-third of the men who come into this place wear an amulet or a luck charm, or something that they never take off when they strip," said an attendant at a Turkish bath. "Four of five regular patrons wear little lockets strung on cords round their necks. Pictures of their best girls, I suppose. The locket of one oldish fellow, who has been a patron for years, is studded with diamonds and must be very valuable.

"There are all kinds of luck charms, I've noticed, also of three rabbits' feet, a little bronze Japanese god, and a piece of green stone, jade I guess, with a Chinese inscription.

"One drunk, who always comes in here when he is tapering off, has a lead bullet hammered out flat. It was easy for me to figure out the combination, because on his left breast, just over his heart, there is an irregular, whitish scar.

"One night he told me about it. He got it in a gambling quarrel down in Arizonia. A Mexican shot at him point blank with a bulldog revolver. A check book in his pocket turned the bullet, so that it just ploughed up the flesh and loged in his coat.

"You'd have thought he'd have worn the check book, but somehow he figured it out that the bullet was lucky. He had it hammered out flat, hung it around his neck and has never taken it off to this day.

"College boys who belong to some fraternity or other which makes them wear their pins always come in here now and then. They always call for a string before they undress and go into the hot room with the pin tied to their necks.

"The queerest case in my experience was an old fellow, a mining man, I believe. He was in and out for eight or ten years. He always wore a flat disk of tin on a string about his neck.

"I got curious about that thing; used to look it over when I was rubbing him down. I made it out to be a kind of box. It opened with a clasp on the under side. I never asked any questions, but I mighty well wanted to know.

"Well, sir, one night he showed up very drunk and talkative, and told me about that little box.

"It seems that away back some time, when he was a young man, he stumbled against a dying Mexican who had a notion about hidden treasure. Before he died the Mexican handed over a little old program on a piece of parchment.

"There was something wrong with the diagram. The miner had found the place where the treasure ought to be, dug there, and drawn a blank. Then he figured on places where the direction was hazy, went back, and tried again in another direction.

"He'd been doing that for years on every trip he'd taken to Arizona. Safe deposit vaults were no use to him for keeping his little map. He'd had that water tight tin box made and lashed about his neck by a stout thong, so that sleeping, waking or swimming it was always with him.

"I haven't seen him for more than a year. It's getting about time for him to turn up again."

DRAINAGE IN DAKOTA

H. G. Hays Says Meeting Was a Wonderful Success.

He Defends Lobbying Plans of Minnesota League.

H. G. Hays, of Bemidji, secretary of the Minnesota State Drainage league, arrived in the city this morning from Grand Forks, N. D., where he attended the two days' session of the state drainage convention, and registered at the St. Louis.

"The convention was a remarkable success," said Mr. Hays today "A remarkable interest was shown in the drainage movement, and the meeting was productive of big results. The addresses held the close attention of the delegates present, and no one left the hall during any of the sessions. I don't know as I ever before attended a meeting of any kind where the interest was so profound and well centered.

"What the convention accomplished will be of benefit to Minnesota as well as to North Dakota, for the two leagues will work together for the one purpose. North Dakota asks the setting aside of $1,000,000 from the reclamation service fund for drainage purposes in the state. From $25,000 to $30,000 is needed for preliminary work in that state, and James J. Hill, who was a speaker at the meeting, has agreed to furnish one-third of the amount, or of any amount that may be needed for getting the movement properly under way.

"George A. Ralph, of Crookston, engineer of the Minnesota State Drainage league, was given credit and complimented for the fine work he has done for the league in the cause of drainage, and I was successful in getting an endorsement of our committee's work."

With reference to the criticism in Duluth and other parts of the state relative to the so-called lobbying plans of the Minnesota league, Mr. Hays had the following to say:

"The unanimity of the sentiment of the people of the northern part of the state regarding the matter of drainage is gratifying, and is due perhaps to the fact that all of us understand the importance to the state of the improvement. Along general lines, there is no friction, no difference of opinion. There appears, however, to be a slight difference of opinion as to the best method of attaining the object all desire, and some criticism because the Minnesota Drainage league through its executive committee decided upon sending a representative to Washington for the purpose of looking after legislation. The terms lobby and lobbyist seem to be the rock upon which our craft has struck, and it may be well to explain what the term means in this connection. To do this it is possibly pertinent to state that in certain quarters it is held that Northern Minnesota, especially the Indian lands in Northern Minnesota, the 'jack pine lands' of the great North, are valueless, even if reclaimed, and our first work is to disprove this statement. This may be accomplished in one or several ways, but the Drainage league has procured maps of the reservations, topographic data of the sections, soil samples, samples of grasses, grains and vegetables produced on these lands, testimonials from settlers and cruisers, and especially well-authenticated reports of actual results of the cultivation of these lands. This data-in-stock-in-trade, as it were—has been forwarded to Washington, and, as soon as legislation affecting these lands is offered, the drainage representative expects to present sufficient proof to nullify the charges made against the agricultural possibilities of this section of the state. The gathering of this data has been a matter of expense, so far, not to the league, but to the president and secretary, and whether or not they will be reimbursed is a matter for the future to determine. This is the 'lobby' feature of the drainage work which has been somewhat criticized.

"Further than this the secretary of the league expects next week to accompany a party of St. Paul and Minneapolis jobbers to Northern Minnesota, for a visit to the swamps, to prove to these gentlemen and the influential associations they represent that the swamps of Itasca, Beltrami, Cass and Hubbard counties are not heavily timbered, that they may be drained, that after drainage they may be profitably cultivated and that drainage of the same will not be a menace to reforestation nor a damage to the Mississippi river. After this expedition has viewed the country, shown themselves just what the conditions are, their verdict will be given publicly. It is manifestly impossible to bring the congress here for the same purpose, so we intend to have the findings of this business delegation brought to the attention of congress. All of these things cost somebody money—the object is to redound to the benefit of Northern Minnesota and the state; and it is all part and parcel of the 'lobby' scheme of the drainage league. If these things are reprehensible, if it is wrong to divert money for the purpose, if it is wrong to pay the expenses of a delegate at Washington to represent the state and the league, then we are wrong. If, on the contrary, it is right, then we are right. The ordinary interpretation of the terms 'lobby' and of 'lobbyist' may or may not fit this work, we leave that to the good judgment of the public.

"Our advices are, that there is every reason to believe that there will be at least a hearing given our cause in both the national senate and house, and personally we are so thoroughly convinced by the justice of our cause and the purity of our motives that we cannot see how any really sensible and patriotic body of men can turn us down. We hope they will not and propose to present the matter so clearly that if we are defeated the defeat may not be laid to fault on our part."

CLEARANCE SALE OF FINEST SUITS AND OVERCOATS

We are not offering odds and ends or broken lots, but our regular lines of this season's goods : : :

Men's and Young Men's Overcoats and Suits, That sold before Jan. 1st at $25.00 **$17.75**
Overcoats worth $20.00 now - - - - - $14.75
Overcoats worth $16.00 now - - - - - $11.75
Overcoats worth $12.50 to $15.00 now - - - $ 9.75

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MEN'S FINE CLOTHING

WOMEN POKER SHARKS.

Army Story of an Innocent Pitted Against Two.

The talk in the mess, having run through campaign stories and women stories, had turned to card stories, says the New York Sun. The senior major leaned toward the fire and knocked the ashes from his pipe against the andiron.

"The queerest bit of poker I ever saw," he said, "was played by a woman. She was the wife of little Bill Stuyvesant. You remember Bill Stuyvesant, colonel—in the Third—graduated in '69?"

The colonel nodded.

"He was with Reno at the Custer business," he answered. "I met him the next week. He resigned afterward and went into business."

"That's the one. Bill was mighty well connected in New York, but he didn't have much cash. If it hadn't been for his poker playing he never could have kept the pace he did.

"He lived better than any other officer in the regiment. He put up one of the neatest games I've had the bad luck to talk up with—cold blooded and steady, but with enough warmth in it to rush his winnings to a frazzle when the time came.

"Well, one day old Bill went off and got married all of a sudden to the timidest, most blushing, prim little wisp of a country girl you ever saw. I heard his family raised the devil; but it didn't matter. Bill and the wee one settled down on the post, and were as happy as if she were a Van Something or Other, or he were a Farmer Jones.

"Bill, though, never let up a hole on poker, but he was honest about it with his wife. The game usually ran in his house, and she sat and watched him until 2 o'clock. At this she worried a good deal, I think.

"It made everybody feel awkward, too, to have her about. But after a while she perked up, and we got to missing her if she wasn't sitting there by the fire, sewing or reading, or else leaning over Bill's shoulder watching his cards and asking fool questions.

"About a year after they were married Bill and she went on leave—East. The family wanted to patch up.

"I started for New York a little later myself, and soon after I hit that small town a chap named Brockman asked me up the Hudson to a house party. When I arrived who the deuce should I find there but Bill Stuyvesant and his frau.

"She was pretty as ever, but just as shy and timid. She didn't seem to be having a very thrilling time in society. I felt right sorry for the little thing.

"She and Bill had just arrived, and at dinner I noticed the cards patronizing looks that were handed to them both. The poor child blushed and sat dumb. Bill looked mad and drank too much champagne.

"Along about the bird somehow the talk turned on cards. There was a couple of hard faced matrons there, that I sized up as human sharks from the start. They led the pack in the card movement and they never stopped the scent until they had it fixed that the ten of us should make two tables of poker after dinner.

"Mrs. Stuyvesant tried to beg off because she couldn't play, but the human sharks insisted on teaching her, and made so many mean little jokes at her country breeding and Bill's poverty that at last Bill settled the business himself. So after the cigars I found myself at a table with Bill and Mrs. Bill and the two instructors.

"The lesson was short enough. The professors wrote out a list of hands for Mrs. Stuyvesant to use, told her the rules, and answered the few pitiful questions she asked. I was mad clean through. Bill was boiling.

"'This is a damned outrage,' he whispered. 'Help her if you can.'

"It was a no-limit affair—a very swift one, too. I was too busy myself to think more of Mrs. S., but I saw that she was terribly conservative, afraid of her life, and just dribbling away her chips in antes and jack-pots.

"Once or twice she threw sure-winning hands face up on the table—afraid to bet them. The human sharks were giggling and gobbling up chips. Bill was losing, I was about even.

"Then somebody started a jack—$10 all around. It was sweetened $1 a clip for five deals running. That put $75 in it.

"Then one of the sharks opened it for the size on Mrs. Stuyvesant's deal. The other shark stayed. I dropped. So did Bill.

"I looked at Mrs. S. She was very much excited. Her eyes were snapping, and she was examining her list of hands intensely.

"'Oh,' she cried, 'I wish I knew! I wish I knew! Can't I ask Billie?'

"'No,' snapped Shark No. 1.

"'Oh,' cried Mrs. S., 'then I—yes, I must!' and she shoved out $150 worth of chips.

"Bill turned white. I shook in my boots. Shark No. 1 hesitated and scowled. Then she pushed out her $75. No. 2 dropped, with a nasty little word. No. 1 drew two cards. Mrs. Bill put down the pack.

"'How many does the dealer take?' cracked No. 1.

"'I? Oh, I don't wont any,' answered Mrs. Bill.

"Bill sighed contentedly. The Shark bet $1. The pot now contained 376 simoleons.

"'Dear me!' cried Mrs. Bill, 'I want to bet lots. Bill, lend me some!' and she shoved $400 out on the table, and settled back with the pinkest, most imploring expression, mutely begging the shark to come on.

"That lady looked at her cards and frowned.

"'Not this time,' she snorted. 'If you want people to bet when you have anything you must learn to bet sometimes when you have less than a straight flush. Take the pot. Three kings openers.'

"'Oh, oh!' cried Mrs. Stuyvesant, 'and I was so mad you got bluffing, too!' and she threw down the four, seven and nine of clubs, the queen of hearts and the ace of spades. 'I thought you'd be fooled,' she went on naively, 'because I'd been so careful before.'

"Bill confessed to me that he nearly died of heart disease right on the spot. I was too happy to notice. I was watching the human sharks.

"'How did you do it?' I whispered admiringly when the play had started again.

"Mrs. Bill smiled in her bewitching way.

"'Oh, she answered softly, 'I haven't been studying Bill all these months for nothing.'

"The game grew faster. Mrs. Stuyvesant became a little bolder. She won on the whole, holding the lead that that Jack had given her. I still kept even. The sharks won. Bill lost.

"At last the night was over. The dawn paled the yellow lamplight and gave a sickly color to our faces as we sat about the table. Bill was more than $2,000 behind when they started a bunch of $20 jacks to close the game.

"The first two slid off evenly enough into the maws of the hard faced matrons. Then came a brute to open.

"We sweetened it until it had a hundred and fifty in it flat. Mrs. Stuyvesant cracked it under the guns for the size. Bill stayed. So did Shark Number One. Then Number Two boosted it two hundred.

"I dropped and threw my cards on the table. Mrs. Stuyvesant stayed. Bill dropped. The other shark hesitated and then shoved in her little stack. That made the neat total of $1,350.

"Mrs. Stuyvesant drew two cards. So did Number One and her running mate.

"I watched the latter lady closely. After skinning back her draw she moved her elbow toward a little stand by her side, and with elegant carelessness swept off on the floor a high ball that had just been brought her.

"At the crash of the glass we all jumped by instinct. As I did so I knocked over a pile of my chips, and that drew my eyes to the cloth before me instead of to the floor, where every one else was looking.

"It was owing to this fact that I saw a jewelled finger rest quickly on the table and slide one of the discarded cards deftly under a lace handkerchief. In an instant more the pasteboard was slipped into the hand of Shark Number Two.

"My first instinct was to speak. I leaned forward, but a quick, nervous little hand caught my arm. I looked down. It was Mrs. Stuyvesant.

"'Please be still,' she whispered.

"'What did she mean? Surely she had not seen what I saw. I took out a card, and scribbled on it as carelessly as I could, 'She stole from the discard.' Then I slipped it in front of Mrs. Bill. She nodded, and, borrowing my pencil, wrote, 'I know. It was my ten of hearts.'

"I crumpled the card in my pocket. What was this innocent up to anyhow?

"'She bet two hundred,' Shark Number One called, Number Two saw, and rapidly counted out a pile of yellow chips.

"'I raise you five hundred,' she said coldly.

"Mrs. Stuyvesant hesitated an instant.

"'I see that,' she answered, with a queer look in her eyes, 'and I go you one thousand better. I am shy that thousand.'

"Bill gasped like a drowning man. I felt it as if I were going under fire again for the first time. Number One threw down her cards. Number Two laughed a hard little laugh. She pushed $2,000 worth of chips before her.

"'And a thousand,' she said.

"'And two thousand,' came with a little tremble of desperation from Mrs. Bill.

"We were all leaning forward quivering with eagerness. Bill was the color of death. The other table had broken up and the players pressed over our shoulders.

"Number Two drew back her lips until her teeth showed like an angry cat's.

"'I call,' she said. 'I have four tens.'

"She threw down her cards and reached for the chips. Bill sank back in his chair like a sick old man.

"'Not so fast,' put in Mrs. Stuyvesant sharply, and she threw on the table—four queens.

"'Remarkable, eh? Yes. But the queerest thing is—I had myself discarded the queen of clubs.'"

HE TRIED SUICIDE.

Boston Herald: Hiram Gillingham, a noted character of Bradford, N. H., related the following:

There was a man in Bradford who suspected his colored servant of tampering with a certain brand of fine whisky in his wine cellar. The employer decided to adopt measures to verify his suspicions. He allowed the demijohn holding his "private stock" to become empty, and then, instead of refilling it, he replaced the remainder in bottles and labeled each one "poison."

One evening, on returning home unexpectedly, he found the servant with one of his bottles. Seizing the bottle from the darkey's hand he exclaimed, in a tone of terror: "Great heavens, Sam! Do you know what you have been doing? This bottle is marked 'poison!'"

The negro took the bottle and surveyed it closely, then he sniffed at it. A melancholy smile passed over his dusky countenance and he replied, dejectedly:

"Ise been fooled again."

"Fooled again?" repeated his master. "What do you mean?"

"Well, sah," continued the darkey, in the same tone, "it am dis way. I knowed from the first, from the way you acted 'bout dat demijohn, dat you had you' suspishuns ob me; an' dat sho' made me feel pretty blue. I got distressed an' didn't care. Why, sah, fo' mos, two weeks now Ise been trying to commit suicide ober dat bottle."

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Those worth $18 we sell at exactly ½ price **$9.00**
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Remember when we advertise half price we mean it.

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Webber Bros. fine Union made shoes—those we sold for $3.50 and $4—now **$2.79**
Shoes we sold for $2.50 and $3.00 we now sell for **$1.79**
All Webber Bros. Shoes guaranteed

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Fine all-wool underwear—worth $1.25 and $1.50 a garment—now go at only **69c**
Fleece Underwear—sold all over at 75c per garment —our price only **39c**

THE STORE THAT GIVES BIG VALUES.

THE LYCEUM CLOTHING AND SHOE HOUSE,

423 WEST SUPERIOR STREET. LYCEUM BUILDING.

Social, Musical and Club Circles.

The Evening Art History class, under the leadership of Mrs. Robert Morris Seymour, met last evening at the library, this being the first meeting since some weeks before Christmas. "The Monk and Handicraft" was the subject of the study. Mrs. Seymour said in part:

"During the tenth century the darkest decline in the history of Christianity was experienced. Never was the moral nature at so low an ebb, and the conditions were appalling. Christendom had been built slowly and carefully, and it was trying to realize, but enemies were on all sides. To the east were the Saracens and Hungarians, and the Northmen were a menace in that direction. Nature herself seemed an enemy, for famine, pestilence and storms added to the horror, and to add to the dissolution and misery of the people, the fear of the end of the world held them enthralled. The feeling could not help but go out that the gospel of Jesus Christ, from which they expected so much, was a failure. There was no hope, no cheer anywhere.

"In this depressing environment, however, there were a few idealists. Men, not simply of practical affairs, but men who believed in humanity, who believed that the lowest of human beings can be raised, and it is through these few dreamers of that age that the change came. The monastic system taught that one must fly from the world to attain perfection, and beautiful as the teaching was, and wonderful in its influence, it was limiting.

"The founder of the Benedictine order was St. Benedict, a young man of noble birth, accustomed to luxury, pomp and power. He made up his mind to go out of the world to learn the way of helping the people. He founded his monastery with teachings of poverty, chastity, obedience, industry and humility. Nobody then but the lowest of the men tilled the soil or did manual labor; the nobles never thought of so lowering themselves, and Benedict's motto was 'To labor is to pray.' At the monastery all wayfarers were entertained. What little help of medicine or surgery could be had was to be secured there, and it was given equally to rich and poor alike.

"They taught the people everything that hands could do, and the great achievement out of this time is the illuminating of manuscripts. Naturally one of the first things the monk would do would be to translate the scriptures, and it was done, the Bible being translated into every tongue of Europe. And as the work was undertaken for the glory of God and the brotherhood, it was to be as nearly perfect as was possible, and many of these manuscripts are the work of a lifetime. And then the question constantly arises, 'And what does it amount to?' These manuscripts are a message to us out of these dark and troublous times, that these few souls, with hope and a vision, put their whole life and soul into the doing of that one thing as nearly perfect as possible. It is uplifting to know that in those degenerate times there were men with a vision trying to attain an ideal."

Mrs. Seymour spoke of the Brotherhood of the Daily Life, a band of modern American men who feel the trammeling influence of this day, when the financial side of affairs is apparently the only standard of measuring men values, and who have, in much the same way as these monks of the tenth century, moved to a community, and are doing things with their own hands, forgetting, in so far as possible, the commercial and financial side of affairs. To those who have not heard of this modern Brotherhood of the Daily Life, the comparison with the orders of the middle ages was remarkably interesting.

The class will meet Thursday evening of next week, when "Romanesque Architecture" will be the subject of the lecture.

The Saturday Club.

An attractive program has been arranged for the regular meeting of the Saturday club, which will be held tomorrow afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock, at the club room of the library. Mrs. L. E. Paddack is leader for the afternoon. "The Religious Literature of Russia During the Tenth and Eleventh Centuries" will be the subject of an address by Bishop McGolrick. Miss Ellie White will give a paper on "The Sermon of Cyril," and a reading will be given by Mrs. W. A. Kaake.

Of General Interest.

The January german will be give this evening by the Cotillion club. The affair will be given at Steinway hall. La Brosse will play, as usual, and Elmer Whyte will lead with Miss Marion Sherwood.

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Mrs. Millie Bunnell entertained at luncheon today in honor of Mrs. Thos. H. Collins of Calumet.

• • •

Mrs. T. F. Cole has gone East for a short trip.

CLUB AT BERLIN.

Mrs. Charlemagne Tower Takes Active Interest in It.

To Duluth women the following account of the opening of the New Lyceum, a women's club of Berlin will be of special interest, owing to Mrs. Charlemagne Tower's active interest in the undertaking. Mrs. Tower is known here where she made her home for some years:

"By far the most important and significant event in the world of women's clubs that has taken place in some time is the organization and opening of the New Lyceum in Berlin. This is the second in a series of women's club houses which it is intended to make international, and it is peculiarly significant that Germany has been selected, or selected itself, for the purpose.

"Before the London Lyceum, about which so much has been written, was established, now more than a year ago, its originator and founder, Miss Constance Smedley, came to Germany and was surprised at the enthusiasm evinced in her plan for a world's federation of women workers with centers in all the large cities of both continents. A meeting was called at which it is safe to say that every woman of prominence in Germany who happened to be in or could come to Berlin was present. The meeting was presided over by the novelist, Gabrielle Reuter, while Bertha von Suttner, Ossip Schubin, Ida Voy Ed, and other writers of distinction were present. The social world was represented by Princess Feodora of Schleswig Holstein, a sister of the German empress; the financial world by Frau von Arnim; and among others were the members of the Mendelssohn family and the American Mrs. Israel. Two hundred members were enrolled and the result of that meeting was the recent opening of what is undoubtedly the finest women's club in Europe.

"A stately club building has been leased for a term of twenty years in the most central part of the city at a rental of $60,000 a year. There are three large dining rooms, a library and writing room which look out upon the garden, and extensive drawing rooms which may be thrown together upon occasion. A permanent stage is erected in one of these, where concerts, lectures and dramatic performances will be given, and there are large salons for art and other exhibits, a billiard and smoking rooms, forty bedrooms, and any number of cozy resting rooms for members. The large retinue of servants which has been retained is German. To the satisfaction of the English and American members, however, the porter and head waiter speak English fluently. Entering into the club house the visitor receives the impression that she is in a small exclusive hotel; indeed, the German women speak of it as a hotel.

"Women's clubs in Germany have heretofore been widely different organizations from those of American and English women. The first was founded ten years ago under great difficulties. A second club, formed especially to meet the requirements of the working women, has a membership of over 1,200 and has done some splendid work. But, in the organization of these the founders met with no interest or sympathy, least of all co-operation from the men. In the Lyceum project, however, men like Dr. Art, Dr. Liebermann of the national gallery, Dr. Joechim and almost all the modern writers and dramatists have assisted in every possible way.

"Mrs. Charlemagne Tower, the wife of the American ambassador, advocates the club warmly and supports all its functions with her presence, and openly expressed interest. Princess Feodora of Schleswig-Holstein is also a member of the club. She is a writer of graceful verse and has published a book under the nom de plume of F. Hugin. She is much in evidence in the club house whenever she is in residence at Potsdam. The German club has introduced several innovations which have been found necessary in London. Special qualification for membership in the German Lyceum has been established for the benefit of the many strangers, particularly American students, who come here every year. Beside the ordinary members there are the so-called Hospitanninen, or temporary members. They may enter the club for a year, enjoy all its privileges and take part in the literary and musical entertainments which are arranged for certain evenings each week, the subscription dinners which are given once a month and at which one of the two presidents presides, and whenever possible notable guests are present."

Clock Ticked On.

"I saw the prettiest girl in this town going down State street this morning.

"Oh, did you."

"She didn't notice me, though."

"That's strange," she replied with a touch of frostiness in her tone.

"Not at all. It was so crowded that it would have been remarkable if she had seen me."

"You seem to have seen her!"

"That was different. She attracted the attention of everybody."

"Dear me! How extraordinary! Was she tooting a horn or waving a banner, or did she merely wear a sign which announced that she was beautiful?"

"She merely walked along with her mother, apparently not noticing that evrybody was turning to look at her. That was one of the loveliest things about her—her apparent innocence of her own loveliness. Ah, I shall never forget how superbly she carried herself, and——"

"Don't you think, Mr. Wattleson, that our clock ticks with unusual loudness? Dear me! I had no idea it was so late. Excuse me for yawning. I have such a dreadful headache this evening, and I'm all tired out. You see, I was down town this morning, and——"

"Yes, I know. I was just telling you I saw you in State street with your mother.

She turned and looked at him steadily for a moment, after which——

The clock ticked on, but its loudness ceased to be disturbing, says the Chicago Record Herald.

WHAT RETAIL MARKETS OFFER.

Florida head lettuce, 20 cents a head.
Florida tomatoes, 20 cents a lb.
Spinach, 40 cents a peck.
Celery root, 10 cents each, 3 for 25 cents.
Poultry.
Lamb chops, 15 and 25 cents a lb.
Graceful little heads of lettuce, green and crisp looking, direct from Florida, are now being shown in the market, and from the price per head it is evidently as expensive to sojourn in the North for a while as it is to go South. Tomatoes, also from Florida, are in the market, and very good they look, too.

Celery root, the variety of the common white celery, of which the root is enlarged and edible, not the stalks, as in the common celery. The vegetable is very popular among the Germans, and is served as a salad, with a cream sauce, or scalloped, like any other dish that is subjected to this treatment.

The poultry is in fine condition, and Sunday dinner wants ought to be able to be supplied from the plump chickens, geese, turkeys or duck, and if not from these, then from among the palatable looking roasts that adorn the shops.

NO EMPLOYMENT FOR UNION MATES

Masters Not to Employ Those Affiliated With Labor Organizations.

Detroit, Jan. 12.—The Lake Carriers' association at the convention here today adopted a resolution instructing all masters of boats enrolled in the association not to employ any mate next season who is a member of or affiliated with any labor organization. "Mates are executive officers," declared the resolution, "and the source to which we look for our masters and are educated to be masters of our ships. Masters are, therefore, instructed not to employ any mate who is a member of or affiliated with any labor organization."

MAN AND HIS WIFE PERISH IN FLAMES.

Milwaukee, Jan. 12.—An Evening Wisconsin special from Menominee, Mich., says: Henry Williams, aged 80 and his wife Elizabeth, aged 76, met death in a horrible manner at Amador City, a small town north of here. The couple lived in a small two room house, which caught fire and burned to the ground, the aged couple perishing in the flames.

Don't let your face grow old, sallow, hollow and wrinkled. If you care at all for beauty, take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

FIELD ABOUT THE SAME.

New York, Jan. 12.—The first bulletin given out by Dr. Walter B. Jaines today was as follows: "Mr. Field's condition continues to remain about the same this morning. He passed a fairly comfortable night." Dr. James said the attack of pneumonia from which Mr. Field is suffering had so far been confined to the left lung.

If Traveling in Japan

or any civilized country, you can procur Laxative Bromo Quinin from any druggist. All nations use it. E. W. GROVE'S signature on box.

CLYDE LINER ASHORE.

New York, Jan. 12.—An unknown steamer is reported to be ashore near South Brigantine life station, N. J. The Brigantine life-saving crew has gone to her assistance.

Philadelphia, Jan. 12.—The South Brigantine life-saving crew reports that the steamship ashore near that station is the Clyde liner Cherokee from San Domingo for New York. The vessel is undamaged and will probably float at high tide this afternoon.

Star Course Seats Tomorrow.

Reserved 1:30 p. m., First M. E. church.

AMUSEMENTS.

SUNDAY CONCERT!

"O Listen to the Band."

The Third Regiment Band plays every Sunday afternoon at the Lyceum theater at 3 o'clock. Crowds gather to hear the best band music there is. Come along. Admission 25 cents.

THE DARK CELL.

Prisoners Fear Solitary Confinement Above Every other Punishment.

London Tid-Bits: Solitary confinement, said an ex-warden to the writer recently, is a system of punishment which I should very much like to see abolished. In nine cases out of ten it fails in its object and the unfortunate man or woman who has suffered the horrors of the dark cell becomes more callous and unmanageable than before. A prisoner may be utterly dead to all feeling, be utterly indifferent to life and death, yet a fortnight's solitary confinement will break him all to pieces and leave its mark on him for life. For forty odd years I have been associated with the prisons of America, and I cannot recall one instance in which it could be said with truthfulness that the dark cell ever influenced a prisoner for good.

In the states, solitary punishment is a favorite method of punishment, and the dark cell in Sing Sing is a terror. It is a fairly large room, built of stone, and contains one object only—a granite bench on which the occupant, if he pleases, can stretch his limbs. The single door is a foot thick and closes with the nicety of a burglar-proof safe. When once inside and the lock turned it is impossible to hear a sound. I don't believe if a bomb were exploded at the door the prisoner would hear anything. There have been many prisoners placed in that cell, and I would wager all I possess that in no single instance has the punishment failed to morally and physically weaken the unfortunate convict. I have many times questioned those prisoners who have served various terms in the dark cell, and with few exceptions they have declared that the most painful thing in connection with the punishment is the difficulty they have in sleeping. The blackness is so intense, the silence so unutterable, that the senses are in a constant state of agitation and dispel the very suggestion of sleep.

If a prisoner who has been condemned to a course of solitary confinement in the dark cell can manage beforehand to possess himself of a pin or button, or some other trifle, he is comparatively happy, for he knows that he will not be entirely without something to occupy his mind. What does he do with a pin or button? Why, when he cannot bear the awful silence and blackness any longer he stands in the middle of the cell, casts the pin or button from him, and then quickly claps his hands over his ears lest he should hear the object drop, for that would give him a clew as to where it had fallen and spoil the "sport." Then he commences to look for it, and the mere fact of doing this occupies his mind, and many a man's reason has been saved by this means. He will go down on his hands and knees, crawling over the floor, knocking his head against the wall, and barking his shins on the granite bench. Every inch of the cold flagstones is carefully felt in the search for the pin or button, and prisoners have told me that they dread finding the object too soon, for that makes a short "hunt" and spoils the excitement of the chase. One prisoner who had been sentenced to three weeks' "solitary" told me that he had managed to take with him a pin which he had "lost" so successfully that it took him three days to find it.

In one prison in America I have known cases in which men have been sentenced to 100 days' imprisonment in the dark cell and have taken over two years to serve their term, owing to their reason having temporarily left them. They would be taken out, placed in the hospital until they had sufficiently recovered and then thrust back again into the silence and darkness.

NO TIME FOR SLEEP.

Kansas City Journal: A Doniphan county farmer who is known for working his men long hours recently hired an Irishman. A day or two later the farmer said he was going to town to buy a new bed for Pat.

"Yez needn't git extravagant on me account," said Pat. "If it's just the same to yez, yez can cut out buyin' a new bed and can thrade the ould wan for a lanthern."

HOME IN WINTER.

Goffstown correspondence Boston Record: The cat has come back to Isaac Page's house and all the neighborhood is ready to agree that winter has come in earnest. The return of the feline has been an annual event since 1903. As a weather prophet he can't be beaten. He is a big yellow fellow, a mighty hunter, and quite able to live off the country, did he not yield to the temptation to enjoy the warmth of the fireside. About the first day of May the cat takes to the woods. But he knows when to come home.

We Invite You to Visit the New Oriental Turkish Bath Parlors 7th Ave. West and Superior Street, opp. the Incline. Open for Business Tuesday, Jan. 16. The latest and best equipment. Capable assistants and courteous treatment:

The Largest Swimming Pool in the State.

We will be glad to receive visitors Saturday, Sunday and Monday to inspect the

FINEST BATH PARLORS IN THE NORTHWEST.

D. E. H., Jan. 12, 1906.



Nearly half of the first month of the New Year has joined eternity and nearly all the New Year resolutions are probably forgotten. Make some new ones!

If it's prosperity you're after—"dress the part."

If it's an advance in salary, look as if you were worth it, and live up to your looks.

If it's economy let Columbia clothing fix your looks—it will do it all right.

$17.50 is all you have to pay for the choice of each and every fine Stein-Bloch and Sincerity Suit while The Columbia January Sales are on.

Black Suits at $25 or over are not included in this offer.

If you know the character of the clothes we sell, if you remember that we do not carry just a few clothes of some well-known brand for advertising purposes only, but fine makes exclusively, and if you are posted as to the difference in method of conducting Columbia sales, you will appreciate what this $17.50 offer means.

The pick of a large lot of odd Men's Suits from former $18, $16.50, $15 and $13.50 lines can be had for **$9.85**

And numerous suits for young men and small men are being closed out for a five dollar bill.

COLUMBIA CLOTHING CO.

Every overcoat for man, youth and small boy is vastly reduced in price now. No exceptions.

SUMMONS IN APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF LAND—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the matter of the application of The Onarock Company to register the title to the following described real estate situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, namely: Lots Five (5) and Six (6), Block Eighteen (18), Portland Division of Duluth, and Lot Three (3), Block Sixteen (16), Banning & Ray's Sub-Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plats thereof on file and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said County,

Applicant,

vs.

Walter Van Brunt, Mary A. Van Brunt, Frances A. Branch, City of Duluth, and all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the application herein,

Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the application of the applicant in the above entitled proceeding, and to file your answer to the said application in the office of the clerk of said court, in said county, within twenty (20) days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and, if you fail to answer the said application within the time aforesaid, the applicant in this proceeding will apply to the court for the relief demanded therein.

Witness, J. P. Johnson, clerk of said court, and the seal thereof, at Duluth, in said county, this 4th day of January, A. D. 1906.

J. P. JOHNSON,
Clerk.
By V. A. DASH,
Deputy.

(Seal of District Ct., St. Louis Co., Minn.)

S. T. & WM. HARRISON,
Attorneys for Applicant.

Duluth Evening Herald—Jan 5-12-19.

THE GOLDEN RULE
17 & 19 EAST SUPERIOR STREET
MONEY'S WORTH OR YOUR MONEY BACK.

Saturday Specials

EMBROIDERIES.
In widths up to 10 inches, worth up to 25c—special Saturday.. **10c**

SATIN RIBBON.
4c 5, 7 and 9-inch—value up to 10c—special for Saturday, only 4c.

TORCHON LACE
And Insertions in different widths — values up to 10c a yd—choice Saturday for 3c per yard. **3c**

COTTON BATTING.
4c Cotton Batting — sold everywhere for 8c—Saturday only 4c per roll.

MUSLIN.
Beaver Dam Muslin—sold regular at 9c—Saturday's special for..... **6c**

Saturday Specials!

1/2

PRICE CLEARANCE SALE.

Every winter garment must be sold by the end of this month. Our goods are all up-to-date—no old styles, this being the FIRST YEAR of our opening. This is the best opportunity ever offered to the ladies in Duluth. Every garment is marked in plain figures and all you have to do is pick out what you want and pay half.

Ladies' $35 full length Suits, you pay..... **$17.50**
Ladies' $25 long loose fitting coats, you pay..... **$12.50**
Ladies' $22.50 tailor made Coats, you pay..... **$11.25**
Ladies $15 fancy empire Coats, you pay..... **$7.50**
Misses' $10 long box Coats, you pay..... **$5.00**

Saturday Specials

LAWN.
9c 40-inch Victoria Lawn—extra value at 15c—Saturday only 9c a yd.
32-inch India Lawn—regular price 15c—Saturday—for..... **9c**

8-4 BROWN SHEETING.
16c (Lockwood) sold everywhere at 25c—Saturday 16c.

COMFORTERS.
Full size Comforters, extra good lining—best filling—regular $2. Saturday special.. **$1.19**

11-4 COTTON BLANKETS.
78c In white and gray—sold regular at $1.25; special Saturday 78c.

TABLE OIL CLOTH.
The regular 25c quality—special for Saturday **15c**

SKIRTS—SKIRTS—Black Voile Skirts trimmed with wide tucks and pleated flounce skirts, worth $15, now..... **$10.00**
SHIRT WAIST SUITS—25 black only; regular $10; sale price ..... **$5.00** Brilliantine Suits,

TRIMMED HATS, $2.00—We place on sale tomorrow all our $5 and $6 Hats at the low price only..... **$2.00**
CHILDREN'S $10 COATS—ages 3 to 14 yrs..$5.50
CHILDREN'S $6 COATS—ages 3 to 14 yrs..$3.98
CHILDREN'S $4 COATS—ages 3 to 14 yrs..$2.48

Waists at Greatly Reduced Prices.

Too Late to Classify

Hair Dressing, Shampooing, Scalp Treatments, Facial Massage, Manicuring and Children's Hair Cutting at Miss Horrigan's

PLEASANT FURNISHED FRONT room for rent. 131 East Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS BY day, week or month; modern conveniences at 230 Fourth avenue west. Tel. 765-Y.

DEATHS.

LYNN—Blanche, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lynn, of 1906 Jefferson street, died Jan. 10 of cerebral meningitis.

THOMPSON—Andy Thompson, aged 37 years, died Jan. 9 at 2219 West Eleventh street, of pneumonia.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

C. H. Wingrove and Bessie Cavanaugh.

(6225.)

COUNTY AUDITOR'S OFFICE, ST. Louis County, Minnesota.

To F. C. Clothier:

You are hereby notified that on the Sixth day of May, A. D. 1895, in proceedings to enforce the payment of delinquent taxes pursuant to that certain real estate tax judgment which was entered in the District Court in and for the County of St. Louis in the Eleventh Judicial District of the State of Minnesota, on the 21st Day of March, A. D. 1895, the following described piece or parcel of land, which is situated in St. Louis County in the State of Minnesota, to-wit:

Lot number Two (2) Block "C," London Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of St Louis and State of Minnesota, was sold to satisfy the amount for which it was adjudged liable in said judgment, to-wit: for the sum of Three hundred and sixty-two and 24-100 Dollars.

The right of the State of Minnesota in, upon and against said real estate by virtue of said sale, was duly assigned and sold on the 17th day of September, A. D. 1895, for the sum of Three Hundred eighty and 36-100 Dollars.

The amount required to redeem said real estate from said sale, including all unpaid delinquent taxes, interest, costs and penalties that have accrued on said real estate since said assignment, and also including all delinquent taxes, penalties, costs and interests accruing on said real estate subsequent to said assignment which have been paid by said purchaser (exclusive of the costs to accrue on this notice) is the sum of Twenty-one hundred seventeen and 20-100 Dollars.

The time for redemption of said real estate will expire sixty (60) days after the service of this notice and the due filing of proof thereof in the office of the County Auditor of said St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Witness my hand and official seal this 27th day of December, 1905.

O. HALDEN,
County Auditor St. Louis Co., Minn.

(Seal County Auditor St. Louis Co. Minn.)

Duluth Evening Herald—Jan-5-12-19-1906.

The ECONOMY Food Chopper



No. 1 Size 98c
No. 2 Size $1.38

Entirely supplants the chopping bowl and knife, doing all the work easier, better, and in one-tenth the time.

By a proper selection of one of the various size discs that accompany each and every **ECONOMY FOOD CHOPPER**, the operator can chop all kinds of Meats, Fruits, Vegetables, into uniform pieces of a size best suited to individual taste.

Durability — There are no delicate parts to break or wear out. An **ECONOMY** will last a lifetime.

Kelley Hdw. Co.

RELAY RACE

Central Ice Rink, Rankin going against three fast skaters, Friday evening, Jan. 12. Music every night.

Great Shoe and Rubber Sale!

We must dispose of our entire stock of Shoes and Rubbers, and for tomorrow we have marked the prices much lower than the actual cost of the raw material

400 pairs Women's and Misses' Shoes in buckle or plain lace cut—positively worth $2.25—at **98c**
Ladies' Vici Kid Shoes—the very latest cut—actually worth $2.75—at **$1.39**
Little Gents' Shoes made of the very best stock—$1.50 value at..... **89c**
Boys' Shoes—sizes up to 5½—worth $2.00—at **98c**
Ladies' Felt Shoes—good quality—positively worth $2.00—at **98c**
Men's Working Shoes—worth $2.00—at only **98c**
Ladies' Fancy Felt Slippers—always sold $1.50—now at **84c**
Children's Rubbers—sizes 7 to 10—at only **19c**

Children's 1-buckle Overshoes—sizes 7½ to 11—worth 90c—at **39c**
Men's Plain Storm Rubbers—at only **48c**
Men's Jersey Top Alaskas—worth $1.25 at **74c**
Men's 1-buckle Arctics—very durable—at **98c**
Ladies' 1-buckle Overshoes—worth $1.50—at **98c**
Boys' Leather Top Rubbers—sizes 6-7—worth $2.50—at **$1.48**
Boys' low rubbers for German sox—sizes 1, 2, 3—worth $1.50—at **79c**

DULUTH CONSIGNMENT CO. 24 EAST Superior St.

WHEAT HAS STRENGTH

Market Closes at Slight Advance—Bullish Argentine News.

Flax Very Bullish and Foreigners Are Heavy Buyers.

Duluth Board of Trade, Jan. 12.—Wheat was firmer early this morning under strong foreign conditions, out in spite of the strong bullish features it fell off somewhat toward noon. Liverpool was ½d higher, Paris ½ to ¾c higher, Berlin ¾c higher and Budapest unchanged. There was strong advance in the price of LaPlatta wheat at Antwerp, it being up as much as 2½c. The news from Argentina is rather discouraging and estimates now place the exportable surplus at 15 to 20 per cent less than last year. The cash demand in American markets is improving and with any increase in the milling demand is looked for to get rather sharp. Supplies are increasing in the Northwest but no where else to speak of. After the decline, which came about noon, prices rallied and finally closed slightly higher.

The May option advanced ¼c in Duluth, New York and Kansas City, ¼-¾c in Minneapolis, was a shade higher in Chicago, a shade lower in St. Louis and unchanged in Winnipeg.

Stocks of wheat at Duluth are expected to increase 650,000 bus this week.

Corn was a little lower, the May option in Chicago falling ½c, and Liverpool being ⅛-¼d higher. May oats in Chicago fell ¾c.

Car receipts at Duluth were 103 against 54 last year, and at Minneapolis 327 against 254 last year, making a total for the Northwest of 430 against 308 last year. Chicago received 14 against 12 last year. Winnipeg receipts were 191 against 94 last year.

Primary receipts of wheat were 646,000 bus, last year 492,000 bus. Shipments 153,000 bus, last year 192,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour were 339,000 bus.

Argentine shipments of wheat this week amount to 752,000 bus, against 512,000 bus last week and 240,000 bus last year.

Primary receipts of corn were 599,000 bus, last year 356,000 bus. Shipments 482,000 bus, last year 377,000 bus. Clearances were 77,000 bus. Argentine shipments of corn this week amount to 200,000 bus, against 680,000 bus last week and 1,818,000 bus last year.

Little trading was done in the Duluth market today. May wheat opened ¼c higher at 86¾c, advanced to 86⅞-½c, fell to 86⅜c and at 10:40 went to 86½c. At 11:42 the price had fallen to 86c but it rallied to 86¼c at 1:02 and closed at 86⅜o, a gain of ⅛c over yesterday. July wheat was inactive, opening unchanged at 87¼c and closed ⅛c higher at 87⅜c.

The flax market was very strong again today. There was a strong foreign demand and Duluth exporters worked from 250,000 to 300,000 bus during the day. The United Kingdom, which up to now had shown little disposition to go into the flax market and buy, was buying some today. The general opinion is that if buying from there continues, the present prices of flax will seem low. Argentine shipments of flax this week were 56,000 bus, against 224,000 bus last week and 324,000 bus last week. Duluth stock will increase 250,000 bus this week.

May flax opened 1¼c higher at $1.24 and went to $1.25⅜ at 9:32 but dropped almost immediately to $1.25. Then it rallied and went to $1.25½ and fell to $1.25⅛, went to $1.25¾, dropped to $1.25¼ and went to $1.26 before the close, which was $1.26¼, a gain of 3½c over yesterday. July flax opened 2c higher at $1.26, went to $1.27 and then fell to $1.26⅜, and going to $1.26⅞ before the close, which was $1.27¼, a gain of 3½c over yesterday. September flax opened 2½c higher at $1.26½ and went to $1.26¾, closing at $1.25⅝, a gain of 2½c over yesterday. Oats were 1¢ off and other coarse grains were unchanged.

Following were the closing prices:

Wheat: To arrive, No. 1 northern, 83¾c; No. 2 northern, 81½c; on track, No. 1 northern, 83⅝c, No. 2 northern, 81½c; May, 86⅜c; July, 87⅜c. Durum, No. 1, 72½c; No. 2, 68½c. Flax, to arrive, $1.22½; on track, $1.22¾. May, $1.20¾; July, $1.27; September, $1.26½; October, $1.24½. Oats, to arrive, 29¾c; on track, 29⅝c. Rye, 60c. Barley, 35@45c.

Cars inspected: Wheat, 103; last year, 54; oats, 10; barley, 17; flax, 33; last year, 28.

Receipts: Wheat, 145,568; oats, 74,558; barley, 22,741; rye, 3,648; flax, 63,723.

Shipments: Wheat, 9,981.

Cash Sales Friday.

No. 1 hard wheat, 1 car ..... @$0.84¼
No. 1 hard, 14 cars 84⅜
No. 1 hard, 605 bus 84½
No. 1 northern wheat, 9 cars 83¾
No. 1 northern, 10 cars 83⅞
No. 1 northern, 8 cars 84
No. 1 northern, 3,000 bus 83¾
No. 1 northern, 1,500 bus 84
No. 1 northern, 4,000 bus 83¾
No. 1 northern, 9,000 bus 84
No. 1 northern, 1,000 bus 83⅞
No. 2 northern wheat, 1 car 81½
No. 2 northern, 2 cars 81⅝
No. 2 northern, 2 cars 81⅝
No. 1 northern, 500 bus 81¾
No. 2 northern, 7,500 bus 81½
No. 2 northern, 1,000 ..... 81⅝
No. 3 wheat, 1 car 77
No. 3, 1 car 78⅝
No. 3, 1 car 80
Rejected wheat, 1 car 77
No grade wheat, 1 car 77
Durum wheat, 1 car No. 1 ..... 72½
Durum, 1 cars No. 2 ..... 68½
Durum, 5,000 bus No. 2 ..... 68½
Durum, 1 car No. 3 ..... 65½
Flax, 1 car 1.21
Flax, 4 cars 1.21½
Flax, 2,360 bus 1.20
Flax, 1,000 bus 1.20¼
Flax, 1,500 bus 1.21½
Flax, 800 bus 1.21⅝
Flax, 10,500 bus 1.21½
Flax, 1,000 bus 1.20
Flax, 4,000 bus 1.21
Barley, 1 car 37
Barley, 2 cars 38
Barley, 1 car 38½
Barley, 1 car 39½
Barley, 1 car 41
Rye, 1 car No. 2 60
Rye, 1 car No. 3 58
Rye, 1 car 59
Oats, 1 car No. 3 white 29¾
Oats, 1 car No. 3 white 30
Oats, 1 car no grade 29

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Wet Weather in Argentina Holds Price of Wheat Steady.

Chicago, Jan. 12.—Reports of continued wet weather in Argentina held the wheat market steady here today, despite liberal receipts in the Northwest and free selling by commission houses and pit traders. May opened unchanged to ⅛@¼c higher at 88⅝@⅞c to 88⅞c and held for a time within the opening figures. Duluth, Minneapolis and Chicago reported receipts of 444 cars against 338 cars last week and 320 cars a year ago.

The market eased off on reports that the condition of fall sown wheat was excellent, and May declined to 87¾. The loss was later recovered for the most part on buying by shorts. The close was steady, with May up a shade at 88¾c.

Firm cables caused moderate firmness in corn. There was a small demand by commission houses and trade was light. May opened steady to ⅛c higher at 45½@45¾c to 45¾c and held around 45¾c. Local receipts were 353 cars, with 41 of contract grade.

The market declined in sympathy with wheat, May going down to 45c. The close was easy, with May off 1¼c at 45¼c.

Oats were steady along with other grains. Trading was of small volume and confined mainly to local operators. There was an excellent demand from shippers and exporters. May was unchanged to a trifle higher at 32⅜c to 32⅜@½c. Local receipts were 140 cars.

Profit taking by local longs caused an easier tone in provisions. May pork was unchanged to 7½c lower at $14.12½@14.20. Lard was down 2½@5c at $7.67½@7.70. Ribs were a shade to 2½c lower at $7.67½ to $7.67½@7.70.

Close: Wheat—May, 88¼c; July, 87¼c@85c. Corn—May, 45¼c; July, 45½c. Oats—May, 32½c; July, 30½c. Pork—January, $13.72½; May, $14.07½. Lard—January, $7.45; May, $7.65; July, $7.70@7.77½. Ribs—January, $7.47½; July, $7.70@7.72½; May, $7.80. Rye—Cash, 68c; May, 71c. Flax—Cash northwestern, $1.22; southwestern, $1.16; May, $1.24. Timothy—March, $3.45. Clover—Cash, $13.25. Barley—Cash, 38@50c. Cash wheat—No. 2 red, 88¼@90½; No. 3 red, 86@88c; No. 2 hard, 84@85½c; No. 3 hard, 80@81c; No. 1 northern, 86¼@88¼c; No. 2 northern, 84@87¼c; No. 3 spring, 80@87½c. Corn—No. 2, 45c; No. 3, 42¾c. Oats—No. 2, 31c; No. 3, 30¾c.

American Wheat Markets.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	...88⅜	86¼-¼	88¼-¼	92¾
High	...86½	86¼	88⅜	92¼-⅝
Low	...86	85⅝	87⅜	92-⅞
Close	...86⅜B	86-¼	88¼B	92¼A
Close ll	...86¼	86⅞	88⅛-¼	92⅜
July—				
Open	...87¼	87¼-⅜	83¼	90
High	...	87⅜-½	85	90
Low	...	87	84½	89¾
Close	...87⅜N	87⅜A	84⅞-85A	89⅞
Close ll	...87¼	87⅛-¼	84⅝	89⅞
St. Louis—			Close 12.	Close 11.
May	...	...	80⅜	80¼
July	...	...	77¼-⅜	77⅜-¼
Kansas City—				
May	...	...	80¼	80¼
July	...	...	81¼	81¼
Winnipeg—				
May	...	...	80¼	80¼
July	...	...	81¼	81¼

Chicago Oats, Corn and Pork.

	Oats.	Corn.	Pork.
	May.	May.	May.
Open	....32⅝	45¾	$14.20@14.12
High	....33⅜	45¾	14.20
Low	....31⅞-32	45¾	14.02
Close	....32⅛B	45⅛B	14.07

Liverpool Grain.

Liverpool, Jan. 12.—Wheat—Spot steady; No. 2 red western winter, 6s 7d; futures steady; March, 6s 11⅝d; May, 6s 10½d. Corn—Spot quiet; American mixed new, 4s 4½d; American mixed old, 4s 8½d; futures steady; January, 4s 3⅛d; March, 4s 3d; May, 4s 3⅞d.

Duluth Car Inspection.

Wheat: No. 1 hard, 10; No. 1 northern, 64; No. 2 northern, 17; No. 3 spring, 11; rejected, 5; No. 1 durum, 3; No. 2 durum, 3; total of durum, 6; total of wheat, 102; last year, 54.

Flax: No. 1, 33; total of flax, 33; last year, 28.

Oats, 10; barley, 17.

Total of all cars, 163.

New York Grain.

New York, Jan. 12.—Close: Wheat—May, 92½c; July, 88¼c; September, 87½c. Corn—January, 53¾c; May, 51c; July, 51c.

Minneapolis Wheat.

Minneapolis, Jan. 12.—Close: Wheat—May, 86¼c; July, 87⅝c; No. 1 hard, 86c; No. 1 Northern, 83½c; No. 2 Northern, 81¼c.

Grain Gossip.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—Considering the amount of profit-taking to which the market was subjected today, it must be acknowledged that prices held remarkably strong. Despite the selling and a little cautious feeling for the top by the bears, the market closed practically unchanged. The foreign news was mainly bullish. It told of strong spot markets abroad and sharply higher prices on Argentine wheat. This seems to suggest a little uneasiness over the prospects of the Argentine crop and coupled with the disturbing news from India, contributed much to the confident feeling of the bulls. While trading was dull it was plain to see it was evident from the action of the market that commission houses had resting orders in abundance to absorb all the wheat that was put on sale. The action of the market is slow and at times seems disappointing, in the face of the news received. We fell, however, in view of pressure from profit-taking and the bearish sentiment prevailing locally that the market does very well to maintain its present level. We would continue buying wheat on the moderate dips.

Corn—The attempt to force the price of May back under the 45c market met with no success whatever, as sellers seemed to run it to resting orders at this level. The tone of the market continues strong; receipts are far from being burdensome and until they increase it seems as if profits would come to the buyers on the soft spots.

Oats—This market suffered from what looked like selling by some of the rtallers. The inactivity of this market is taxing the patience of the smaller bulls somewhat, and acounts, we feel, for the easier feeling. From all standpoints, the action of the market is most disappointing.

* * *

Edwards, Wood & Co.: Wheat—Argentine cables showed an exportable surplus of 93,000,000 bus against 120,000,000 bus, which was the estimate some time ago. These rains in Argentina will materially cut down the quality of the crop. Unsettlement in Russia cuts that country out of line as a free exporter for this crop. Liverpool cables still report serious crop damage in India. Heavy receipts will soon let up. The millers and elevators were good buyers of cash, so heavy in fact, that reports of larger sales of flour are anticipated. Foreign demand for Manitoba wheat keeps up. Cash prices are about the same as yesterday. The Modern Miller says: "Complaints are still being made of freezing and thawing weather in the winter wheat belt, and of poor stands, mainly in Missouri and Kansas." This little break is no more than should be expected and will not extend far. Fair scalping changes may be expected during the next few days.

Midway Horse Market.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: Good horse trade; farm horses and big drafters in steady demand; consignments received in good condition; demand for delivery and general purpose horses still holds good. All classes closing at the following values:

Drafters, extra	$190@225
Drafters, choice	160@190
Drafters, common to good	125@160
Farm mares, extra	150@170
Farm mares, choice	135@150
Farm mares, common to good	110@135
Drivers, extra	150@250
Drivers, good	125@150
Delivery, choice	135@175
Delivery, common to good	100@135

St. Paul Live Stock.

St. Paul, Jan. 12.—Cattle, receipts, 300. Steady. Grain fed steers, $3.50@6.50; cows and heifers, $2.30@4.25; stock steers, $2@3.50; calves, $2@5.50. Hogs, receipts, 4,000. Steady to strong. Range, $5.05@5.30; bulk, $5.15@5.20. Sheep, receipts, 1,000. Steady. Sheep, $5@6.50; lambs, $4.50@7.

We are headquarters for
Bonanza Circle
AND
North Butte Copper Stocks
PAINE, WEBBER & CO
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
328 West Superior Street.

EDWARDS - WOOD CO.
(Incorporated)
Dealers in
Stocks, Grain, Provisions
Main Office
Fifth and Robert Sts., ST. PAUL, MINN

J. A. MINNEAR & CO.
Brokers
Copper Stocks
Curbs a Specialty
LAURIUM, MICH.

I Will Save You Money on
MINING STOCK
R. B. HIGBEE,
Mining Broker.
410-411 Germania Life Bldg., St. Paul.
Established in 1890.

WALTER W. CARR, BROKER,
MANHATTAN BUILDING.
Phones 1805.
Reference—City National Bank.
Unlisted Copper Letter.

	Bid.	Asked
C. & A.	121½	122½
C. & P.	34¾	35¼
L. S. & P.	50¾	51¼
Junction	27	28
P. & D.	26½	27
Keweenaw	16¾	17¼
B. M.	15¼	15½
East Butte	10½	.....
Wolv. & Ariz.	.....	7

Market has undoubtedly seen bottom. Good buying orders appeared this morning and found very little stock for sale at or near the bids. There is considerable newspaper talk of several important copper combinations that if effected will tend to steady prices in metal and put the coppers on a more stable basis. Lake Superior & Piltsburg wanted at 50½ in considerable quantity. Pittsburg & Duluth failed to come out on bids of 25½. Junction strong and stock wanted at 27. Calumet & Pittsburg well taken at 34¾ and 35 with very little stock offered. Calumet & Arizona sold at 120½, but quickly recovered to 121½. Black Mountain acts well and has been persistently bought in recent days by strong interests and very little stock offered. Looks like 20 on this move. Interesting developments expected at meeting tomorrow that will tend to cause a rise in shares. Bonanza Circles look like they were on rock bottom and purchases strongly recommended for nice turn.

A Shipping Mine!
400 Tons Already Gone To the Smelter—$55.00 a Ton.
Sixteen mining claims—$150,000 expended already in tunneling, trams, buildings and other improvements. This is the record of the H. T. & F. Mining Co. A block of 50,000 shares is now offered to investors at very low rate. Call or write.
The Happy Thought and Fairview Minning Co.
Parlor G, St. Louis Hotel.

OPHIR TUNNEL
has been knocked.
Who knocked it and why? Have the Buckhorn and Ophir Consolidated? What is THAT gentleman's agreement. The public has been cautioned against
Ophir Tunnel Advertisements
(We say read ours.)
We want to publish the reports made by Atwater and Jennings and the minutes of the meeting at which the consolidation is said to have been effected. If we have advertised anything but facts we want to retract and apologize, and stand ready to use a full page of the Duluth Herald in setting forth the facts which every stockholder and prospective purchaser of Ophir Tunnel stock has a right to know. We mean business.
Don't sell your Ophir to a knocker or his representative.
H. E. SMITH & CO.,
William Kaiser, Manager.
Main Floor Palladio. Phones—Zenith, 696; Duluth, 82-L.

UNLISTED MINING STOCKS.
O. A. NAFE,
MINES AND MINING STOCK.
Old Phone 1446.
407 Torrey Bldg. Duluth, Minn.

STOCKS ARE IRREGULAR

At the Closing Which is Furiously Active and Strong.

Many Stocks Receded From the Best Prices on Realizing.

New York, Jan. 12.—There were buoyant upshoots at the opening of the stock market this morning in the Hill, Northwesterns and the Southern iron stocks and the general list. Gains of principal active stocks ranged from a large fraction to a point in numerous cases. Great Northern preferred jumped 7, Northern Pacific, Sloss-Sheffield steel 3½, Pacific Coast 4; Minneapolis, St. Paul & Soo preferred and Smelting 1½, and Tennessee Coal, Denver & Rio Grande, and North American 1¼.

Profit-taking sales and new buying orders about balanced in a number of the active stocks, and there was little movement in them after the opening. The general tendency alternated for a time, causing wide fluctuations in some of the volatile stocks. By 11 o'clock the trend upwards was more defined and the market was increasing steadily in breadth and activity. Among the noteworthy advances were Northwestern preferred 9, Tennessee Coal 6¼, Virginia Iron 3¼, Colorado Fuel, Denver & Rio Grande and St. Louis Southwestern preferred 2 to 2¼, and Amalgamated Copper, Southern Pacific, Canadian Pacific and Erie 1 to 1⅜.

The weight of realizing sales carried prices back moderately until steadied by the aggressive strength of the Eries and some others. Erie rose 2, the first preferred 1½, the second preferred, 1⅜, Reading and Delaware & Hudson 1½, Southern Railway and Louisville & Nashville a point, Chicago & Alton 2½, Pacific Coast second preferred 5½ and St. Joseph & Grand Island first preferred 2. Great Northern preferred continued its advance to 12½ points. Westinghouse Electric fell 2⅝, General Electric 1½ and Republic Steel 1¼. Tennessee Coal reacted 4 and Sloss-Sheffield Steel 2. Prospects of a strong bank statement tomorrow was assigned as the motive for the activity. Several of the large banks placed heavy loans on call. Bonds were firm at noon.

Few stocks with any pretention to class or merit and selling between the 30s and 60s were overlooked in the heavy demand that broke out again after 12 o'clock. As a group, the Gould properties displayed the best degree of strength, but there were numerous other stocks of similar importance that also rose strongly. A factor that had much to do with the rise in the railroad division was a sustained demand for Union Pacific and the Hill stocks. Despite the buoyancy manifested special stocks yielded easily. Sugar for instance, losing 1⅝, Kansas City Southern 1⅜ and Northwestern 1. Northern Pacific improved 5 points, Chicago & Alton ¾, Atlantic Coast Line, Denver & Rio Grande and St. Joe ¾. Grand Island preferred 3, Missouri Pacific 2⅜, Pacific Mail 2½, St. Louis Southwestern 2, the preferred 2¾, Wheeling & Lake Erie 1¾ and Union Pacific and Brooklyn Rapid Transit 1.

The selection of stocks that could profitably be put higher, while affording a screen for the realizing elsewhere, caused a considerable shifting of speculative interest until at one time or another almost every issue of importance took the leadership of the market. The demand for St. Paul did not obtain wide proportions until late in the day, when its gain of 1⅝ was quickly followed by Amalgamated Copper's fall of 2. Offsetting these was the wiping out of the rise in Union Pacific and Southern Pacific and the reactions of a point or more in others. A sudden drop in U. S. Steel stock of 3@3½ attracted some attention in view of recent reports that control changed hands. St. Joseph & Grand Island second preferred improved 4, Pacific Coast 2 and Locomotive preferred 2. Westinghouse Electric recovered its loss and a point additional. Third Avenue fell 1. The market developed great animation again in the final hour and prominent leading stocks were rushed up to the top level of the day. A good deal of realizing accompanied the movement.

Illinois Central rose easily 5⅛. Union Pacific touched 168¾, Amalgamated Copper gain extended to 8⅜. Chicago Terminal 3¼, Denver & Rio Grande 4⅛, Lackawanna 5, American Express 6, Iowa Central 1¾, Atchison and Norfolk & Western 1.

The United States Steel stocks advanced a fraction to the best prices of the day. Kansas City Southern preferred dropped 5 and the Kansas & Texas stocks and Cotton Oil 1. Realizing was active right and many stocks receded from best prices so that the closing was somewhat irregular and furiously active.

Quotations furnished by Edwards, Wood & Co., Room A, Torrey building:

Stocks—	High	Low	Close
Atchison pfd	104	104	104
do com	96⅜	95⅝	96⅜
Smelter com	167	165½	165⅞
American Woolen	47	46	46¼
Amalgamated Copper	114⅞	114⅜	114⅝
Baltimore & Ohio	115⅛	114⅜	115⅛
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	89¾	88½	89⅝
Canadian Pacific	176	175	175¾
Chesapeake & Ohio	57⅜	57	57¼
Colorado Fuel & Iron	61½	60	60⅜
Chi. Gt. West. com	22¾	21⅜	21⅞
Erie 1st pfd	82	80¾	81½
Erie com	50⅜	49¼	50⅛
Illinois Central	182	176¼	180
Central eather	49¾	47⅜	48¾
Louisville & Nashville	154⅜	153¼	154
Mexican Central	25⅜	25½	25⅜
Metropolitan Railway	125¼	124¼	124½
Missouri Pacific	103⅜	101	103
Manhattan	160½	160	160½
Norfolk & Western	88⅜	87⅝	88⅜
New York Central	154⅜	153½	154½
Ontario & Western	54½	53¾	54¼
People's Gas	101	100¾	100⅞
Pacific Mail	51	48⅝	50
Pennsylvania Railway	145¾	144¾	145¼
Rock Island com	24⅞	23¾	24⅜
Rock Island, pfd	63¼	62⅛	62⅜
Reading, com	146⅜	145⅜	141½
R. I. & S. pfd	109¾	108½	108½
R. I. & S., com	39	37⅝	37½
Rubber, com	54⅜	64¼	64⅜
St. Paul	184⅞	183⅝	184½
Sugar	151½	150⅛	151⅜
S. Railway, com	38½	37½	38¼
So. Pacific	70	69¼	69⅝
Soo, com	161⅜	160½	161
T. C. & I.	165	160	160
Teas Pacific	35⅜	34½	35¼
U. S. Steel, pfd	107⅜	107¼	107⅝
U. S. Steel, com	44½	44⅛	44¼
Union Pacific, com	158¼	156¼	158⅛
Wis. Cent., com	31⅜	30⅝	31
Wis. Cent., pfd	61⅜	61	61
Western Union	93½	93⅜	92⅜
Wagash, com	22½	21	22½
Wabash, pfd	42⅝	42	42⅝
Northern Pacific	211	206½	209½
Erie 2nd	75¼	74	74⅜
Twin City R. T.	119¼	118	118
M. K. & T.	40⅜	39¼	39⅜
American Locomotive	77⅜	76½	77
D., S. S. & A., com	24	23⅞	22
D., S. S. & A., pfd	44	43½	43½

The total sales were 1,956,500 shares.

Stock Gossip.

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market closed strong, with interest well distributed. There were confident predictions being made for much higher prices, particularly in Amalgamated. Erie stocks were taken in hand and advanced sharply, the fact being pointed out that Erie seconds, for a 4 per cent stock, is selling outrageously low in comparison with other issues. Money rates ruled between 3½ and 5 per cent, and the action of the money market continues to give confidence to the bulls. The wave of speculation is still on; the leaders of the market are just as confident as ever that we are yet to see high prices. We would avoid buying on the extreme bulges, but on the reactions it seems as if the good stocks could be bought.

* * *

Gates & Co. to Pringle, Fitch & Rankin: It is rather positively hinted at that Colorado Fuel is about to have a sharp advance, which will be pretty well maintained. Nothing specific is vouchsafed to warrant the expectation of it, and the presumption is that the movement is manipulative.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 328 West Superior street:

	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	114⅝	114⅞
American Dev. Co.	...	20
Anaconda	266⅜	...
Atlantic	26½	26¾
Arcadian	5	5½
Adventure	6	6¼
Allouez	44½	44¾
Bingham	34¾	35
Black Mountain	14½	15
Copper Range	84½	84⅝
Calumet & Hecla	708	710
Calumet & Arizona	121	...
Calumet & Pittsburg	...	35½
Chircahua	...	12
Centennial	31¾	32
Daly West	16½	17
Franklin	18¾	18⅞
Granby	9¾	9⅞
Green Cons	30⅛	30⅜
Isle Royale	26¾	27
Junction	...	28
L. S. & Pittsburg	51	53
Michigan	16⅜	16⅞
Mayflower	1	1¼
Mass	11¾	11⅞
Mohawk	59¾	60½
Mercur, Cons	62c	...
Manhattan	...	12
North Butte	91½	92
Old Dominion	40	40¼
Old Colony	1¼	1½
Osceola	104	105
Phoenix	1¼	1½
Parrott	41	41½
Pittsburg & Duluth	...	27
Quincy	111	113
Rhode Island	7¼	7¾
Santa Fe	2	2¼
Shannon	6	6¼
Tecumseh	14	14½
Tamarack	110	112
Trinity	104½	105¾
United States Mining	48¾	49½
Utah	69½	69⅞
United Copper	64¼	64⅝
Union and	...	3½
Victoria	7⅝	8
Wyandot	1½	2
Wolverine	132	134
Winona	7½	7¾
Warren	...	14
London Copper	4 7/9	5 6d
Copper Queen	3	...
Keweenaw	16	17
Boston Con.	32¾	32½
Nevada Con.	11¾	12¼
Sullivan	2½	...

Copper Gossip.

The Chicago Chronicle says: "Very confident statements are being made with respect to Utah Consolidated by interests close to the management. New York interests state that the stock on its merits is entitled to sell at 75. A large holder liquidated around present prices, 15,000 shares. This stock was taken by interests close to the directors. On the present price of copper Utah Consolidated is declared to be earning at least 8% per share. The mine is producing about 18,500,000 pounds of copper per annum at a net cost of 5c per pound."

* * *

Chicago Chronicle says: "The directors of Amalgamated will have their regularly quarterly meeting Jan. 18. There is no longer much doubt as to what their action will be in regard to the next dividend. The condition of the copper metal market is evidence that the company has been coining money at an extremely satisfactory rate and it is not only able to begin distribution of its net earnings at 6 per cent per annum, but even at a greater rate if thought advisable.

Quincy Increases Dividend.

Calumet, Mich., Jan. 12.—The directors of the Quincy Mining company declared a semi-annual divedend of $5 a share yesterday, an increase over the $3 quarterly disbursement six months ago. Today's dividends will result in the payment of $500,000 or practically as much as was paid all last year.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, Jan. 12.—Cattle: Receipts, 2,000; market strong; beeves, $3.75@6.35; cows and heifers, $2.50@4.75; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.40; Texans, $3.50@4.25. Hogs: Receipts, 36,000; market strong; estimated tomorrow, 20,000; mixed and butchers, $5.2)@5.42½; good heavy, $5.35@5.47½; rough heavy, $5.20@5.30; light, $5.30@5.47½; pigs, $4.80@5.15; bulk of sales, $5.30@5.40. Sheep: Receipts, 7,000; market steady; sheep, $4.00@5.90; lambs, $4.75@7.85.

The Cotton Market.

New York, Jan. 12.—The cotton market opened easy at a decline of 1@8 points net lower right after the call on scattering liquidation and bear pressure, which was encouraged by lower cables and reports that some opposition was developing in the New Orleans convention to the 15c holding plan. There was a moderate demand at the decline and the market rallied 10 within 20 points of last night's final during the middle of the morning, with the March option relatively firm. Trading was quiet.

Cotton, spot, closed quiet; mid ups, 11.80; mid gulf, 12.05. Sales, 1,100 bales. Futures closed quiet and steady. January, 11.23; February, 11.29; March, 11.42; April, 11.45; May, 11.50; June, 11.52; July, 11.55; August, 11.33; September, 10.88; October, 10.68.

New York Money.

New York, Jan. 12.—Money on call, easier; 4@5per cent; ruling rate, 5; closing bids, 4; offered at 4. Time loans firm; 60 and 90 days, 5½@6 per cent; 6 months, 5@5¼. Prime mercantile paper, 5@5¾ per cent. Sterling exchange closed firm, unchanged, with commercial business in bankers' bills at $4.86.45@50 for demand, and at $4.83.20@25 for 60 days; posted rates, $4.83½@4.84 and $4.87½; commercial bills, $4.83. Bar silver, 63⅝c; Mexican dollars, 50¼c. Government bonds steady; railroad bonds firm.

Treasury Balances.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Treasury statement: Available cash balance, $140,938,139; gold coin, $87,519,823; gold certificates, $40,252,640.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

Following are the current quotations for goods which change hands in lots on the open market:

BUTTER.		
Creamery, prints	27	@ 28
Creamery, in tubs	26	@ 27
Dairies, fancy	20	@ 22
Renovated	22	
Packing stock	16	
EGGS.		
Fresh	22	@ 25
Storage	20	@ 22
CHEESE.		
Full cream twins	14½	
Block and wheel Swiss	14½	@ 15
Brick cheese, No. 1	14	
Limberger full cream cheese	13	
Primost	7	
HONEY.		
New fancy white clover	15	
MAPLE SUGAR.		
Vermont, per lb	15	
Maple syrup, 10-lb cans	1 35	
NUTS.		
Filberts, per lb	13	
Soft-shell walnuts, per lb	16½	
Cocoanuts, per doz	60	
Brazils, per lb	12	
Hickory nuts, per bus	2 00	
Pecans, per lb	13	
Almonds	16	
Mixed nuts	12½	
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7½	@ 8
Chestnuts, per lb	11	
FRUITS.		
Apples, Ben Davis, per bbl	4 75	
Greenings	4 50	
Kings	5 00	
York State Spies	5 00	
Baldwins	4 50	
York State Russets	4 50	
Tolman Sweets	4 50	
Cal. Bellefleur, per box	1 75	
Missouri Pippins, per box	2 25	
Colorado Winsape, per box	2 50	
Bananas, per bunch	2 25	@ 2 50
Cranberries	15 00	
Dates, Fard, 12-lb box	1 10	
Dates, sugar walnut, 10-lb box	1 00	
Figs, Smyrna, 12-lb box	1 35	
Malaga grapes, per keg	6 50	
Catawbas, pony basket	22	
Lemons, Cal., per box	3 25	@ 3 50
Oranges, Floridas	2 50	
California Navels	2 75	@ 3 00
California pears, per box	2 25	
GREEN VEGETABLES.		
Beans, wax, per bus	6 00	
Navy beans	2 00	
Green hothouse beans	4 50	
Beets, per cwt	2 00	
Top beets, per doz	1 00	
Cucumbers, hothouse	2 00	
Cabbage, per ton	35 00	
Cauliflower, per box	3 75	
Celery, Milwaukee, per doz.	35	
Carrots, per cwt	1 00	
Egg plant, per doz	1 75	
Horseradish, per lb	12	
Lettuce, leaf, per bus	1 50	
Onions, per cwt	1 75	@ 1 85
Onions, pickling, per box	2 00	
Onions, Spanish, per crate	2 00	
Parsley, per doz	25	@ 50
Sweet Potatoes, per bbl	4 75	
Potatoes, per bus	67	@ 70
Radishes, round, per doz.	75	
Spinach, per box	1 00	@ 1 25
California tomatoes, crate	2 25	
Rutabagas, per cwt	1 00	
POP CORN.		
Choice, per lb	3½	
Rice corn, shelled	6	
CIDER.		
Clarified, 16-gal keg	3 50	
Orange, cherry or pear	3 50	
Black raspberry juice	5 50	
MEATS.		
Beef	5	@ 8
Mutton	8½	@ 9½
Lard	8¾	
Pork loins	10	
Veal	9	@ 9½
DRESSED POULTRY.		
Springs, per lb	14	
Hens, per lb	14	
Spring ducks	14	
Turkeys	20	
Geese	12	@ 13
HAY.		
Timothy, per ton	9 00	@10 00
Upland, per ton	10 00	@11 00
FEED.		
Bran, per ton	14 50	
Oats, per bus	31	
Shorts, per ton	15 00	
FISH.		
Trout, per lb	10	
Pike, per lb	10	
White, per lb	10	@ 12½
Fresh salmon, per lb	14	
Halibut, per lb	15	
Oysters, standard, per gal.	1 45	
Oysters, select, per gal	1 85	

New York.

New York, Jan. 12.—Butter, firm, unchanged; receipts, 4,845. Cheese, strong, unchanged; receipts, 1,607. Eggs, easy; receip



SATURDAY'S MARKET BASKET



O'Leary & Campbell

15 East Superior Street.

A few of the every day money-saving prices that you get at this store:

Milwaukee Celery, crisp and fresh, per bunch 15c
Sweet Potatoes, 7 lbs for 25c
Cauliflower, each 15c
Radishes, Onions, Oyster Plant, Head Lettuce, etc., at lowest possible prices.
Rutabagas, per bus.....40c
Carrots, per bus 60c
Beets, per bus 60c
Cabbage, per bbl.... .....$2.50
ORANGES—the sweet ones—per dozen ....10c, 15c, 20c, 25c.
APPLES — Everybody knows that we have no competition in this line. If you want apples buy them from us.
Sugar-cured Hams, per lb....12c
Fancy Bacon, per lb 13c
Breakfast Mackerel, each 15c
Eggs, per dozen 23c
Lard, 3 lbs for 25c
Flour, guaranteed 49-lb sack $1.20
Flour, guaranteed 98-lb sack $2.35
Soap, 12 bars for 25c
Sour Pickles, per gal 25c
Catsup, per gal 40c
Mince Meat, 3 lbs.....25c
Wisconsin Cheese, per lb.....15c
Navy Beans, per peck 50c
Hunt's Baking Powder—5-lb cans—per lb..... ....20c
25c cans Blackberries—Saturday, two for 25c
10c sack Salt—Saturday, two sacks for 10c
20c pkg Matches—Saturday, two pkgs for 20c
30c bottles Chili Sauce, each..20c

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BUTCHERS AND GROCERS.
Both 'Phones.

PURE CANDIES

For the best assortment of pure, fresh candies, see the

BON - TON

Bakery and Candy Kitchen

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25 West Superior Street.
Zenith Phone 1166.

For Your Stomach's Sake

Give up drinking inferior

Tea and Coffee

and use only Malcomson's. The finest in the world. For sale in Duluth by

G. F. AMBORN,

Wholesale and Retail Exclusive Tea and Coffee Merchant.

Zenith Phone 195
Old Phone 1098
213 West First St.

LUCKY WANDERERS.

Examples that Disprove The Adage About Rolling Stones.

New York Sun: "That old adage, 'A rolling stone gathers no moss,' is not only a chestnut, but it doesn't hold good in a whole lot of cases that I know of," said a federal officer whose station is San Francisco. "We see a heap of rolling stones out our way. Thousands of them flit in and out of San Francisco every year, and you'll never meet up with any of them who hasn't got the price of a swell smoke.

"The hoboes are not the only fellows who are on the eternal move. The conditions of life in this country during the last twenty years or so have developed a large class of confirmed wanderers of an infinitely higher type than the hoboes.

"They have all of the hobo's impatience of any one spot as a steady abiding place, but, along with that, they've got brains and education, and, most of all, the willingness to work hard when they connect with some kind of outfit where their work seems to them worth while.

"You recall, of course, that United States postoffice department clerk who reorganized the postal system of the empire of Japan and became a millionaire?

"Well, he is one of the type of which I am speaking. He lost his job in the postoffice department at Washington owing to a change of administration—it was before the civil service law came along—and, like most government people when they're bounced, he didn't have the price of a Wheeling stogie when he was let out.

"But he made his way to San Francisco on railway postal cars, got a billet there as assistant purser of a steamer bound for Japan, and when he got to Japan he didn't do a single solitary thing but present himself to the ministers of the mikado and tell them that the postal system was in an unimaginably bum state, and that he really couldn't be answerable for the consequences if they refused to employ him to reorganize the Japanese postal system on the American pattern.

"His dazzling nerve won him out, and they turned the job over to him.

"He had the head, knew the postal business from soup to nuts, and inside of a very few years Japan had as fine a postal system as any in the world, and the rolling stone who started it a-going had moss to make bonfires with.

"Not long ago I took a ride around San Francisco harbor, and down to the Farallones and back, on the beautiful steam yacht of a natural born rolling stone who has so much moss that he'll never be able to spend it, and he's a pretty spectacular spender, at that. Less than ten years ago this one was scratching out $15 a week as a stenographer in an Omaha railroad office.

"He didn't see that that was getting him anything, and so he got his rolling clothes on. He shorthanded it in Denver for a while, and then he got somebody to grubstake him and went a-hunting for pay dirt in the Colorado hills for a while.

"Not springing any of the right kind of rocks, he passed that up at the end of six months and hiked to San Francisco, where he pounded a typewriter long enough to save up a few hundreds that he needed to push him along on a little tour down the line that he had in mind.

"He then went to the West coast of Mexico and checked off coffee sacks as a shipping clerk for a few months, when he moved along to Central and South America, west coast, picking up a job here and there to keep him going and maintain his front.

"He rolled around there down in the low latitudes for about three years, and then his idea came to him. He made a little list of all the sizeable coast towns that he'd struck that imperatively needed ice manufacturing and refrigerating plants, got concessions of land from each place for the building of such plants, and then raced up to the San Francisco capitalists with his scheme and with his concessions, all in black and white.

"Well, at the present time that rolling chap has got a chain of ice making plants all the way from Mazatlan, on the west to Montevideo, on the east, and, in addition, he's now engaged in starting department stores on the American plan in about twenty of the most important cities of Central and South America.

"Already he's one of the mossiest rocks of his age in San Francisco, where he spends his time during the rainy seasons down the line, and he diverts himself by trying to figure out how much he would be worth today if he had stuck to his typewriter whacking job in the Omaha railroad office instead of becoming a rolling stone.

"Every couple of years or so there drops into San Francisco, in pretty sumptuous state, on his way to New York and Europe, a peachy skinned young millionaire, a man of 35 or so, who, fifteen years ago, was working as delivery clerk in a New York Japanese store.

"His job netted him $12 a week, and he didn't see where he was ever going to get his name daubed before the '& Co.' sign out in front. He knew a lot about Japanese goods, but he was sick of that stuff when he passed up his job, and he didn't have anything more to do with Japanese truck for a number of years.

"He made for the slope, nailed a clerical billet with an Australian steamship company in San Francisco, was promoted from that to a purser-ship on one of the liners, quit that and settled in Melbourne as a restaurant keeper for a year or so, passed that along then and went to Ceylon, where he snaged a billet as overseer and time-keeper of a bunch of native pearl divers, gave that up and went to Tahiti, where for six months or so he bought up cochineal options and picked up a few yen, then, after all that rolling, he pulled up in Japan as supercargo of a tramp steamer.

"In Japan his knowledge of the American market for Japanese goods was a big asset for him, and one of the largest firms in the Mikado's land took a hold of him and made him its American distributing agent, at a salary of 20,000 yen a year.

"He stayed with that firm long enough to give him plenty of look around opportunities. Then he quietly skated around among the Japanese potteries, where the finest work was turned out, as well as among the manufacturers in the interior towns of all sorts of art products, and submitted advantageous terms to them if they would give him options on their entire output.

"He was a persuasive and an oily boy—is yet—and he got away with these propositions, hiked to San Francisco, and organized a company of his own on the strength of his options, and ever since then he's been doing about any old thing he's wanted to do with the annual output of funny ware in the Japanese empire.

"When the big New York firm for which he used to work as delivery clerk at $12 a week wants anything particularly nice for its stock, it now has to dicker for it with the firm of which the former delivery clerk is the head, and on his bi-yearly trips to New York and Europe—he lives in Yokohama—he keeps on a-going and completes the tour of the globe, with an outfit of Jap valets and cooks and other obedient dog robbers in his train. He's just another one of 'em who's rigged himself up with all kinds o' moss since he took it into his head to join the rollers."

RAILROAD MANS WATCH.

New York Sun: "My watch is off its feed," said a sooty faced engineer in jumpers and cloth cap the other day.

"What have you been doing?" asked the jeweler who regulates time for the New York Central.

"Nothing. Been off duty for a week."

"Ah, that's it," replied the jeweler, glancing at the watch. "Forty seconds slow. Don't you know, Tom, the watch gets used to travel, same as you? You stay at home, and she's bound to go wrong."

"Needs a regular fast life, I guess," agreed the engineer, and he took out a record card from a celluloid case to be marked up.

This bit of conversation interested the outsider, and he asked further details of railroad watch regulation. The shop was a small one in Courtlandt avenue, and there were the usual side lines of jewelry, eye glasses and silverware.

More than 100 engineers and a few conductors bring their timepieces here once a fortnight. Each man carries a blue card, which tells on one side his name, address, make and movement, number of the watch, when it was repaired, and so on. The other side is a time record, showing the number of seconds fast or slow at each inspection, when the watch happened to run down, and when it stopped. A circle means run down and a square means stopped. The jeweler fills in the record on the card, but the men themselves must sign a large form, called the "Employees' Semi-Monthly Watch Comparison Record," which is forwarded to the division superintendent. The cards, after each inspection, must be shown by the engineers at the round house before they start on a trip.

The company pays for the inspection and regulation, while the expense of an annual or semi-annual cleaning, amounting to $1.50, is borne by the men. While the watch is being cleaned the jeweler lends another to the engineer.

A leeway of thirty seconds error in two weeks is allowed to a watch. If that error is exceeded, the timepiece is put on trial, and in case of persistent bad behavior the watch is condemned.

A rule of the company prescribes that an employe may carry any watch of six or seven makes, having at least seventeen jewels in the movement. The case may be of gold or gunmetal. The average standard watch costs the engineer $28, but he may invest in more jewels up to twenty-three, and a fancy gold case that brings the expense to $100. An official railroad watch much used in the West has from seventeen to twenty-one jewels and costs from $28 up.

"All styles of official watches except one are open face," said the jeweler. "They are stem winders, but are set by opening the face and turning a lever. Some time ago a stem setter was being carried, and when an engineer pulled his out of his vest pocket the stem caught in a seam and changed the time several minutes. So the company has forbidden that kind of action.

"The train men who come here only run up to Albany and back. The conductors on longer runs have to get regulated in cities further along the line. The company's head inspector of time stays in Cleveland."

WOMAN KILLED A BEAR.

Crenshaw (Miss.) Cor. New York World: A distinguished party of Eastern bear hunters had been making this place head quarters for several days hunting bear in the bottoms a few miles west of here.

Mrs. Duryea of New York City, who, with her husband, is a member of the party, succeeded in killing her first bear yesterday after twenty-four hours' continuous chase. She brought bruin down with a rifle of large caliber, firing but one shot, which entered the head. Her bear weighed over 300 pounds.

Robert McCook of New York City is with the party. They will move their camp in the morning to Bobo lake, and will entertain some Mississippi state officials with a bear hunt later.

This region was the hunting grounds of the late "Bob' Bobo, who piloted President Roosevelt's bear hunt three years ago.

RATHBUN'S

SIMON CLARK, Manager,

New 'Phone 656. 29 E. Superior St. Old 'Phone 1679.

EGGS—Country held Eggs—per dozen..... 22c
EGGS—New-laid ranch Eggs—per dozen..... 27c
BUTTER—Fresh country print butter—per lb..... 22c
FLOUR—98-lb sack First Pat. Flour..... $2.35
SOAP—Lenox or Perfect Soap—10 bars for..... 25c
FLORIDA GRAPE FRUIT—each..... 10c
FLORIDA ORANGES—Sweet, juicy—per doz..... 15c
Per case.....$2.25
NAVEL ORANGES—Sweet and juicy—per dozen.....25c, 30c and 40c
STANDARD CORN—4 cans for..... 25c
LEAF LETTUCE—3 heads for..... 10c
LEMONS—strictly fancy—per dozen..... 15c
FRESH KOSHER SAUSAGE.
HAMS—sugar cured—per lb..... 12c
SUCCESS BRAND Java and Mocha COFFEE suits the most fastidious—3-lb cans for..... 85c
Full line Fresh Vegetables from Florida.
BELLEFLOWER APPLES—strictly fancy—per bushel box..... $1.60
SPRING CHICKENS—fresh killed—per lb..... 15c
HENS—fresh killed—per lb..... 14c
JELICON—3 packets for..... 25c

The Pure Food Store

Has a definite aim. We aim to give you pure goods for your money. We only have one standard and that is the standard of QUALITY. The best things are the cheapest. Miss Catherine Mellish of India, who leads the world in making tea, makes 250 cups to the pound of the best India Tea. We have the best India hill-grown Tea.

We serve it ALL DAY TO-MORROW FREE. Call and drink a cup and learn to make it.

Don't forget we are the only people who sell home-made candies and pure nut butters. Have you tried our Walnut Butter?

G. E. MacComber

207 West Superior Street.
Both 'phones No. 10.

The Best Butter

in this country—the sweetest, wholesomest and most delicious is

PRIMUS

No table complete without it. Once used, always used. Churned every day by

THE Bridgeman & Russell Co.

16 West First Street.
13 East Superior Street.
Both 'Phones, 352.

Get in line with the rest, use the best butter on earth, and that is

GOLD MEDAL BUTTER

the best made. Do not buy cheap butter at high prices when the best, which is Gold Medal, costs you less. Try it once and you will use no other.

A large supply of strictly fresh eggs always on hand.

Order some of our fine coffee cream and sweet milk. You will be pleased.

DULUTH CREAMERY CO.

514 East Fourth St.
Old Phone 1617 New Phone 1839

"Good Things to Eat."

For Our Saturday Dinner

We will serve fricasee chicken with dumplings and steam fig pudding with wine sauce.

OUR BAKING

Is strictly home-made and is sold at reasonable prices. Special attention given to orders for weddings, socials and banquets.

The Vienna

207 West Superior Street.
Both phones, 310.

IF YOU ARE PARTICULAR ABOUT YOUR

TEAS AND COFFEES,

and want the best at right prices, you should come and see us. If you give us your order once, we will always get it. Come and see us in the store that gives you the best teas and coffees for the least possible money.

SUNDBY TEA CO.

16 East. Sup. St. Both 'Phones.

GASSER'S

209-211 West Superior St.

We put up a strong fight for a good cause and lost. We believe the public is impressed with this one prominent fact, that law and justice are two separate and distinct propositions. Our cut prices will prevail just the same. Sugar will be higher Monday.

100-lb. SACK GRANULATED SUGAR $4.85
25-lb. SACK GRANULATED SUGAR 1.25

Chocolate—Bakers 1-lb. 25c
Cocoa—Bakers—can 18c
Quaker Oats—pkg. 8c
Flour—1st patent—49-lb sack $1.15
Coffee—Blend—lb. .....18c.
Coffee—3-lb can Mocha and Java 85c
Navy Beans—per peck 50c
Soda Crackers—25-lb box.....5½c
Ginger Snaps—40-lb box.....6c
Ginger Snaps—40-lb box—per lb 6c
Apricots—per dozen cans ...$1.40
Egg Plums—per dozen cans.$1.40
Green Gages—per dozen cans $1.40
Grapes—per dozen cans $1.40
Pears—per dozen cans $1.50
Peaches—per dozen cans....$1.90
These canned goods are a special treat.
Household Cookies—25-lb. box—per lb. 8½c
Condensed Mince Meat—while it lasts—pkg.....5c

MEAT DEPARTMENT.

Choice Pot Roasts—(from No. 1 steer beef)—per lb. 10c
Choice Rib Boiling—per lb. 5c
Little Pig Pork Loins—(whole)—per lb. 11c
Sugar Cured Bacon—(piece)—per lb. 14c
Sugar Cured Hams—(whole)—per lb. 13c
CHOICE LOT OF DRY PICKED TURKEYS, GEESE, DUCKS, CHICKEN AND HENS AT LOWEST PRICES.

BARTHE-MARTIN CO.

102-104 West Michigan Street.

Now is the time to order your

GROCERIES

for this month. We save money for others and can save for you. We can sell the smallest family, so do not hesitate.

ACT AT ONCE.

TO OUT-OF-TOWN BUYERS—We give every out-of-town customer's orders the same consideration as city orders. Our large mail-order list is still growing. Send in your name.

CATALOGUE FREE.

THE MODERN MARKET.

Can always satisfy the careful buyer. Household expenses must be kept as low as possible. We can help you. Save a little each day on your meat bill, it will help pay for the coal. Our motto: Economy and satisfaction.

Pork Loins, whole, per lb.....11c
Best Cut Pot Roast, per lb.....10c
Best Cut Sirloin Steak, per lb.....15c
Best Rib Roast, per lb.....15c
Choice Round Steak, per lb.....12½c
Best Rib Boiling, per lb.....5c
Our cut-bone is the best thing on earth for your chickens.

COX BROS.

101 East Superior St.

Oppel's Low Prices

Saturday and all next week.

100 bars Santa Claus Soap $2.49
6 boxes (one large package) Doll House Matches 19c
Fresh Dairy Butter, per lb. 21c
Good Country Candled Eggs, per dozen 20c
Fresh Laid Eggs, per dozen 25c
Pillsbury or Universal Flour, 98 lbs. for $2.47
New Dill Pickles, 7c per dozen, 4 dozen z..... 25c
Heinz's 15c Best Mince Meat, 3 lbs. 25c
Imported Malaga Table Raisins, always sold for 40c lb., for this sale 20c
15c English Walnuts, for lb. 10c
15c Best Mixed Nuts, for lb. 10c
Full 1 lb. package Cleaned Currants, package 7c
New Sour Pickles, per gallon 25c

SPECIAL DRIVE IN CANNED GOODS.

Regular 20c Red Salmon, a can 14c
$1.80 dozen.
Regular 25c Canned Peaches, a can 19c
$2.10 per dozen.
Richelieu Sifted Peas, per can 16c
Van Camp's Best Pumpkin, Per dozen, $1.00. ..... 10c
Mellow June Peas, per dozen 95c
Regular 10c Vinton Corn, per dozen 72c
Buy your Maple Syrup now.
One gallon Ivanhoe Maple Syrup for $1.10
Half gallon Ivanhoe Maple Syrup for 60c
Quart cans Ivanhoe Maple Syrup for 33c
Ralston Pan Cake Flour, pkg. 8c

Oppel's Grocery

117 EAST SUPERIOR STREET.

YOU CAN HAVE THEM AT YOUR OWN PRICE!

We have a few odds and ends left from our immense stock of Holiday Goods, which we have placed on sale on our special bargain counter and marked down to

ALMOST NOTHING

The goods are all first-class, but a little soiled. This is an opportunity that does not come every day, so take advantage of this offer and come. There is sure to be something on the bargain counter that you want.

29c Saturday candy as usual. **29c Saturday candy as usual**

BOYCE'S

329 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

LIKE MOTHER USED TO MAKE
NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT
IN 2-PIE 10c PACKAGES. MERRELL-SOULE CO., SYRACUSE, N.Y.

BIGGER, BETTER HOUSE than you live in, and a SMALL RENT-SAVING—sounds fanciful? Watch The Herald For Rent Ads. and investigate a few!

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

SHOPPING BY TELEPHONE.

	Old Phone.	New Phone.
MEAT MARKETS—		
B. J. Toben	22	22
Mork Bros.	677-M	189
LAUNDRIES—		
Yale Laundry	479	479
Lutes' Laundry	447	447
DRUGGISTS—		
Boyce	163	163
Smith & Smith	344-M	7
COAL AND FUEL—		
Ohio Fuel Co.	76	76
Finch Fuel Co.	1291	1291
Upham Coal Co.	256	485
FLORISTS—		
Seekins & Le Borlous.	1356	1626
BAKERIES—		
The Bon Ton		1166
ELECTRIC CONTRACTING—		
Mutual Electric Co.	496	496
RUBBER STAMP WORKS—		
Con. Stamp & Print. Co.	702-K	755
PLUMBING AND HEATING—		
McGurrin Plumbing & Heating Co.	815	983
STOVE REPAIR WORKS—		
C. F. Waggerts & Son.	1154-K	554
GOLD AND SILVER PLATING—		
Duluth Plating Works	780	

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED house on East Superior street, 12 rooms, hot water heat. Will rent for four or five months. Stryker, Manley & Buck.

FOR RENT — PARTLY FURNISHED house, 1027 East Third street, reasonable rent. Inquire 229 West Fourth street, evenings.

FOR RENT — TWENTY-ONE-ROOM boarding house and furniture complete; good location. M 15, Herald.

FOR RENT — NINE-ROOM HOUSE, Park terrace, Eighth avenue west and First street; strictly modern; steam heat included. Apply 205 Lyceum building.

ACCOUNTANT.

BOOKS OPENED, ENTERED UP AND balanced; accounts rendered. Expert bookkeeper. M 98, Herald.

DARNING AND MENDING.

DARNING AND MENDING OF ALL kinds done at reasonable prices. Address, Herald, S 94.

PALMIST.

CONSULT GIRARD, MATTERS OF business and domestic affairs. Parlors next to Bijou.

NOTICE OF HEARING—

Application having been made to me by Rebecca Catherine Crosby (formerly Rebecca Catherine Algabright), under provisions of Chapter 42, General Statutes of 1894, for a deed of so much of lots 55, 57, 58, 59 and 67, West Newton street, in that part of Duluth formerly called Portland, as lies within the limits of lots 13 and 14, block 71, Portland Division of Duluth, according to recorded plats thereof, it is

Ordered, that said application be heard before me at the Court House in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Saturday, January 27, 1906, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., at which time and place all persons claiming such portion of said lots on West Newton street, or any right, title or interest therein, are summoned and notified to attend and establish their right thereto, or make any objections they may have to the granting of said application; notice of such hearing to be given to all parties in interest by publication hereof in The Duluth Evening Herald once in each week for three successive weeks before said date of hearing.

Dated January 3, 1906.

WM. A. CANT,

As Judge of the District court of the 11th District of Minnesota.

STEARNS & HUNTER,
Attorneys for Applicant.
Duluth Evening Herald—Jan. 4-11-18.

$2300 A dwelling of six rooms and bath in first-class repair, on East First street, near Seventh avenue.

$3000 A good eight-room house, with bath, toilet, etc., on East First street, near Sixth avenue.

$4000 A frame house arranged in three flats, with conveniences, hardwood floors throughout, building two years old, present income $45 per month; lot 25x140 on East Fourth street, near Fifth avenue. This is an exceptionally good investment.

C. P. CRAIG & CO.,
220 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

SLOW MAIL SERVICE.

London Sketch: The island of St. Kilda lies about fifty miles to the westward of Scotland, and it is without regular mail communication of any kind, the only connection being by means of an occasional trading steamer, which goes in spring and autumn to take off some of the products of the island.

When they wish to communicate with their friends in Scotland or elsewhere the St. Kildans are obliged to resort to a floating mail bag, which consists of a shepskin buoy plugged with a piece of wood, and attached thereto a label on which is roughly cut the inscription, "St. Kilda Mail. Please Open." Inside the buoy is placed a tin canister containing the letters.

The last "mail" was sent off from St. Kilda on June 21 last and drifted to Shetland in two months and one day. It contained two letters and eight post cards, which were duly forwarded to their destination from Lerwick postoffice. The addresses on two of the post cards were almost obliterated through damp. The sum of 1s was inclosed for postage of the missives. It appears that three similar "mails" were sent off from the island on the same day, but only one, so far as is known, has been picked up.

A DEADLY TIDE.

Philadelphia Bulletin: A Philadelphia girl was recently overtaken and drowned by the incoming tide on the West coast of France. A transplanted Breton told of this fatality:

"Can you, who see your own tides crawl in at the rate of ten feet or so an hour, imagine tides racing like wild horses up that flat sands at the rate of half a mile a minute?

"The extraordinary flatness of our Breton coasts gives us these phenomenal tides. The sea does not rise and fall. It appears and disappears. You have a vast and flat plain of sand. At a set hour the sea rushes in, white, wild, submerging this vast plain. At a set hour an unseen hand sucks the waters back—thirty, forty, fifty miles—and nothing is visible but the plain of pale sand again.

"Woe unto such as walk on this desolate plain when the tide begins to rise, for they must drown! Nothing can save them."

ARTIFICIAL NEST.

Geneva correspondent London Express: A year and a half ago the municipality of Orbe, in the Canton of Vaud, placed artificial nests in the trees throughout the district in order to protect and preserve insect eating birds in the locality.

The branches of the trees were studded with sharp nails to prevent access to the nests by the birds' enemies.

Blackbirds and thrushes were the first to show their appreciation of the facilities provided, and their example was soon followed by other members of the feathered tribe.

The artificial nests are closely imitated from the originals, and a Swiss naturalist conducts the new industry, which is in the hands of women.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE AND RENTAL AGENCIES.

Wm. Prindle Co., Lonsdale building.
John A. Stephenson, Wolvin building.
Chas. P. Craig & Co., 220 W. Sup. St.
L. A. Larson & Co., 102 Providence. 'Phones 253.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM; modern conveniences. Call 311 West Fourth street.

ONE FURNISHED ROOM OR THREE unfurnished rooms. Apply 21 West Fourth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT—$1.00 to $2.50 per week. 204 West First street, upstairs.

FOR RENT—TWO NICELY FURnished rooms, $8. 32 East Fourth street. Upstairs.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED front room, heat and telephone. 12 West Second street.

FOR RENT — THREE FURNISHED rooms. 344 Lake avenue south.

FOR RENT—ONE FURNISHED ROOM with use of Kitchen for housekeeping, for two ladies. $1.50 per week. 1104 West First street. Flat 6.

FOR RENT — FOUR ROOMS, 1015 WEST Fourth street, ground floor. Inquire upstairs.

FOR RENT — THREE ROOMS, LIGHT housekeeping allowed. 127 First avenue, west.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS, with steam heat and bath, with or without board by day, week or month. 219 West Second street.

FOR RENT—MODERN FURNISHED room. 117 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — MODERN FURNISHED rooms, also housekeeping rooms. 101 East Superior street.

FOR RENT — WARM, COMFORTABLY furnished rooms for gentlemen; modern house; $6 a month. 468 Mesaba avenue.

FOR RENT—FRONT ROOM AND ALcove, 509 West Second street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS, with board. 202 West Third street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM, 230 West Second street.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED — ONE OR TWO UNFURnished rooms, centrally located. Address M 19, Herald.

WANTED TO RENT—A FURNISHED flat, close in. M 84, Herald.

HALL FOR RENT.

Steinway Hall, for private parties and concerts. Bradbury School of Music.

ARCHITECTS.

FRANK L. YOUNG & CO., 202 Pal. Bldg.

SATIN TOILET SPECIALTIES.

Apply Satin skin cream to wet skin, wipe dry. Secures satiny, smooth skin. 25c.

ASHES REMOVED.

CALL 48, EITHER PHONE.

SUMMONS IN APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF LAND.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the matter of the application of Jonathan Rees to register the title to the following described real estate situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, namely:

All of Sterling Division of Duluth, except lots Nine (9) and Ten (10), Block Six (6), and lots One (1), Two (2) and Three (3), Block Ten (10); and lots Six (6) and Seven (7), Block Nine (9), according to the recorded Plat thereof, on file and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for said County,

Applicant,

vs.

Max P. Maas, and all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the application herein,

Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the application of the applicant in the above entitled proceeding and to file your answer to the said application in the office of the clerk of said court, in said county, within twenty (20) days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said application within the time aforesaid, the applicant in this proceeding will apply to the court for the relief demanded therein.

Witness, J. P. Johnson, clerk of said court, and the seal thereof, at Duluth, in said county, this 4th day of January, A. D. 1906.

J. P. JOHNSON,
Clerk.
By V. A. DASH,
Deputy.

(Seal of Dist. Ct., St. Louis Co., Minn.)
S. T. & WM. HARRISON,
Attorneys for Applicant.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE ON FILING PETITION TO SELL LAND.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, January 4, 1906.

In the Matter of the Estate of Mary Keene, Deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Annie Keene, administratrix of said estate, setting forth the amount of personal estate that has come into her hands, the disposition thereof, and how much remains undisposed of; the amount of debts outstanding against said deceased, as far as the same can be ascertained; the legacies unpaid, and a description of all the real estate, excepting the homestead, of which said deceased died seized, and the condition and value of the respective portions or lots thereof; the persons interested in said estate, with their residences; and praying that license be to her granted to sell the real estate belonging to said estate. And it appearing, by said petition, that there is not sufficient personal estate in the hands of said administratrix to pay said debts, the legacies or expenses of administration, and that it is necessary for the payment of such debts, legacies or expenses, to sell all of said real estate;

It Is Therefore Ordered, That all persons interested in said estate, appear before this Court on Monday, the 29th day of January, 1906, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Court House in Duluth, in said County, then and there to show cause (if any there be) why license should not be granted to said administratrix to sell so much of the real estate of said deceased as shall be necessary to pay such debts, lagacies and expenses.

And It Is Further Ordered, That this Order shall be published once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said County.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 4th day of January, A. D. 1906.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald—Jan-4-11-18-1906.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

HERALD WANT ADS.

Classified Advertising Rates—

One cent a word each insertion. No advertisement accepted for less than 15 cents for a single insertion. Ads for one month, $1.00 per line. No advertisement taken for less than two lines.

When desired in place of an address, an advertisement can be addressed to a number, care The Herald, and the answers called for, and the answers for out-of-town advertisements will be forwarded.

Telephone your ads to The Herald. Both phones, 324.

WANTED—TO BUY HOUSE AND LOT on Fifth street, between Third avenue West and Fifth avenue East, not to exceed. W 99, Herald.

NOTICE TO YOU WHO PAY Rent—Will you call on us or will we call on you and show you how to own your own home by paying for it with the money you are paying for rent? It costs you nothing to talk with us and let us show you the homes we have sold on this plan. No investment that brings the returns that this does every day. S. S. Williamson, 615 Torrey building. Zenith 'phone 135. Duluth 'phone 1357.

LOAN OFFICES.

WE LOAN MONEY ON WATCHES, diamonds and all articles of value. Established the longest. The most reliable up-to-date place in the city. All business strictly confidential. Fire and burglar-proof safes. Crescent Brokers, 413½ West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY LOANED ON FURNIture, Pianos, Cattle, Horses, Wagons and all kinds of personal property; also to salaried people on their own notes. Easy payments.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Building.
New phone, 936. Old phone, 759-R.

MONEY ADVANCED ON PLAIN notes; also furniture, pianos, horses, etc., at lowest rates and easiest terms.

MINNESOTA LOAN CO.,
205 Palladio.

SPECIAL RATE LOANS

On your plain note, no endorsers. This new plan pays both interest and principal.

$10 pay 50c weekly or $2.00 month.
$15 pay 75c weekly or $3.00 month.
$20 pay $1.00 weekly or $4.00 month.
$30 pay $1.50 weekly or $6.00 month.
$40 pay $2.00 weekly or $8.00 month.
$50 pay $2.25 weekly or $9.00 month.

Offices very private. Call and see us.
DULUTH FINANCE CO.,
801 Palladio Bldg.

TO LOAN—SMALL AMOUNT ON REAL estate; no commission. M 14, Herald.

TO LOAN—SMALL AMOUNT ON REAL estate; no commission. M 14, Herald.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds, furs and all goods of value, from $1 to $1,000. Keystone Loan & Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street. Look for electric sign. Established 1887.

MONEY TO LOAN ON RIFLES AND shotguns. We keep all guns until next season before they are sold. Keystone Loan & Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange Bldg.

UNION LOAN CO. makes loans, buys notes and mortgages. 210 Palladio.

MONEY SUPPLIED TO SALARIED people and others upon their own notes, without security; easy payments. Offices in fifty-one cities. Tolmon, 509 Palladio building.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT — SIX-ROOM MODERN flat. 509 First avenue west.

FOR RENT — THREE-ROOM FLAT, hot and cold water, bath and gas. Call at 120 First avenue west.

FOR RENT — THREE-ROOM FLAT, water, light and sewer. Rent $15 per month. C. H. Graves & Co., first floor Torrey building.

FOR RENT — FIVE-ROOM FLAT. CALL at 220 Seventh avenue west.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT NO. 329 Sixth avenue West, $15. William E. Richardson, Exchange building.

FOR RENT—STORE BUILDING, FLAT and barn; fine location for saloon; first-class repair. Thomas W. Wahl & Co., 201 Exchange building.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY FOLDING CHAIRS. Must be in good condition. See Beardsley, care Herald.

TIMBER LANDS. V 9, HERALD.

HAIR DRESSING.

MANICURING, ELECTROLYSIS, FAcial massage. Miss Kelly, opposite Glass Block.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

ONE OF THE BEST HOMESTEAD RElinquishments for sale near Ashawa. Inquire of Mrs. B. Edin, Ashawa, Minn.

FOR SALE — VERMONT SYRUP, made from maple sap and nothing else. Write Greenleaf, Litchfield, Minn. Local canvassers wanted everywhere.

FOR SALE — SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE, $1,000, 122 East Eighth street. Inquire 817 East Seventh street. New 'phone 684.

FOR SALE — STORE FIXTURES, cheap, for cash. Call 328 West Fourth street, between 11 and 12 o'clock.

FOR SALE — TWO PAIR OF LIGHT sleighs. Lewis' Blacksmith shop, 1717 West Michigan street.

FOR SALE CHEAP — NEW CUTTER. 7 Twelfth avenue west.

FOR SALE — REMINGTON TYPEwriter, in good condition for $18 cash. Address X 71, Herald.

FOR SALE—CORRECT MAPS OF Cuyuna Iron Range. Morrison, 416 Torrey building.

FOR SALE—5,000 ACRES FARM AND mineral land, near Deerwood, in townships 46-23 and 29. Address Box 55, Deerwood.

FOR SALE—LUNCH ROOM; CHEAP. 103 West First street. Call after 6 p. m.

FOR SALE — SECOND-HAND 8½x10 double cylinder, double drum Ledgerwood hoisting engine, in good condition. Clyde Iron Works.

FOR SALE — WELL-BRED SCOTCH collie bitch and pups. Apply 608 West First street.

FOR SALE — HARDWOOD, $5 PER cord. Leave orders at Thatcher's grocery, 218 West Fourth street. New 'phone, 747-X.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, FINE PLUSH UPholstered two-sented fanmy sleigh—good as new. S. Morterud, 1931 West Superior street.

WANTED—EVERYBODY ON RURAL delivery route to see the new government approved mail box. Joseph E. Fox, 628 West Superior street.

WE OWN 5,000 ACRES MINERAL lands in Crow Wing county, Minn., for sale cheap; all lands adjoining now leased to iron ore companies. Bank of Borup, Minn.

SKIS, GENUINE NORWEGIAN STYLE, all sizes. J. W. Nelson, 5 E. Sup. St.

THE GOPHER SHOE REPAIR WORKS does it while you wait.

FOR SALE—COWS.

A. CARLSON WILL ARRIVE WITH A carload of fresh milch cows Friday, Jan. 12, Twelfth street and Twenty-second avenue west. Zenith 1654-D.

FOR SALE—FRESH MILCH COW. S. A. Nelson, East Superior, Wis.

S. M. KANER HAS JUST ARRIVED with a carload of fresh milch cows, some Jerseys among them. 1219 East Seventh street. Zenith 1387.

HORSES FOR SALE.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN have the largest assortment of horses in the entire Northwest. Auction every Wednesday at 2 o'clock. Private sales daily. Part time given.

FOR SALE—SMALL, SOUND AND ACtive team of horses. 117 East Superior street.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—PAIR COLTS, weight 2,500. Well broke; must sell. 25 East First street.

FOR SALE — TWO HEAVY LOGGING teams. Apply 3824 West Oneota street.

RECEIVED, SATURDAY, DEC. 23, TWO carloads of logging horses; prices lowest. L. Hammel company.

I HAVE A CAR OF HORSES JUST IN. Come and see me before buying. I will save you money. Barn, Seventh avenue east and Superior street. C. H. Dibell.

BOARD OFFERED.

STEAM - HEATED ROOMS, WITH board; bath, gas and telephone; moderate rates. 301 East Third street.

ROOM AND BOARD IN PRIVATE family. 117 East Third street.

TABLE BOARD—PRIVATE FAMILY, central location. Address I 83, Herald.

FINELY FURNISHED SUITE OF TWO rooms, steam heated, with board. Address R 75, Herald.

COME TO THE DACOTAH HOUSE, 117-119 West Second street, for A1 board and room; table board only if so desired. Furnace heat, porcelain bath, nice large closets in all rooms. Zenith 'phone 1445.

ROOM AND BOARD, 517 WEST FIRST street.

BOARD AND NICELY FURNISHED rooms, 123 East First street.

BOARD AND ROOM, 305 E. THIRD ST.

PATENT ATTORNEYS.

MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE, Washington, D. C., established 1861. Booklet free. Highest references.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MADAM ROSCOE, 1026 TOWER. ROOM 315. Superior.

PATENTS.

PATENTED AND UNPATENTED INventions bought and sold. Lucas & Co., St. Louis, Mo.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED — MAN WITH TEAM TO haul wood. Call or 'phone Graves, West Duluth Incline power house.

WANTED—TWO HARNESSMAKERS. J. H. Constantine, 104 West First street.

WANTED — DRAUGHTSMAN, NORTHwestern Engineering company, 405 Torrey building.

BRIGHT, NEAT BOY FOR SPECIAL delivery. Inquire 9:30 in the morning. J. M. Gidding & Co.

WANTED — FOR UNITED STATES army, able-bodied unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to recruiting officer, Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—MAN TO DELIVER MILK and do general work on dairy farm. R. Hodgson, Fifty-fourth avenue East.

$80 A MONTH SALARY AND EXpenses to men with rig to introduce our guaranteed poultry and stock remedies. Send for contract; we mean business and furnish best references. G. R. Bigler company, X-525, Springfield, Ill.

NIGHT SCHOOL FOR DRESSMAKING, three lessons a week at $3 a month; work on your own materials. U. S. Block, Flat 17.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WITH SOME office experience as collector, etc. State age, salary expected and references. M 22, Herald.

WANTED—CLERK FOR OFFICE work; must be a stenographer as well. Communicate with R. F. Berdie, Chisholm, Minn.

WANTED — STENOGRAPHER WITH lumber experience in sales office. White pine sawmill in Northern Wisconsin. Address with full particulars. M 97, Herald.

WANTED—BOY FOR CHECK ROOM. Spalding Hotel.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY — FIRST-class trousermaker; also vestmaker; steady employment for competent men. George H. Brenton.

WANTED—WOOD CHOPPERS. APPLY D. W. Dibell, Bay View Power House.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. Now is the time to prepare for the "busy season." Write for "free" Ill. catalog. Moler Barber Col., Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED — MACHINISTS. VIRGINIA Foundry & Machine Co., Virginia, Minn.

WANTED—FOR THE UNITED STATES marine corps, unmarried men between the ages of 21 and 35, able-bodied, of good character and temperate habits, citizens of the United States, or who legally declare their intention to become such; must speak, read and write English; marines serve at sea, on men-of-war, in all parts of the world, on land in our island possessions and at navy yards in the United States. Recruits desiring service in the Philippine Islands may be enlisted accordingly. Apply at 5 South Fifth avenue west, Duluth.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

ENGINEER WANTS POSITION—RELIable, sober and industrious. Address, Engineer, Herald.

YOUNG MAN WITH SOME EXPERIence, wishes position as stenographer and assistant bookkeeper. Address S. A. J., Herald.

WANTED — POSITION AS FIREMAN in office or flat building; best of references. Address M 23, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED BY SWEDISH young man, 19 years of age, to learn some trade or indoor work. Will work for low wages. Address T. B., Herald.

BOOKKEEPER AND GENERAL OFfice man, well acquainted in the city, wants position. Best of references. M 21, Herald.

BOOKS WRITTEN UP, BALANCED and audited by expert accountant. M 17, Herald.

BOOKKEEPER OF FOUR YEARS' experience wishes situation. Can furnish good references. Address U 74, Herald.

WANTED — POSITION AS BARTENDer or waiter; sober and reliable. V 83, Herald.

IF YOU WILL BRING

Suit to 10 Fourth avenue west, we press it for 50c; pants, 15c. J. Oreckovsky.

MUSICAL.

Piano lessons at your home by competent teacher. Latest and best methods. 35c a lesson. Address V 35, Herald.

Watch Repairing and Engraving.

W. S. W. BLAKE, WATCHMAKER, Kugler's drug store, 108 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn. Formerly with F. D. Day & Co.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST — GOLD BROOCH MONDAY evening between Lyceum theater and Lakeside. Return to Herald office for reward.

LOST — YOUNG WHITE AND BLACK spotted setter. Head nearly all black. Return to Thirty-eighth avenue east and Superior street, or 306 Lonsdale. Reward.

FOUND — BLACK COCKER SPANIEL. Owner can have same by paying expenses. 326 Nineteenth avenue west.

LOST — LADY'S RING, BETWEEN Sixth avenue east and Superior street, up Washington avenue to Ninth avenue and First street. Finder return to 516 Sixteenth avenue east, for reward.

LOST — BUNDLE OF LAUNDRY, about Sixth and Third avenues east. Finder kindly return to 313½ East Seventh street.

MEDICAL.

FOR WOMEN ONLY—DR. RAYMOND'S Pills, Women's Monthly Regulator, has brought happiness to thousands of anxious women; no pain, no danger. We have never known of a single failure. Price $2 by mail. Raymond's Monthly Regulator in liquid, $3. Dr. R. G. Raymond Remedy company, Room 27, 84 Adam street, Chicago, Ill.

CLEANING AND REPAIRING.

SUITS PRESSED, 40c; PANTS, 15c; TWO for 25c. Toback, 31 East Superior street.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 129 West Superior street.

STOVE REPAIRS.

DULUTH STOVE REPAIR WORKS, 217 East Superior street. Both phones.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS BY THE day at 233 St. Croix avenue.

GIRLS WANTED—M. S. SHORE MFG. Co., 26 East Superior street, over Tribune office.

WANTED—GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEwork. Call 3178-X Zenith.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general house work. 1130 East Third street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 1210 East Second St.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK, LADY preferred; also dishwasher; best wages. Esmond hotel. Twentieth avenue west and Michigan street.

WANTED—AT ONCE, COMPETENT child nurse. Elderly lady preferred. 1422 East Second street.

YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST WITH housework at 1215 East First street.

WANTED—SECOND GIRL. 227 WEST Third street.

WANTED— KITCHEN GIRL. HOTEL McKay.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1509 East Third street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 3 Baldwin flats.

WANTED — EVERY WOMAN TO TRY Dr. Le Gran's female regulator. Guaranteed. Kugler, Your Druggist, 108 West Superior street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1515 East Superior street.

COOK, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES, laundresses, general housework and nurse girl. Somer's Emp., 17 Second avenue east.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

A LADY WITH BABY, 2 YEARS OLD, would like position as housekeeper or any other work. Can give references. Address X. Y. Z, Herald.

WANTED—SWEDISH WIDOW WOMan would like position as housekeeper or office cleaning. Call 702 East Second street.

LADY WANTS SEWING BY THE DAY. Address 1122 East Fifth street.

A YOUNG WOMAN WITH A BABY would like a position as housekeeper. L. Everson, 30 Sixty-third avenue, West Duluth, care C. Jensen.

UPHOLSTERING.

UPHOLSTERING — LARGE ASSORTment furniture coverings; delivered your residence for selection. Work estimated. Telephone Cameron, upholsterer, Zenith 787, Bell 355-L.

DRESSMAKING.

MRS. D. MOORE, 327 EAST SUPERIOR street. Sewing by the day; good references.

DYE WORKS.

DULUTH DYE WORKS, 3 W. SUP. ST. 2023 W. Sup. St. Old 1341-L; Zenith 1334.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS, LARGest and most reliable dye works in Duluth. First-class work guaranteed. Work called for and delivered. Both phones. 6 East Superior street.

CHEMIST AND ASSAYER.

C. F. JOYCE, 631 MANHATTAN BLDG. Old 'phone 1614.

COD LIVER OIL.

1905 IMPOR COD LIVER OIL. Alfred Swedberg, 2015 West Superior street.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSON, GRADUATE MIDwife, female complaints, 413 7th Ave. East. Old 'phone, 1594; Zenith, 1225.

Mrs. A. Ferguson, graduate midwife, 617 Fifth avenue east. Also private hospital. Old 'phone 434-L.

Mrs. H. Olson, graduate midwife. Private hospital, 329 North 58th avenue, West Duluth. New 'phone 3124-X.

CIVIL ENGINEER.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—W. B. Patton, Mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

MILLINERY.

MISS FITZPATRICK, 502 E. 4. OLD 'phone.

M. A. COX, 330 EAST FOURTH ST.

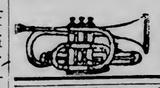
FIRE INSURANCE.

WRITTEN IN BEST COMPANIES. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk Factory, 220 W. Sup. St.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.



MUSIC and musical merchandise of every description. Edison phonographs, band and orchestra instruments, pianos and organs. INGVALD WESTGAARD, 7 and 9 First Avenue West.

STENOGRAPHY.

GRACE BARNETT, FIRST NAT. BLDG.

Miss Nagle, 210 Axa Bldg. Zenith 1244-D.

LADIES' AND GENTS' CLOTHES.

G. SHAPIRO, 721 W. SUP. ST., BUYS and sells old clothes. Zenith 1582-X.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—GOOD PAYING HOTEL, including contents, lease on building and good will; snap; owner leaving city. Twentieth Avenue hotel, Twentieth avenue west and Michigan street.

WANTED—PARTNER IN HOTEL BUSiness in city; must have $350. M 16, Herald.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

CLOTHES WRINGERS REPAIR'D

RUBBER ROLLS REPLACED, AND extra parts for all makes of wringers; also we sell best high grade wringers, washing machines, etc. Special agents for American Wringer company. Interstate Mercantile Co., No. 231 East Superior street.

WANTED—TO BORROW.

WANTED TO BORROW—FROM PRIvate party, $700; good security on real estate; no money shark need apply. Address X 69, Herald.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings, first and third Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Jan. 15, 1906. Work—Second degree. Charles A. Bronson, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Jan. 22, 1906. Work—Second degree. John Cox, W. M.; H. S. Newell, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. —Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Jan. 10, 1906. Charles A. Payne, H. P.; Alfred Le Richeux, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. —Stated conclave, first Tuesday of each month, at 7:30 p. m. Special conclave, 7:30 Tuesday, Jan. 16th, 1906. Order Red Cross. Masonic Temple. C. W. Wilson, Em. Com.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

SCOTTISH RITE.

Regular meetings every Thursday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Thursday, Jan. 11th, 1906. Work—Thirtieth degree. George W. Buck, preceptor; Jerome E. Cooley, secretary.

EUCLID LODGE, NO. 198, A. F. & A. M. —Regular meetings first and third Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Jan. 17. Work—First degree. W. J. Darby, W. M.; A. Dunleacy, secretary.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT, NO. 1, MEETS EVERY hall, 224 West First street. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Wednesday in K. O. T. M. welcome. J. P. Peterson, commander; Charles J. Hector, finance keeper, 32 West First street. J. B. Gelineau, record keeper, office in hall. For rent of hall apply at record keeper's office. Hours, 10 a. m. to 1:30 p. m. and Saturday evenings.

MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL, NO. 1, meets at Elks' hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Next meeting Jan. 18. Beneficent degree. T. J. McKeon, G. S.; Lucy Purdy, L. G. S.; Wallace P. Welbanks, scribe; T. A. Gall, financial scribe.

A. O. U. W.

FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 165, meets at new Maccabee hall, 224 West First street, every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. J. Patschkouska, M. W.; W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder; O. J. Murvold, financier, 27 East Fifth street.

A. O. U. W.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. William J. Stephens, W. M.; T. J. St. Germain, 110 First avenue west, financier; H. B. Ivens, recorder. Sick benefit meets at 7:30 o'clock.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock sharp, at 118 West Superior street, J. A. Wharton, C. C.; T. L. Foss, K. R. S.

I. O. F.

COURT COOMERCE, NO. 3283, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evenings at 8 o'clock at Rowley's hall, No. 112 West First street. Next Regular meeting, Jan. 19, 1906. Joint installation of officers, Jan. 10, 1906. F. A. Tupper, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, at Eagle hall, Folz building, 116 West Superior street. W. E. Brown, W. P.; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, 11 First avenue east. Apply to W. E. Brown, 417 West Superior street, for rental of hall.

M. W. A.

IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, first and third Mondays. Visiting members always welcome. F. B. Beaupre, V. C.; N. P. Turnbladt, banker; R. Rankin, clerk.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C., meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m. in Folz hall, West Superior street. John G. Ross, chief; Malcolm MacDonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, 10 Mason flats. Next meeting, Wednesday, Jan. 17.

ROYAL LEAGUE.

ZENITH COUNCIL, NO. 161, Royal league, meets in Elks' hall, first and third Monday evenings, at 8 o'clock. George L. Hargreaves, archeon; L. P. Murray, scribe, 1815 East Fifth street.

KNIGHTS OF THE LOYAL GUARD—Suburban division, No. 132, meets first and third Wednesday evenings of each month, Hall A, Kalamazoo block. E. F. Heller, captain general; H. V. Holmes, paymaster, 415 Fifteenth avenue east; Mrs. Mary P. Foster, recorder, 720 Third avenue east.

MODERN MACCABEES—ZENITH CITY Tent, No. 1040, meets every first and third Thursday of the month at Rowley's hall, 112 West First street. Commander, A. J. McCuen; record keeper, E. R. Gniffke; finance keeper, A. G. Case, care Union depot, after 1 p. m.

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF STEAM Engineers—Local Union, No. 15, meets first and third Thursday evenings, third floor, Room 2, Axa building. President, John F. Gogins; vice president, O. C. Hanson; financial secretary, E. V. Robinson; recording secretary, I. W. Gillard; treasurer, C. J. Wendt; conductor, Andrew Wold; guard, William Beatty.

U. O. F.

COURT EASTERN STAR, NO. 86, UNITed Order of Foresters, meets every first and third Tuesdays of every month at Maccabee hall, 224 West First street. Visiting brothers and sisters always welcome. Next meeting Jan. 16. J. B. Gelineau, C. R.; 224, Ninth avenue east; Harry Milnes, treasurer. Office at hall.

Looking for a Warm and Well Furnished Room? They're surely not ALL occupied! A Herald Want Ad promptly puts you in touch with plenty of desirable "one-room homes."

Section 1. Pages 1 to 12.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

24 Pages

TWENTY-THIRD YEAR. LAST EDITION. SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, 1906. (ON TRAINS, FIVE CENTS.) TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

JUDGE FAILS TO RENDER DECISION ON QUESTION AS TO WHETHER ROGERS SHALL TESTIFY IN OIL HEARING

After Hearing Arguments by Counsel, Case is Adjourned Over to Monday.

Counsel for Missouri Argued That Question Had a Vital Bearing on Case.

Rogers' Counsel Says Questions Are Immaterial and Asked for Notoriety.

New York, Jan. 13.—The hearing of argument on the question whether H. H. Rogers, vice president of the Standard Oil company, shall be compelled to answer the questions asked by Attorney General Hadley of Missouri, was adjourned today until Monday morning, after counsel had presented some of their arguments. Justice Gildersleeve did not give any decision as to whether Mr. Rogers must answer.

The proceedings were begun when Willis Rowe, Mr. Rogers counsel, said there were three sides to the argument, that of the state of Missouri, Mr. Rogers and the three respondent companies named above.

Henry Woolman, Attorney General Hadley's counsel, described the conditions under which the action was instituted in Missouri, and the commission was appointed to take testimony in New York.

He told of Mr. Rogers' refusal to answer the questions put to him. He declared that the Waters-Pierce Oil company and the Republic Oil company, supposedly doing business in Missouri as competing companies, were really owned by the one corporation, the Standard Oil company. He cited a decision in the case of Randall, where a witness contended that questions put to him were not material, and the higher courts held that it was not for the witness to determine, and fined him for contempt.

Another issue, continued Mr. Woolman, was that the main issue was before the court of Missouri, and should be finally left to that tribunal for decision. That should not be considered, he maintained—because if it were witness could refuse to answer for an endless time. Regarding Mr. Rogers' assertion that reporters were present at the hearing, Mr. Woolman said that Mr. Rogers had not put forward that objection at the time the questions were refused, as he should have done.

Mr. Woolman then insisted that the question concerning the stock ownership of Mr. Tilford and H. Clay Pierce was very material, and also the question concerning the ownership of stock in the Waters-Pierce and the Republic Oil companies, and whether it was owned by the Standard Oil interests, both of which Mr. Rogers refused to answer.

Judge Gildersleeve suggested that it was a broad question and Mr. Woolman said it was a matter for the lower court to decide. All that the courts in New York are asked, he said, is to pass upon the matter of interrogations. Mr. Woolman said the questions are necessary and material and that Mr. Rogers should be compelled to answer. It came with small grace, Mr. Woolman declared, for Mr. Rogers to sneer at the proceedings and at Attorney-General Hadley who was doing his duty. If the proceedings were brought into disrespect he said it was Mr. Rogers who did it.

William V. Rowe then filed the formal answer of Mr. Rogers in which he asserted that the questions are immaterial, that the question of their admissability is pending in the Missouri courts that there is no legal authority for the hearing which Mr. Hadley has been holding in this city, and that the questions were not asked for purpose of public policy but to get in notoriety for Mr. Hadley. It included also complaint that photographers and artists were given a free hand at the hearing.

Frank Hagerman of Kansas City representing the three respondent oil companies said the attempt to discover the stock ownership of the respondent companies was immaterial. Attorney General Hadley brought the proceedings he said under a statute, the legality of which the respondents challenged. The secretary of the Republic Oil company was requested to bring the stock into the Missouri court and

(Continued on page 10, sixth column.)

SAILORS BATTLE DESPERATELY ALL NIGHT TO SAVE HELPLESS MEN ON TOW

Tug Finally Obliged to Let Go and Barge is Washed Ashore Where the Men Were Fortunately Saved.

San Francisco, Jan. 13.—Struggling desperately all the night against the terrific southwest gale that swept upon the coast Thursday afternoon, the tug Sea Rover clung to a dredge and two lighters upon which were thirty-five workmen bound for San Pedro, until it was beaten back in the seething breakers on Duxbury reef and was compelled to abandon the unwieldy craft and their human freight to their fate. The life savers are now hurrying to the scene of the wreck to try to pick up survivors. When the Sea Rover reached here yesterday assistance was promptly sent to those in distress, but with all the dispatch possible no boat can reach the doomed craft before they strike the rocks, and it is likely that no boat could live near enough to the reef to be of service.

The tugs Sea Rover, Liberty and Sea Queen left here Thursday with the dredger and lighters in tow for San Pedro, where the North American Dredging company had taken the contract to deepen the inner harbor.

Soon after getting out the wind rose and there was a heavy swell. The combined efforts of the tugs were necessary to keep the three scows from fouling the lightship. Despite this fact the Sea Queen and Liberty left the Sea Rover alone to start on the journey south. They came in last night and reported all well with their consort. Soon after dark it became evident that the position of the four crafts was extremely critical. It was proposed to cut the hawsers and run for it, leaving the scows to their fate. But, Capt. Fitch Worth of the Sea Rover would not hear of giving up as long as there was hope, and continued the struggle against the storm until daylight, when the seamen saw they were between the double point and Duxbury reef and that a disaster was inevitable.

Before leaving her charges, however, the Sea Rover succeeded in saving eight of the men on the barges, several of whom jumped into the sea and swam to the tug. One or two were seriously injured. The other twenty-seven men succeeded in reaching the shore of Bolinas bay in the small boats which were carried on the dredges and lighters. The Sea Rover returned this afternoon to the scene of the accident in an attempt to save from a total loss the dredges, valued at $160,000, and the lighters, each of which is worth from $15,000 to $20,000.

SHOCKING MURDER OF PROMINENT CHICAGO WOMAN WHO IS STRANGLED BY MEANS OF FINE COPPER WIRE AFTER ATTEMPTED ASSAULT BY A YOUNG MAN

Mrs. Bessie Hollister Killed in Carpenter Shop and Body Thrown in Yard.

She Left Her Home in the Morning to Attend the Funeral of a Friend.

Murderer Slept Soundly and Ostensibly Discovered Body in the Morning.

Chicago, Jan. 13.—Mrs. Bessie Hollister, 30 years old, the wife of Franklin C. Hollister of the printing firm of Hollister Bros., one of the largest concerns of its kind in this city, was murdered last night by Richard Ivins, 24 years old, who had attempted to assault her. The body of Mrs. Hollister was found this morning lying on a pile of stable refuse in the rear of the Ivins residence at 368 Belden avenue. Around the neck was twisted a fine copper wire, and death had been caused by strangulation.

Ivans, who pretended to find the body and reported the fact of the murder to the police, confessed to the crime a short time after he had been taken into custody. His statement to the police, in effect, was that he was at work in his carpenter shop near where the body was found and that when Mrs. Hollister passed by he attacked her, and when she resisted he dragged her into the carpenter shop and killed her by twisting the wire around her neck. He then went home and remained there all night.

This morning he went to the barn ostensibly to perform some work and, preteding to find the body, rushed into the house and reported to his father and later to the police that the body of a woman was lying on the heap of refuse near the barn.

Ivins, in his confession, said he was drunk at the time of the crime, but this is denied by his mother, who says he came into the house and ate his supper while perfectly sober.

Mrs. Hollister left her home yesterday afternoon to attend the funeral of a friend, Mrs. Emma Semple. When she left the house she carried with her a small clock, which she said she intended to leave at a jeweler's for repairs and she also intended to stop at a florist's and order some flowers to be sent to the funeral. That was the last seen of her by any of her friends. The flowers she ordered arrived at the funeral, but Mrs. Hollister did not appear. After waiting until 7 o'clock for her return to her home, Mr. Hollister informed the police of her disappearance, and an all night search which prover futile, was begun.

Early this morning when the sons of Mr. Ivins went to the stable to attend to some work, they noticed the feet of a woman protruding from the pile of refuse which lay in a small enclosure just off the alley. It was almost entirely covered by the refuse. The boys at once removed the body and notified the police. As soon as the patrol wagon had arrived at the spot a crowd gathered, among its members being George G. Congdon, choir master at the Wesley Methodist Episcopal church where Mrs. Hollister sang in the choir. He at once indentified the body as that of Mrs. Hollister and it was removed to an undertaking establishment, and her husband notified.

Judging from the appearance of her clothing Mrs. Hollister had made a desperate fight before she was killed. Her long hair was torn loose and tangled as if it had been pulled violently down; the front of her silk waist had been torn open and the glove of her right hand was missing. Three rings which she usually wore on this hand were gone. Other small articles of jewelry had been taken and it was evident that robbery had been the cause of the crime.

Mrs. Hollister was 30 years old, a woman of personal charm, handsome, and had for years been prominent because of her voice, which was considered to be of extraordinary quality. She frequently appeared at musical entertainments here. The work of tracing the movements of Mrs. Hollister after leaving her home was begun at once by the police. It was ascertained that she had called at the florists about 9 o'clock in the morning, but the store was crowded, and she departed without giving an order. Within an hour she returned and paid for the flowers, which she desired sent to the funeral of Mrs. Semple.

E. A. McIntyre, a jeweler, whose place of business is at 356 Lincoln avenue, said he saw Mrs. Hollister pass his store at 5:30 o'clock in the evening. At the time, he said she was walking in the direction of her home and away from where her body was found. She was not carrying any parcels at the time. Mr. McIntyre says she did not have a purse in her hand, as she had when leaving the house and while making her call at the florist's. Considerable doubt as to the accuracy of the statement of Mr. McIntyre is expressed by the friends of Mrs. Hollister, as they believe she must have been murdered earlier in the day or she would certainly have appeared at the funeral of Mrs. Semple. The jeweler, however, is positive he saw her. He has, he asserted, known Mrs. Hollister for several years and could not have been mistaken.

THE HATRED OF THE CHINESE TOWARD THE AMERICANS IS RAPIDLY INCREASING

Oakland, Cal., Jan. 13.—The Rev. Arthur Smith, a missionary in China who returned yesterday on the Siberia, is visiting friends in this city. The missionary said last night:

"The strong anti-foreign feeling in China is due in large part to the defeat of Russia by Japan. The Chinese are awakening to the fact that they are not a subject people. The feeling against the United States is very bitter because of the exclusion act. This feeling is heightened by imaginary wrongs and exaggerated descriptions of indignities heaped on Chinese in this country as sent home by Chinese in the United States. But China as a whole has come to a belief that it is easier and cheaper to carry on a negative war against the United Stes than to attack missions and kill missionaries. The country has learned that where there is no violence there is no punishment to follow. This feeling is confirmed to the coast cities, however, and I do not believe that it would be safe for an American to venture into the interior provinces.

"What the more intelligent of the Chinese want is that the exclusion act shall be intelligently interpreted, and shall be enforced only against those classes whom it is meant to affect."

MORALES REISGNS THE PRESIDENCY

Will be Taken From Santo Domingo on U. S. Gunboat.

Washington, Jan. 13.—The state department has been informed that former President Morales left San Domingo yesterday on board the United States steamer Dubuque for San Juan, P. R.

Santo Domingo, Republic of Santo Domingo, Jan. 13.—Gen. Morales' resignation as president of Santo Domingo was tendered and accepted later in the day. He will leave the city on board the United States gunboat Dubuque, bound for Porto Rico. The former president will be accompanied by Enrique Jiminez.

Vice President Caceras, who has been acting as president since the time Morales fled from the capital, is now, according to the constitution, president of Santo Domingo.

The change in the government does not imperil the negotiations for a treaty between Santo Domingo and the United States. Gen. Caceres is favorably inclined towards the ratification of the agreement reached.

Gen. Morales, it is said, was recently hidden in a cave, nursing his wounded leg. He is now helpless and in the hands of his medical attendants

RICHARD STRAUSS

Talks in Defense of His Opera From Wilde's "Salome."

Berlin, Jan. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—"It is true that Emperor Francis Joseph criticised me harshly for taking Oscar Wilde's book Salome and putting it on the operatic stage," said Richard Strauss to your Dresden correspondent; Mme. Wagner, too, demanded to know why I composed 'such horrid stuff,' but after reading the book I had to do it, I could not find rest until it was accomplished. I wrote the book myself, translated Wilde literally and leaving out only what I thought superfluous. And my confidence was well rewarded, I was called before the curtain with the principal singers twenty-five times."

The composer said that Salome would soon be produced in Leipzig by Nikisch, formerly leader of the Boston Smyphony; afterwards it will be seen in Turin. On account of the Emperor's objection, it will probably not be seen in Vienna for some time.

KILLED BY AVALANCHE.

Innsbruck, Tyrol, Austria, Jan. 13.—Seven theology students out of a party of twelve were overwhelmed by an avalanche today while on an excursion in the Hall valley.

MIDSHIPMAN MERIWETHER IS ARRESTED FOR HAZING

Young Middy Who Killed Branch in Prize Fight Will Again be Tried.

Annapolis, Jan. 13.—Midshipman Minor Meriwether, Jr., of Louisiana, who attained much notoriety by engaging in a fist fight with Midshipman James R. Branch, in which the latter received fatal injuries, has been placed under arrest on the charge of hazing. The charge is supported by six specifications, alleging them to do different physical exercises.

The court-martial which yesterday took up the case of Midshipman John Paul Miller of Lancaster, Ky., charged with hazing, resumed its sessions today. The specifications, the lack of proper form which caused the postponement of the case yesterday, had been corrected at the office of the superintendent and the case proceeded. Midshipman Miller introduced as his counsel, Col. Charles H. Lauchheimer, U. S. M. C., and L. S. Theall of Washington, D. C. Col. Lauchheimer is the author of the standard work on the forms and procedure in use by naval court-martials.

There are two charges against Miller, hazing and encouraging or countenancing hazing, and eight specifications. However, there is only one incident as a basis for all the specifications, it is alleged that Miller hazed Stanley R. Canine of Llano, Tex.; Henry G. Cooper, Jr., of Oxford, N. C.; M. C. Dermott of Niles, Mich., and John F. Wilcoxson of Pawnee, Okla., by compelling them to perform "No. 16" together, Miller, if he is acquitted, will graduate on Feb. 12 next, and his scholarship standing will not be below No. 3 in the class of over a hundred.

On being arraigned Midshipman Miller stated that he wished to plead through his counsel, and Col. Lauchheimer then interposed a demurrer on the ground that the facts alleged under the charge, do not constitute hazing.

Col. Lauchheimer addressed the court on this contention. He said that the court has not ruled in previous cases on this point at issue. Penal statutes, he said, must be construed with absolute strictness in favor of the accused. The act of 1874, he contended, was passed to remedy conditions of hazing as it existed at that time. Therefore hazing must be understood as it was used at the time. Hazing at the time, he claimed, meant such maltreatment as endangered a fourth-class man.

BRITISH MAN-WOMAN,

Arrested in London, Swindled Romans Out of Hundred Thousands.

Rome, Jan. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—The numerous creditors of the famous "man-woman," Gilson, alias Sovinski, alias Atkinson, learned to their horror that he or she, was arrested in London as a common swindler. The man-woman with the many aliases played quite a part here for several seasons, first posing as a Polish magnate and millionaire, afterwards introducing himself under "his mother's maiden name," Atkinson, and as owner of 250,000 francs. In the daytime, the man-woman could be seen at the Savoy hotel and in the fashionable barrooms dressed in the height of London and Paris fashion—as a man; evenings, he or she visited the leading theatres, music halls, restaurants and other resorts as a full-fledged woman in the choicest gowns ever seen in Rome. The police did not molest the masquerader because the man-woman spent a great deal of money and was lionized by the choicest society, both men and women.

Some few weeks ago the man-woman informed the manager of the Savoy hotel that he must go for a few days to London to settle some money matters. As he owed 50,000 francs, he or she left jewels of great value as security. The announcement that the man-woman was arrested in London caused a number of other claims to come forward, their claims aggregating 200,000 francs. Among the creditors are department stores, milliners, automobile builders, etc. The creditors caused the runaway's wardrobe to be attached, eighteen immense trunks stuffed with ladies' and gentlemen's finery. The Savoy keeps the jewels.

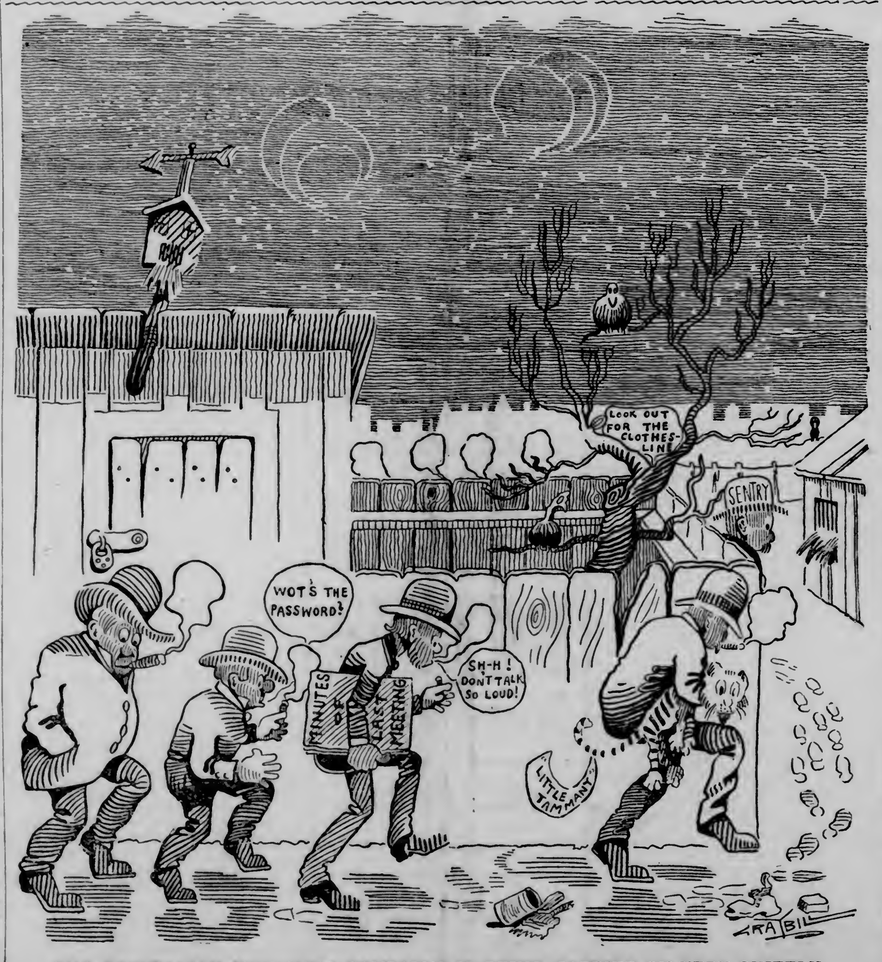
WILD WEST STYLE

Of Bank Robbery in South Africa Was Defeated.

London, Jan. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—An American named Slith, a Britisher named Jones and a German named Schultz agreed to rob the Damara bank, South Africa, in true "Wild West" style—masks, revolvers, horses in waiting and other paraphernalia were secured. But the Dutchman squealed and gave the plot away to the police, who arrested the American and Englishman at the crucial moment.

WOULD KILL KOREAN.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 13.—The Korean war minister, who is staying at the Hotel De France, here, had a narrow escape from assassination today at the hands of a young Korean, said to be the minister's interpreter. The would-be assassin stabbed the minister eleven times with a knife.



THE REPUBLICAN MUNICIPAL CAMPAIGN IS BEING CARRIED ON VERY QUIETLY.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS TO BE EXECUTED ON FEB. 13

Murderer of John Keller and His Mother Has Just Another Month to Live.

St. Paul, Jan. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—William Williams, murderer of John Keller and his mother, has just another month to live.

The date for his execution was today fixed by Governor Johnson for Tuesday, Feb. 13. This gives the condemned man just thirty-one days to live.

Williams was originally sentenced to be hanged last August, but his attorneys have managed to stave off his execution by proceedings before the supreme court, first a motion for a new trial and then an application to the state pardon board for a commutation of the sentence to imprisonment for life.

Williams personally, is said to be tired of dragging out a miserable existence in jail, tortured continually by the thought of his approaching execution.

Two weeks ago he refused to sanction an application to the state pardon board for an application for a commutation, and at that time he said:

"The sooner I am hanged, the better it will suit me. I prefer it to a life in prison."

His wish in this respect has been gratified by the governor and no step that can possibly be taken now by his lawyers, can delay the hanging.

The sheriff in the ordinary course of procedure will be officially notified by the governor of the date set for the execution, and as in the case of the execution of C. D. Crawford, the Elk River boxcar murderer, will be instructed not to make the hanging a public spectacle by issuing invitations to hundreds of spectators in the guise of "special deputy sheriffs."

ELECTIONS PROCEEDING

Balfour and Churchill are Among the Day's Contestants.

London, Jan. 13.—Polling is proceeding today in thirty-seven constituencies representing forty-three seats. The most important contests are at Manchester where the fate of A. J. Balfour and Winston Churchill, who are contesting different divisions of the city, will be sealed. Churchill undoubtedly will be elected while the former premier's seat is now regarded as safe despite the fact that the bets of the Liberals against him have increased. If the majorities of these leaders of opposing factions are depleted it is expected that the fact will largely influence the results in the rest of the country and consequently interest in the outcome is very tense. In Manchester there is great enthusiasm on both sides. In spite of the rain Mrs. Cornwallis West, Mr. Churchill's mother, and Miss Balfour, the former premier's sister, are proving themselves splendid supporters of their respective candidates in the political fight.

About a score of members were returned unopposed in the course of the day among them being John E. Redmond, William O'Brien, James William Lowther, speaker of the house of commons, and Sir Edward Carson, K. C., the former solicitor general. The results up to the present time are: Liberals, 10; Unionists, 9; Irish Nationalists, 7.

ROBBED IN BROAD DAYLIGHT.

East St. Louis, Ill., Jan. 13.—Six men drove two wagons up to the general store of Halifax & Lewis yesterday afternoon, knocked down John Halifax and guarded him with a knife, while the store was looted and considerable stock loaded into the wagons. The six escaped, but were pursued and arrested. They gave their names as James Gallagher, John S. Sweeney, Conrad Hart, Frank Fitzgerald, Oliver Sterns and William T. Miller, and refused to discuss the robbery.

DULUTH WEATHER REPORT—Snow flurries tonight and Sunday, with not much change in temperature before Sunday night; fresh to brisk easterly winds.

The Famous Hole-Proof Sox



Sox with a Six-Months' Guarantee AGAINST HOLES

Black, Tan, (light and dark) Pearl, Navy Blue, and Black legs with white feet. Fast colors. Sizes 9 to 12.

Two Grades:—(1)—Worsted (medium weight) Sold only in lots of 6 pairs for $2.50. A six-months' guarantee ticket with each pair. (2)—Cotton (medium and light). Sold only in lots of 6 pairs for $1.50. A six-months' guarantee with each pair.

Have Made a Big Hit.

We have duplicated our order and now have a full line of sizes. It is something new to Duluthians to find a sock that they can not put their toe through in a few days, but Hole-Proof Sox are sold with a six-months' guarantee. We alone sell them in Duluth.

The Daylight Store.

Oak Hall Clothing Co.

331-333-335 Superior St., Cor. Fourth Ave. West.

CONGRESSMEN ARE SARCASTIC

Washington, Jan. 13.—Less than twenty members were present when the house met at 11 o'clock today to continue the Philippine tariff debate. Mr. Gaines (Tenn) spoke first, favoring the bill as a step towards free trade with the Philippines.

The need for scaling down some of the high schedules of the Dingley tariff was emphasized by Mr. Gaines. He suggested that this might be done through reciprocity treaties, not withstanding Mr. Dalzell had announced "The time has passed for reciprocity."

Mr. Dalzell denied he had made such a statement. The Republican reciprocity doctrine, he said, admitted of no reciprocity except on non-competitive articles.

"Will the gentleman vote for a bill next Tuesday morning re-enacting the reciprocity clause of the Dingley tariff bill?" asked Mr. Gaines.

"Well, it takes some time for me to make up my mind," responded Mr. Dalzell.

The work and eloquence of the late President McKinley for the doctrine of reciprocity were recalled by Mr. Gaines, who remarked: "He is dead and gone and it looks as though reciprocity is dead and buried too."

Mr. Gaines read from speeches made in the house years ago by Senator Allison, the late President Garfield and the late Senator Sherman, to show that Republicans of those days expressed more interest in the welfare of the people than was done by Republicans in the house now. When quoting Mr. Allison against high schedules, Mr. Payne interrupted to ask: "That was in 1870. Don't you suppose Senator Allison has gained wisdom in his long service since that time?"

"Oh, yes, if he has read the speeches of the gentleman from New York," retorted Mr. Gaines.

"Or any other?" asked Mr. Payne.

"Oh, no! I will not admit that the gentleman from Iowa needs such instruction," responded Mr. Gaines.

"I hope," said Mr. Payne, addressing Mr. Gaines, "that when my friend has been in congress for thirty-five years he will also acquire more wisdom."

If the wisdom acquired by long service was to be measured by the last retort, said Mr. Gaines, he hoped his would increase.

When Mr. Gaines gave Mr. Lincoln credit for saying he "shuddered" more as to the effect of the giant industries that were building up under high tariff levied for war purposes than the consequence of the war, C. B. Landis (Ind.) disputed that Mr. Lincoln had ever expressed such sentiments.

Mr. Gaines said the old gentleman to whom Mr. Lincoln wrote the words in a letter was still living, and he believed he could produce the letter.

Don't let your face grow old, sallow, hollow and wrinkled. If you care at all for beauty, take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

The Parlor Theater.

Unique Career of the Building on Second Avenue West, Now Occupied as the Salvation Army Barracks.

It is not very often that an ordinary red brick building of the old school has as unique a career as the familiar structure on Second avenue west, between Superior street and First, known for years as the Parlor theater and still called that by the Salvation Army, which occupies it at present as a barracks.

The old building has housed pretentious theatrical productions; been the scene of some of the liveliest prize fights ever seen in this part of the country, been the resort of the demi monde and other sports and its auditorium is at present being used by the Salvation Army for its religious services. Within its walls, some theatrical folk who have since become famous were wont to cavort and it has held audiences which have laughed with the abandon produced by intoxication at the antics of the stage folk and which have wept with the down trodden heroines in dramas which are never heard of nowadays.

In the old days, it flourished as a variety theater and large crowds attended its performances, but of late years, the public has not cared so much for that sort of entertainment and recent managements have catered mostly to unwary strangers in the city and persons who for one reason or another had fallen to the darkest depths of immorality. So apparent did this become that the city council refused some months ago to grant a liquor license for the place and it was closed.

The Salvation Army officials looked the building over, decided that it was suitable for the organization's needs and leased the structure. The place was cleaned and for some time past has been the home of the religious enthusiasts.

The Salvation Army's workers started as soon as the organization took possession of the old theater, to sweep the cobwebs from its rafters and throw out the beer bottles which gave mute evidence of the place's character prior to the change in ownership.

The bar fixtures are still in place. The Salvation soldiers have not seen fit to remove them yet but a new electric sign on the outside shows very plainly that the variety show regime is no more. Every evening, the army workers conduct their prayer services in the hall where local sports were wont to congregate to see a fast mill, see some specialty people do their stunts or hear some women of Mrs. Warren's profession sing.

All of the shows which were given at the Parlor theater in the days of old were not bad but some of them were very, very much so.

The Parlor theater was built in 1883 and completed in 1884. Despite the fact that there are many people in Duluth now who were in the city when the old play house was opened and who watched its career through most of its years for one reason on another, they have bad memories when it comes to recalling minutely some of the faces who used to shine there and some of the interesting incidents which such a locally historic structure must necessarily have.

One old timer will tell one thing, go another, and then will pause and say:

"Well, now, I'm not quite sure about that now. I am a very poor hand at remembering those things but I thought about them only the other day, because I was talking to—I tell you what you do, you see Billy——. He can tell you a great deal more than I can."

And Billy recalls one or two things, which probably contradict what the first old timer tells, because you see it was quite a while ago and they have forgotten.

On some things, however, the reminiscent old timers agree, and that is when they begin to talk of the importance and excellence of the prize fights which were held forth at the Parlor theater at different times. Few of them are able to recall names, but what they lack in names and statistics, they make up in enthusiasm when they speak of the "old days."

Ole Olson, who is still conducting a saloon in Duluth, was connected with the Parlor theater more or less closely during most of its career, but, while most willing to talk of the old days, he does not remember all of the interesting things that might be told of the place, and his records, which might throw some statistical light on different periods of the amusement place's career, have been burned.

According to Mr. Olson, the theater was opened in 1884 by the firm of Woods, Reinhart and Swenson, under the name of the Duluth theater. The prime mover in the enterprise was Col. Woods—few people knew his given name—who, for years, conducted the Olympic theater on East Seventh street, St. Paul, which in its day saw the playing of many parts.

Woods, Reinhart & Swenson conducted the theater about a year then it was closed but re-opened by Billy Jackson and Nils Swenson. It is probable that the Billy Jackson regime was the most interesting and most popular of any.

Fisky Barnett and a number of associates took the theater after Jackson had retired, according to Mr. Olson, and they called the place the People's theater. John S. Barnes was manager of the house for a time, too. He conducted the theater for about two years and it was in the early nineties when Mr. Olson assumed management of the hall of Thesplus and renamed it the Parlor theater. Mr. Olson's administration was the longest of any, as he was manager of the theater for nine or ten years. Then M. G. Dahlstein and others took over the management of the house and retained it until it was turned over to the Salvation Army some months ago.

In its early days, the Parlor theater was a brilliant, popular place but when the vogue for variety entertainments waned and was replaced by a penchant for clean, modern vaudeville, the old play house became less frequented and dingy and for quite a time prior to its conversion as a place of worship, was open only at desultory intervals and was not thought to have been very profitable. What money it may have made in the latter days—or in some of the former ones for that matter—was not in the number of admissions which were sold but in the amount of money which each person admitted spent in one way and another after getting inside.

Originally, the theater was on the second floor but in 1892, Ole Olson remodeled the interior of the house and converted it into a first floor theater.

"Some famous players have given performances in the old Parlor theater," said Mr. Olson today. "Sid C. French once played there and Charles Chase, who was on Billy Jackson's salary list, is now making lots of money in New York, as a writer. Bobby Gaylor was once a member of the stock company at the old theater. Occasionally some straight dramas were given instead of the regular first part and olio. I remember that one week, when the company was giving a particularly meritorious production of 'Rip Van Winkle,' the entire organization went down to the Grand Opera house, which stood at the corner of Fourth avenue west and Superior street, and gave a performance for charity. Several hundred people were turned away on that day."

Mr. Olson is unable to recall the names of all the players who were at the Parlor theater at different times. Most of them did specialties and he declares that he has seen some of them in recent years at vaudeville theaters and that they are doing the same acts now that they did on the old stage at the Parlor theater.

Every once in a while, a player comes to town who used to frolic on the boards at the old theater. Most of them have advanced considerably in their profession since that time and the sight of the old red brick building recalls to them some of their early struggles, and perhaps pleasures and sorrows.

But it is different with the fighters who fought their battles in the squared circle on the stage of the Parlor. Unlike the actors, most of the pugilists were at the heyday of their popularity when they fought in Duluth. They are unheard of now, or else have gone into other and more stable lines of work. On the other hand, the players have kept at it, some attaining almost stellar honors, and others making good, even with the skits they did in the almost forgotten past. At that, there are pessimists today who declare that all the vaudeville folk are doing the same things now they did when vaudeville was as unheard of as automobile shows.

John P. Clow was perhaps the most famous of any of the pugilists who made the Parlor theater their headquarters. Clow came to Duluth in about 1887, a young, unostentatious fellow, who did not look like a professional prize fighter at all.

Clow was brought to Duluth by Frank Hays, especially to meet a well-known local fighter, who acted as a sort of trial horse for all the pugilists who wafted into town.

Clow's first fight in Duluth lasted six rounds, and resulted in a decisive victory for him. Jim Murnane, now an officer of St. Paul's police department and one of the best Bertillion experts in the country, refereed the bout. It was the first of many in which Clow figured very prominently.

One of the best and most exciting fights Clow ever had in Duluth was an impromptu affair. One of the hangers-on at the Parlor theater—and wherever there are a few real prize fighters there are twenty times as many false alarms—was a rough and tumble fighter, named Reddy McCormick. He was killed at Chicago the year of the World's fair.

Reddy was much heavier than Clow, and he was continually boasting that he could lick the daylights out of the latter. Clow did not wish particularly to get into a fight with the man, because he was a clean boxer, while the fellow resorted to every kind of a trick to down his opponent and give him the worst of it.

One night after the performance at the theater, Clow was standing in front of the theater with a number of friends, when the red-headed McCormick, with many drinks under his belt and a rim-fire cigar in his face, came along and insulted Clow so grossly, that the fighter resolved to put an end to the matter.

The red-headed one, Clow and his friends repaired to the barroom, under the Parlor theater—the theater was then on the second floor—and pulled off one of the greatest rough and tumble fights ever seen west of Chicago. That is the declaration made today by those who were present. They say that at its conclusion, it was necessary to carry the braggart, McCormick, from the premises on a stretcher.

About that time Clow went to Michigan and defeated an Englishman, named Fell. Later, the Englishman came to Duluth, and upon finding Clow ill and unable to fight, is said to have made declarations which reflected on the bedridden pugilist. Clow had many friends in Duluth at that time, and they decided to play a hoax on the Britisher.

Fell was matched against a man who was a very clever wrestler as well as a boxer. Jim Murnane refereed this bout, too. For a time the Englishman did not realize what he was up against and the roars of those in the audience did not tell him that it was a joke. Finally he yelled:

"Bilime me, I am no wrestler, I am a booxer."

Frank Hays, who was Clow's manager, was probably one of the greatest characters that ever frequented the Parlor theater. It is said that he was Jim Corbett's first manager.

Fistic contests were held there every Saturday night, and great crowds attended them. Jimmy Griffin had just fought a draw with Danny Needham, who afterwards fought 106 rounds in St. Paul with the self-same Tommy Ryan who was at the Metropolitan a week or so ago. Griffin came to Duluth and defeated ten or fifteen fighters of local reputation and became very popular.

About the same time, two very clever wrestlers, George and Jack Curtis, made their appearance and Jimmy Murphy steamed into the harbor just about then. Jimmy and the Arkansas Kid fought four famous battles at the old theater, three of them resulting in draws and Murphy winning the fourth. The Arkansas Kid is now said to be a pawnbroker in Manila and to be worth about half a million, while Murphy is a physical culture expert in New York.

George Esh, who was tried and acquitted of a charge of murder at Buffalo Hump, Idaho, last year, brought to town a pretty likely colored fighter who was known as Peter Jackson, Jr. It is said that this negro, who was a good natured soul and easily imposed upon, received a meal ticket whenever he won a fight and if he lost, he received nothing in the shape of pecuniary reward. Consequently, he always put considerable zeal into his work and won a number of fights at the Parlor Esh was known at that time as the "meal ticket manager."

Joe Sheehy, who ran an employment bureau in Duluth at one time aspired for honors in the squared circle when fighting was having vogue at the Parlor theater. Consequently, he was matched to meet a fighter and scheduled to get a severe licking, but the other boxer forgot the date and failed to put in an appearance.

The crowd was rather angry, and it cheered lustily when a large lumber jack in the parquet arose and announced that he was willing to fight Sheehy in the missings one's stead. He tried it and proved himself to be a very strong man with absolutely no science. Sheehy pummeled him all over the lot and the audience howled for more.

Finally, the lumberjack fighter told Sheehy to let up and he went to the ropes and made a little speech which, ended the mill. He said:

"I've done the best I know how and as I don't get enough out of this to make a first payment on a jewsharp, you will pardon me if I refuse to go any further."

Judging from the fellow's appearance, this seemed good logic so the audience went home.

Danny Needham once fought at the Parlor theater and it is impossible to recall the names of all the real ones and imitations who at one time or another sought fame via the Parlor theater, in either the dramatic or pugilistic branches.

1/2 PRICE PICTURE SALE

Our Annual Half Price Sale of fine pictures, including ORIGINAL oil and WATER-COLOR PAINTINGS, ETCHINGS, PHOTOGRAVURES, CARBONS, and fine OLD ENGLISH prints, will begin Monday, January 15th, and continue for one week only. To those of our customers who have attended some of our former sales, we need say no more. To our new patrons we will merely say that this of all sales, is the greatest event of the year.

All our high grade pictures are listed and prices marked in plain figures, from which you can deduct just half. For instance, a $10.00 picture at this sale will cost you $5.00, or a $100 picture $50, and so on.

ENGELS' ART STORE

9 EAST SUPERIOR STREET.

CITY BRIEFS

Dr. Otto Nordemskjold of Sweden will lecture in English at the high school assembly hall next Saturday evening, Jan. 20, taking as a subject "Two Years Among the Ices of the South Pole." He is said to be an interesting speaker.

A meeting of the Second ward Democratic committee has been called by H. W. Moeller, chairman, for 7:30 o'clock Monday evening, at 332 East Fourth street.

Mrs. Harriet C. Wells, for years at the head of the millinery department of the Denver Dry Goods company, one of the largest concerns in the West, will soon move to Duluth and make this city her home.

Albert Apostolakis was arraigned in the municipal court this morning on the charge of assault in the second degree. He asked for a preliminary hearing, which was set for Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

Miss Mina Berg entertained at a sleighride last evening. After the drive the guests were entertained at Miss Berg's home at 317 West Third street, when "Worth While" was played. The guests were: Misses Marjorie Armstrong, Angus Moe, Phora Seglen, Charlotte Anderson, Laura Berg, Messrs. E. Clark, A. Carpenter, G. Johnston, W. Spencer, S. Berg, G. McDougal.

Information of insanity against Henry Saartela of the town of Pike was filed today with the probate court by August Saartela, his father. The examination was to be conducted this afternoon.

PERSONALS

Dr. E. H. Lower left for New York today to attend a convention of chiropodists. He will be gone for two weeks.

Samuel Foster leaves for Petoskey, Mich., tomorrow.

F. Campbell of Eveleth is a guest at the McKay.

O. E. Holand of Aitkin, Minn., is registered at the McKay.

Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Cox of Houghton, Mich., are at the Spalding.

Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Trezona of Eveleth are guests at the St. Louis.

William Gomberg is coming down from Winnipeg with the curlers to visit with his family at 1912 Dingwall street.

C. E. Nystrom is confined to his home by illness.

Mrs. F. F. Ferguson of 206 West Second street has returned from Rochester, Minn., greatly improved.

Arthur Bertrand of Winnipeg is visiting with his uncle, Dr. L. M. Brunet.

Mrs. J. T. Melvin of 3324 Park Point will leave Monday to spend some time in California.

Ladies' Union Meets.

A meeting of the Ladies' Union of the Pilgrim Congregational church was held yesterday afternoon at the church parlors. Mrs. Bertha Webster, president of the Union, presided and 100 members were in attendance. A board of twelve members will be appointed to assist the president in the work during the year. Those already appointed are Mesdames W. A. McGonagle, L. E. Paddack, Fred Bates, W. G. Hehardt, H. L. Pineo, David Hood, W. S. Horr, R. A. Webster, T. J. Davis, Morgan and Albert Baldwin. The twelfth member will be appointed.

Following the business meeting a musical program was given by Miss Lambert, Miss Mason, Miss Marie Clark and Miss Hilliard after which refreshments were served by Mrs. T. J. Davis assisted by the members of her Sunday school class.

INSTALLS OFFICERS.

Women's Relief Corps Holds Ceremony and Hears Reports.

The installation of officers of the Women's Relief Corps took place Tuesday evening at Temple hall. The officers for the year will be: President, Mrs. May Sullivan; vice president, Mrs. Margaret Anderson; junior vice president, Mrs. Ellen McMillan; treasurer, Mrs. Zena Jenswold; conductress, Mrs. Nettie Mellin; assistant conductress, Mrs. Alice Keyes; guard, Mrs. Almetta York; assistant guard, Mrs. Ethel Hood; patriotic instructor, Mrs. Rachael Ross musician, Mrs. Clement; and color bearers, Elizabeth Peterson, Mrs. Vora Schuler, Mrs. Vietta Rankie and Mrs. Almeda Mullin.

Mrs. Elizabeth McClean was the installing officer. The retiring president, Mrs. Nella Williams was presented with a department pin, Mrs. Jenswold making the presentation speech. A reading was given by Miss Agnes Poirier.

The report of the president showed that the Corps has been prominent in charitable work during the year. Among the other charities, $50 was given to furnish a cottage at Fort Snelling for the old soldiers. Heretofore when an old soldier went to the Home, separation from his wife was necessary. During the last year the plan has been undertaken of building a number of cottages for the soldiers and their wives, that they need not be separated during their last years. The $50 pledged is to furnish one of these cottages.

THOSE WHO HAVE PASSED BEYOND

Saybrook, Conn., Jan. 13.—Robert G. Erwin, president of the Atlantic Coast line, dropped dead in the woods here this afternoon, while going over his vast game preserve. Mr. Erwin was in company with a friend and collapsed suddenly after a pain of a moment's duration. He came here this morning to look over the property. His home was in Hartford, Conn.

Boston, Jan. 13.—Louis Hecht, Sr., a well-known Jewish banker and philanthropist, died at his home in Brookline last night. He was born in Hernstadt, Prussia, in 1827, and while a boy came to this country.

YOUNG IOWA WOMAN ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

Burlington, Iowa, Jan. 13.—Miss Grace Matthews, daughter of a prominent farmer and sister of County Supt. of Schools Matthews, accidentally killed herself today with a shotgun. The gun, which was in the closet, was knocked over by Miss Matthews. The entire charge lodging in her body, death resulting a few hours later.

UNUSUALLY STORMY WEATHER.

Philadelphia, Jan. 13.—The Cosmopolitan line steamer Canada, Capt. Horn, arrived here today from Rotterdam twelve days overdue. Capt. Horn states that almost from the day the ship left Rotterdam unusually stormy weather was encountered.

Too Late to Classify

Hair Dressing, Shampooing, Scalp Treatments, Facial Massage, Manicuring and Children's Hair Cutting at Miss Horrigan's

WANTED — YOUNG BUSINESS MAN well acquainted in Duluth, with $1,000 to invest. Business established. Investigate at once. Address X 72, Herald.

BIRTHS.

HEPWORTH—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Hepworth of 1712 East First street, January 12.

DEATHS.

JENSEN—Pearl, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Jensen of 2027 West Sixth street, died Jan. 12.

CARD OF THANKS.

WE DESIRE TO ACKNOWLEDGE THE many kind favors and tokens of sympathy which were extended to us during our recent severe trial and bereavement. Dear friends, we cannot call you all by name, but your kindly help and heartfelt sympathies are indelibly written upon the tablets of our memories, and enshrined in our hearts. To the Modern Samaritans, the Order of Odd Fellows and the Degree of Honor we wish to express our gratitude. Oh, how beautifully and tenderly they exemplify the underlying principles of those noble orders! Rest assured, dear friends, these things will never be forgotten.

W. W. ALLEN AND FAMILY.

BUILDING PERMITS.

Jacob Schuler, frame building on Michigan street between Twenty-first and Twenty-second avenues west, to cost 2,000

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM

TO-NIGHT

Haverly's Minstrels

Night Price—25c to $1.

COPPER COMPANY

Organized Under Maine Laws With Capital of $150,000,000.

Portland, Me., Jan. 13.—The incorporation of the American Consolidated Copper company, organized in this city with an authorized capital of $150,000,000 was filed today at the office of the secretary of state. The incorporating officers were: Larkin T. Trull of Lowell, Mass., president; Timothy E. Hopkins of Danielson, Conn., treasurer, and David W. Snow of Portland, clerk. Hiram M. Burton of Winchester, Mass., and the president and treasurer are named as directors.

HUMMEL CASE WILL GO TO APPELLATE COURT.

New York, Jan. 13.—Justice Woodward of the appellate division of the supreme court in Brooklyn today granted a certificate of reasonable doubt in the case of Abraham H. Hummel, the lawyer who was convicted of conspiracy in the Dodge-Morse divorce case. This means that the case will go to the appellate division of appeal. Mr. Hummel is now at liberty on $20,000 bail.

TWO BABES BURNED TO DEATH.

Traverse City, Mich., Jan. 13.—While Mrs. George Beder of Thompsonville was busy in the barn at her home today, the house in which she had left her two young babies alone caught fire and both of them lost their lives. One was burned to a crisp and the other suffocated by smoke.

SUMMONS IN APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF LAND—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the matter of the application of John Jenswold, Jr., to register the title to the following described real estate situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, namely: Lot 9 in block 20, Hunter's Grassy Point Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof,

Applicant,

vs.

All persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the application herein,

Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the application of the applicant in the above entitled proceeding and to file your answer to the said application in the office of the clerk of said court, in said county, within twenty (20) days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and, if you fail to answer the said application within the time aforesaid, the applicant in this proceeding will apply to the court for the relief demanded therein.

Witness, J. P. Johnson, clerk of said court, and the seal thereof, at Duluth, in said county, this 13th day of January, A. D. 1906.

J. P. JOHNSON, Clerk.

By V. A. DASH, Deputy.

(Seal of Dist. Ct., St. Louis Co., Minn.)

JNO. JENSWOLD, JR., Attorney for Applicant.

Duluth Evening Herald—Jan. 13-20-27, '06.

DR. MITCHELL'S

Offices Are Crowded From Early Morning Till Late at Night—the Crippled, Deaf, Blind and Sick Are Getting Help.

The crippled, deaf, blind, sick all over the Northwest are thoroughly aroused to the truth of Healer Mitchell's wonderful work at Duluth. They are coming, after giving up all hope, to try as a last resort the treatment that so many people declare has freed them from pain and sickness that promised to end their lives or cause life-long inconvenience and suffering. From Wisconsin, Iowa, the Dakotas, Michigan, Illinois, Colorado and all over the country. The people at the Head of the Lakes all endorse the great treatment, and great excitement prevails over the seeming miracles he has been performing daily for the last nine years. His offices are crowded. Last week there were hundreds of people at his offices; some came a long distance expressly to see what the healer could do for them. Dr. Mitchell is often asked to go to other cities to see some particular case, but he refuses all such offers. The patient must come or be brought to him. His time and work are too valuable for him to go and see the patient. He is not a traveling doctor, he does not go from one town to another and fake the people, but he stays here, has his home here, and when he takes a case he treats that case to a permanent cure. He positively does not take any case that he cannot do something for.

All who come with any doubt in their minds as to his being able to do those wonders, soon have that doubt dispelled on arrival at his office, corner Fourth avenue west and First street, upstairs, for they meet and talk with cured patients there. The healer does not have to say one word in eulogy of his work, it shows for itself with living patients and walking advertisements who talk freely and are only too glad to do so. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily. Sunday, 11 to 12. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings, 7:00 to 8:30 p. m. Zenith 'phone 579.

Murray Bros.

521 N. Central Avenue, Cor. Grand Ave.

Non-Excelled BUTTER

Fresh Eggs

Fresh Oysters

Received direct from Baltimore.

Ice Cream

Always on hand.

The members of the MISSIONARY SOCIETIES will find the two Books of Study for 1906, "CHRISTUS, LIBERATOR" and "INDIANS AND SPANISH NEIGHBORS," in cloth 50c, in paper 35c, at

ALBERTSON'S BOOK STORE

UNIONS TO SPREAD OUT

Start Movement to Lease Grounds and Build Pavilion.

Committee Named to Begin it—Most Officers Re-Elected.

Union meetings:

Monday — Building Trades alliance, Labor World hall; Tug Fireman and Linemen, Labor World hall.

Tuesday—Stationary Firemen, Labor World hall; Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, Labor World hall; Carpenters, Rowley block.

Wednesday — Cigarmakers, Labor World hall; L. T. P. A., Clark block; Marine Engineers, Lyceum building.

Thursday—Electrical Workers, Labor World hall; Stationary Engineers, Axa building.

Saturday—Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron Shipbuilders, Axa hall; Bakers and Confectioners, 18 West Superior street.

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At the meeting of the Federated Trades assembly held last night the semi-annual election of officers took place and all of the old officers with the exception of one or two were re-elected. The assembly also, at the suggestion of Delegate Deroche of the painters' union, had a committee appointed to look into the matter of securing grounds for the labor unions of the city alone, which are to be leased for a term of ten or fifteen years and a large pavilion erected, which can be used for dancing, public speaking and other purposes. Mr. Deroche broached the subject last evening at the trades assembly meeting and it took root at once. The committee is commissioned only to look up what ground could be so obtained with a lease, what price would have to be paid, and as much as possible in the connection with the matter. The plan, as roughly outlined, is to assess each union man in the city $1 as a beginning. This would give the assembly about $4,000 with which to construct a pavilion and make preliminary payments on the land. After that the pavilion and grounds could be rented for picnic and dancing purposes and the grounds made to pay for themselves.

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In suggesting the action, Mr. Deroche pointed out that each year for a number of seasons, the unions have had a hard time to get any place where they can hold their annual Labor day picnic. He suggested the securing of such grounds by lease as mentioned, in order primarily that the unions should have some place cinched for Labor day and so that they could go to them on a street car and not be left at the mercy of the fog as a large number of them were last Labor day. The matter was well received. President Shartel suggested that Thirty-sixth avenue east would be a good place. The committee appointed to look into the matter consists of William Tunell of the butchers, H. Deroche of the painters, John McDonald of the printers, Otto Winkler and Joseph Shartel of the cigarmakers. T. G. Freshney criticized the financial policy of the assembly in regard to Labor day as a whole. He is against asking for advertising for the program and desires that labor should be independent of the business men.

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The election of officers for the ensuing six months resulted as follows:

President Joseph Shartel of the Cigarmakers, re-elected.

Vice president, John McDonald of the printers, to succeed S. S. McDonald of the Machinists, moved away from the city.

Recording and corresponding secretary, William Tunell of the Butchers, re-elected.

Secretary-treasurer, Peter Nelson of the Tailors, re-elected.

Reading clerk, George Northfield of the Butchers, re-elected.

Sergeant at arms, Joseph Miller of the Teamsters, re-elected.

Trustees, C. F. Hegg of the Clerks, re-elected; Charles Grimes of the Cigarmakers, and Ole Sund of the Plumbers.

Delegates to the Superior Trades' Assembly—Ernest Peters of the Leatherworkers, re-elected, and Martin Imen Ohmem of the Printers.

Delegates to the Building Trades' Alliance—Paul Boileau of the Sheet Metal Workers, H. Deloche of the Painters and James Blackwood of the Builders' Laborers.

The officers were installed by J. H. Baker of the Carpenters.

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When it was getting late, C. M. Brandt started a verbal rough house by moving that the assembly endorse C. J. Skoglund for alderman of the Sixth ward over Charles Mork, the Democratic candidate, for the reason that Skoglund has signed the platform of the Union Labor Party and Mork has not; and for the further reason that Skoglund was formerly a member of the Teamsters' union. This started a criticism of Skoglund in which he was handled without gloves while Mr. Mork was for the time forgotten and if he has any bad record in a union labor way, nobody mentioned it. However, the Republican candidate was accused of various things which makes a union man smash his teeth.

Gordon O'Neil told the assembly to stay out of politics. He said that the assembly had appointed a political committee to look after union labor interests in the campaign and that is where it should be left.

President Shartel dissented from the opinion expressed by Mr. O'Neill and said that the sooner union labor gets into politics and owns a few men the same as the trusts, the sooner the fight between the two will be narrowed down to a point where labor will stand some chance. However, Delegate Brandt's motion was forgotten in the excitement and a motion to adjourn cut off all further debate.

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The following delegates were sworn in last evening:

Painters, H. Deroche, T. G. Frosaney and C. M. Brandt, all re-elected; leatherworkers, Ernest Peters, re-elected; Electrical Workers, A. Otto, re-elected; Teamsters, Joseph Miller, re-elected, and Archie McPherson Barbers, H. M. Hagen; Retail Clerks, Ed Hoch and E. H. Borth, both re-elected; Tailors, Peter Nelson, B. M. Sulte and O. Strand, all re-elected; Butchers, George Northfield, and William Tunell, both re-elected; Cigarmakers, Charles Grimes and Joseph Shartel, re-elected, and Otto Winkler; Machinists, N. P. White, re-elected, and A. A. Barr.

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Credentials were received for the following who did not appear to be sworn in: Electrical workers, W. W. Breckenread (re-elected), and R. E. Hartley; Butchers, Joseph H. Brown.

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At the regular meeting of the Butchers' union on Wednesday evening last the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, M. Tierney; vice president, C. B. Uncapher; recording secretary, William Tunell; treasurer, L. P. Schneider; guide, Frank Burk; guard, Theodore Kinlz; trustees, W. H. Sanson, Albert Weldig, Joseph Burk; delegates to the Trades Assembly, William Tunell, George Northfield, Joseph H. Brown.

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The following officers were installed by the carpenters at a recent meeting: George W. Burgher, president; S. T. Skrove recording secretary, 2114 Piedmont avenue; W. K. Fowler, financial secretary, 2115 East Fifth street; Edward Erickson, treasurer. The regular meetings are held every Thursday evening at Rowley's hall, 112 West First street.

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Leather Workers' union, No. 63, has elected the following officers for the ensuing six months: President, Ed O'Connor; vice president, John Connelly; recording secretary, E. Peters; secretary-treasurer, H. Lantz; marshal, J. Kapensky; chaplain and organizer, A. H. Folsgraft; guard, William Krupp; corresponding secretary, C. J. Wonderly; delegates to the Trades Assembly, E. Peters, George Marcy and E. Rose.

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At a regular meeting of the Builders' Laborers' union, No. 1, the following officers were installed: President, George Hyatt; vice president, Harry Vaughen; financial secretary, W. A. Harbour; treasurer, A. H. Furley; recording secretary, James Blackwood; sergeant-at-arms, Matt Scherf; outside guard, William Schafe; board of trustees, Oley Ingebo, Nels Nelson and Andrew Rolstad.

The Finest Cafes at Head of the Lakes Are in connection with

The Spalding and Hotel Superior

Special Monthly Rates for the Winter now in effect at both Hotels.

American or European Plans.

THE STAGE

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Haverley's Minstrels.
METROPOLITAN—Miner's Bohemians.

HAVERLY'S MINSTRELS.

Haverly's Minstrels will be at the Lyceum this evening. The singing contingent includes Wharton Boyer, a lyric tenor; Bruce Walman, another tenor; W. H. Parkerson, a basso profundo, with very low notes; George J. Martin, a pleasing baritone soloist, and W. H. Wolfe, a ballad singer with a bass voice of fine quality.

MINER'S BOHEMIANS.

Miner's Bohemians will close their engagement at the Metropolitan with a performance this evening, an occasion which will be made particularly merry by a big double wrestling match. Andy Gardner, Ida Nicolai, Will H. Ward and the rest of the Bohemians have become great favorites since they came to town, last Monday.

Next week, beginning Monday evening and continuing until Saturday evening, the Yankee Doodle Girls will hold the boards at the "Met."

RUSSIAN ANTI-STRIKE LAW.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—Your correspondent obtained a copy of the draft of the new anti-strike law. These are the principal provisions: Anybody talking strike to a railway or telegraph employe is punished with imprisonment from eight to sixteen months; actual strikers are punished from four to sixteen months. "Intellectuals" laborers get from three weeks to sixteen months for refusing to work; this applies to telegraphers, engineers, etc. Attempts to secure strikes by intimidation are punished in the same way. Membership in societies for the promotion of strikes and labor troubles costs incarceration in a fortress from sixteen months to four years. Scabs are pensioned if hurt by strikers, and if they are killed their families are indemnified.

MOTHER AND CHILD.

Let the mother take Scott's Emulsion for the two; it never fails to benefit them both. One can eat for two, but nourishing two is a different thing. It calls for a degree of internal strength that the average woman lacks. People of luxury are not very strong by habit; overworked people are weak in some functions from exhaustion or their surroundings. Scott's Emulsion can be depended upon to overcome such conditions. It is a wonderful food for a mother and child.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

Services for Sunday In Duluth Churches

Robert Garry of Lockport, N. Y., Noted Bible Student, to Speak at Men's Meeting at the Y. M. C. A.

Rev. H. O. Hannum of Superior to Preach at Endion Methodist Church in Morning.

Robert Garry, the noted Bible student, of Lockport, N. Y., will address the men's meeting of the Y. M. C. A. at 3:30 p. m. tomorrow. Mr. Garry is in many ways a remarkable man. He was for thirty-five years a regular mechanic, but after his conversion he became interested in the study of the Bible and, although possessing only a limited education, he has acquired a marvelous knowledge of the English Bible and has become so proficient in teaching and public speaking that his services are often engaged one year in advance. The local association made application for this engagement last May. Mr. Garry will speak to a mass meeting in the Grace M. E. church at 7:30 p. m. Beginning Monday evening, Jan. 15, special meetings for men will be held in the store room at 1929 West Superior street.

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Rev. H. O. Hannum, pastor of the Pilgrim Congregational church, Superior, will preach at the Endion Methodist Episcopal church at 10:30 a. m. on "The Gift of God." At 7:30 p. m., the pastor, Rev. John Walker Powell, Jr., will preach on "Simon, the Reformer." Sunday-school will meet at 12 o'clock and Epworth League at 6:30 p. m., led by Mr. Wesley Peetham.

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Watson S. Moore will address the meeting of the Sunday club tomorrow at the boys' department Y. M. C. A., and Harwood Sturtevant will act as leader. There will be vocal solos by Miss Clauson and Mr. Dodsworth and a violin solo by Erling Mostoe. Lunch will be served at 5:30 p. m. The meeting is open to all boys over 14 years of age, whether members of the association or not.

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The Knights of Sir Galahad will meet at the boys' department Y. M. C. A. tomorrow at 3 o'clock. Robert Garry, of Lockport, N. Y., will speak and Frank Maxwell will sing. The meeting is open for all boys between the ages of 10 and 14 years, whether members or not.

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At the First Methodist church, the pastor, M. S. Rice, will preach at both services. At the morning service at 10:30 the theme will be "The Badge of Christ," and at the evening service, at 7:45 p. m., "The Most Costly Bargain." Special revival meetings will be held each evening of the week, except Saturday.

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At the First Presbyterian church Rev. T. H. Cleland will preach at both services. The morning theme will be, "The Divine Presence," and the evening theme, "Matthew's Portrait of the Christ." The music will be as follows:

MORNING.

Organ prelude.....E. Duncan
Anthem—"Bonnie Eit".....Dudley Buck
Response—"Hear My Prayer".....Shelley
Offertory solo—"The Ninety and Nine"
.....Campion
J. C. Myron.
Postlude.....J. West

EVENING.

Organ—"Reverie".....C. Collins
Anthem—"Christian, the Morn Breaks Sweetly O'er Thee".....Shelley
Quartette—"Ave Maria".....Abt
Offertory .....
Postlude—"Chorus".....MacMaster

The choir will consist of: Soprano, Mrs Mark Baldwin; alto, Miss Blanche Fleming; tenor, J. C. Myron; bass, Philip G. Brown; organist, Mrs. Margaret McLean.

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At Pilgrim Congregational church Rev. Alexander Milne will preach in the morning on the topic, "A Standard Not From Above," and in the evening on "Pressing Toward the Mark." The music will be as follows:

MORNING.

Prelude—"Meditation".....Flagler
Response .....Bauer
Anthem—"Te Deum".....Holden
Anthem—"Call to Remembrance" R. Farrant
Solo—"Come Unto Him".....Henry Leslie
Miss Swan.
Postlude .....Pattison

EVENING.

Prelude—"Communion" in G.....Batiste
Anthem—"The Light of Evening"
.....Hauptmann
Solo .....
Mr. Martin.
Postlude .....Rossini

The choir consists of Miss Frances Woodbridge, soprano; Miss Dora Swan, alto; J. L. Martin, tenor; H. G. Gearhart, bass; Miss Carlotta L. Simonds, organist.

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At the First Unitarian church, Eighth avenue east and First street, Rev. H. White, the minister, will hold morning service at 12. Mr. White will preach on "Expression and Life and Sincerity and Symbolism."

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Services at St. Pauls Episcopal church, Rev. A. W. Ryan, pastor, will be as follows: 8 a. m., holy communion; 9:45 a. m., Sunday school; 11 a. m., morning service and sermon on "Justify Your Life;" 7:30 p. m., evening service and sermon on "Experience and Vision."

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At the First Christian church, Rev. Baxter Waters, the pastor, will preach at 10:30 a. m. on the theme "The Divine Father," and at 7:30 on "Jesus' Teaching Concerning Prayer." Sunday school will meet at 12 m. and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30. The leader will be Mr. Risdon.

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At the First Church of Christ, Scientist, corner of Ninth avenue east and First street, regular service will be held at 10:45 a. m., the subject being "Sacrament." Regular Wednesday evening meeting will be held at 8 o'clock.

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At St. John's English Lutheran church, corner Third street and Lake avenue north, services will be held at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The main Sunday school will meet at 12 noon and the Mission school. Twenty-eighth avenue west, at 3 p. m. Catechetical instruction will be held Saturday afternoon at the church. Rev. J. L. Murphy, A. M., is the pastor.

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Rev. Baxter Waters will speak and Miss Ella Mason will sing at 4 p. m. at the Y. W. C. A. Vesper service.

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At the Star of Hope Mission, 622 West Superior street, meetings will be held every evening at 8 o'clock. Sunday services begin at 7:45, preceded by a prayer meeting. At 8:30 there will be a sermon by a speaker whose name is withheld by request. There will be special singing at this meeting. Monday, Jan. 15, the services will be conducted by the young people of the Endion church. Miss Clauson will sing and Rev. J. W. Powell will speak.

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At the First Norwegian Lutheran church, corner of First avenue east and Third street, the pastor, J. H. Stenberg, will preach in the morning on "The Awakening at Sychar," and in the evening on "Jesus Wearied." Sunday school will meet at 12 m., when the Bible class will study Mark 1: 35-45.

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At Grace M. E. church, corner Twenty-second avenue west and Third street, Rev. J. W. Robinson, pastor, services will be at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning topic, "The Religion of Love." In the evening Robert Garry, the evangelist of Lockport, N. Y., will speak. Epworth league at 6:30 p. m. Sunday school at 11:45 a. m. Special music under the direction of Mrs. A. N. Hopkins.

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At the Central Baptist church, Twentieth avenue west and First street, Rev. J. W. Loughridge will preach at 10:30 on "Possessions Here and There," and at 7:30 on "A Peace by the Wayside." Sunday school will meet at noon, and Young People's society at 6:30. The Ladies' Aid will meet with Mrs. V. A. Parker, Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth avenues west, on Wednesday afternoon, Jan. 17, and midweek prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:45.

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At the First Norwegian Danish M. E. church, corner of Twenty-first avenue west and First street, there will be preaching and communion at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Rev. H. C. Munson, presiding elder of Red River valley district will officiate. Sunday school will meet at 12 m. and Epworth league at 7 p. m. Rev. H. K. Madsen is the pastor.

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At St. Luke's Episcopal church, Nineteenth avenue west and First street, Sunday school will meet at 10 a. m. There will be morning prayer and sermon at 11 a. m., the subject of the sermon being, "W. E. Gladstone." Rev. Roderick J. Mooney is the rector.

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The services at the Lester Park Methodist Episcopal church, Rev. Charles Fox Davis, pastor, will be as follows: Morning, "Joy from a Strange Source;" evening, "Paul and Nero Face to Face." A week of prayer will be held during the coming week at the Lester Park Methodist church. The services will commence each evening at 8 o'clock, and the pastor will be assisted by Rev. Thomas Grice, Rev. S. G. Briggs, Rev. J. W. Robinson and others.

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At the Lakeside Presbyterian church, Rev. H. B. Sutherland, pastor, there will be services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. The theme for the morning sermon will be "Revived and Rejoicing." Sunday school hour is 12 o'clock, and Christian Endeavor devotional service at 6:45 p. m.

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At the English Lutheran Synod church, corner of Twentieth avenue west and Third street, there will be evening services, commencing at 7:45 o'clock. This service will be conducted by the pastor, Rev. E. Wulfsberg, Jr. Sunday school meets as usual at 12:15 p. m.

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At the A. M. E. church there will be services at 11 a. m. and 8:15 p. m.; class at 12 m., and Thursday at 8 p. m.; Sunday school at 2 p. m. and men's meeting at 4 p. m. Rev. S. B. Moore will speak before the men's club. The Y. P. S. C. E. will meet at 7:30. The pastor, S. B. Moore, will preach at 8:30 p. m. in the A. M. E. church at Superior.

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At the Second Presbyterian church, 1515 West Superior street, Rev. S. P. Sharpless will preach in the morning at 10:30 on "Conditions for a Revival." The Sunday school will convene at 11:45. There will be a Christian Endeavor meeting at 6:45, and in the evening at 7:45 Rev. Mr. Sharpless will preach on "The Law of Prayer."

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At the Bethel, Lake avenue, Sunday school will meet at 3 p. m., led by P. S. Thompson, superintendent. In the main auditorium on the first floor the Y. P. S. C. E. will meet at 6:30 and gospel meeting at 7:45 p. m. In the mission hall on the ground floor, children's gospel meeting will be held at 7 and Finnish gospel meeting at 8 p. m. Tuesday evening a Finnish gospel meeting will be held at 8 p. m. Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings will be conducted in the English language.

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At the Bethel branch, 508 West Superior street, Sunday school will meet at 3 p. m., led by L. A. Marvin, superintendent. Gospel meeting at 8 p. m. will be conducted by Rev. J. M. Lavender. Gospel meetings will be held each evening during the week. The following leaders will conduct services: Monday evening, Swedish Baptist church; Tuesday evening, First Presbyterian church; Saturday evening, praise and testimony meeting.

Gratifying to Americans.

The roll played by the United States in the peace affair with Japan and Russia has met with the hearty approbation of all true Americans. It was a work which we can always contemplate with satisfaction. The role played by the famous Hostetter's Stomach Bitters during the past fifty-three years, that of health maker and preserver, is a work that we also contemplate with satisfaction. Its record of cures is something wonderful, and its influence reaches almost over the entire world. You'll make no mistake in getting a bottle at once. It will strengthen the entire system and thus cure and prevent nausea, sick headache, bloating, heartburn, sour risings, indigestion, dyspepsia, costiveness, female troubles, chills, colds, grippe or malaria. Our 1906 Almanac is at your druggists for free distribution. Be sure to get a copy before they are all gone.

MONTREAL HOTEL BADLY SCORCHED.

Montreal, Que., Jan. 13.—A section of the Windsor hotel was destroyed by fire last night, causing a loss estimated at $150,000. The remainder of the hotel, which is one of the largest in Canada, was saved by heavy brick walls and fire-proof doors, which confined the flames to the section where they originated.

The fire started in the kitchen and destroyed the center square, which included the dining room, grill room, bar and other public rooms.

The guests had plenty of time to remove their belongings, and at no time was there anything like a panic. Manager Weldon and Steward Dunn were injured. Their clothing caught fire when a heavy beam fell on Mr. Weldon. Both will recover.

STATUE OF "OOM PAUL."

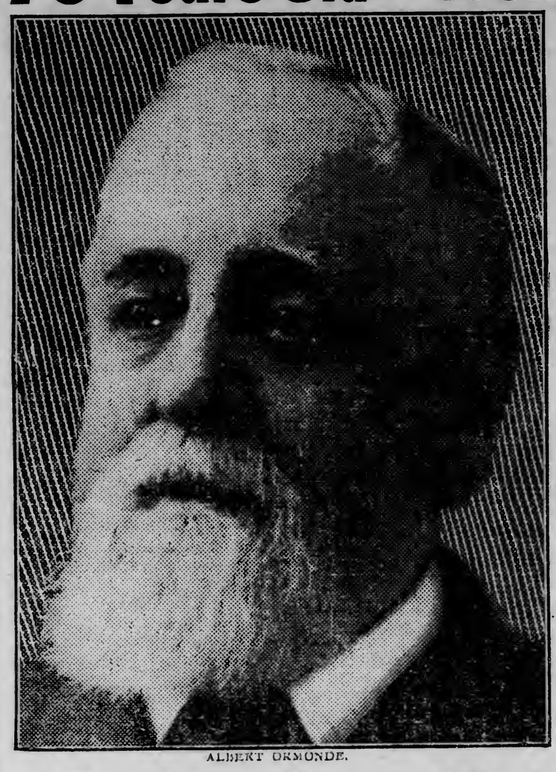
Strassburg, Jan. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—Albert Cower, the young sculptor genius, has finished his model of "Oom Paul," and the family accepted it. He is now engaged in carving it in marble. Next May the state is to be unveiled over Oom Paul's grave in Pretoria. Public opinion rightly accuses Kruger's relatives of being prigs, as the statue pictures the late president in a gorgeous state uniform, his broad breast covered by a hundred or more orders and decorations. Oom Paul owned both uniform and decorations, but was certainly the last man in the world to wear them.

Bad Blood

Is responsible for most of the diseases and ailments of the human system. It seriously affects every organ and function, causes catarrh, dyspepsia, rheumatism, weak, tired, languid feelings and worse troubles. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla which purifies and enriches the blood as nothing else can

For testimonials of remarkable cures send for Book on the Blood, No. 3.
C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

76 Years Old--Well and Strong



ALBERT ORMONDE.

Albert Ormonde, of Medford, Mass., a sturdy, healthy and robust New Englander, who recently celebrated his 76th birthday, has scarcely had a sick day in all his life. He attributes his extraordinary good health entirely to Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey and says he could not get along without it,

In his letter he writes as follows: "I have used Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey for a long time and could not get along without it. It is a wonderful medicinal tonic stimulant and strengthener for old people. I celebrated recently my 76th birthday and have scarcely had a sick day in all my life, thanks to Duffy's. Albert Ormond, 104 S. Main St., Medford, Mass., Sept. 18, 1905."

The remarkable rejuvenating and strengthening qualities of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey have endeared it to countless numbers of old men and women who, by its judicious use, are enabled to pass the century mark and enjoy the happiness that accompanies a vigorous and healthy old age. Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey has received the unqualified indorsements of Ministers of the Gospel, Doctors and Scientists, and has stood every test for more than fifty years. It is the only whiskey recognized by the Government as medicine, and is absolutely free from fusel oil. This is a guarantee.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

is an absolutely pure, gentle and invigorating stimulant and tonic, builds up the nerve tissues, tones up the heart, gives power to the brain, strength and elasticity to the muscles, and richness to the blood. It brings into action all the vital forces, it makes digestion perfect, and enables you to get from the food you eat all the nourishment it contains. It is invaluable for overworked men, delicate women and sickly children. It strengthens and sustains the system, is a promoter of good health and longlevity, makes the old young and keeps the young strong.

CAUTION—Beware of so called "cheap" imitations. A dangerous substitute is not cheap at any price, and you cannot risk trifling with your health. There is but one Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey and it is sold in bottles only, never in bulk. Look for the trade-mark, the "Old Chemist," on the label, and insist on having the genuine. You can get it at all druggists and grocers, or direct. $1 a bottle. Medical advice and booklet free. Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

IS SHIELDING THE GRAFTERS

Implication of Attorney General Against the Governor.

Boston, Jan. 13.—Governor Guild yesterday returned an answer to the communication of Attorney John B. Moran, suggesting the removal of the state savings bank commissioners. The governor said he had already called to the attention of the attorney general certain specific acts of the commissioners in order that that official might rule as to their duties.

Brig. Ben. William H. Brigham, inspector general on the staff of Governor Guild and formerly a director of the Provident Securities & Banking company, yesterday sent his resignation to Governor Guild, but the latter declined to accept it. Gen. Brigham notified the governor that he is prepared to defend his connection with the banking company, but that he does not think the public service should be embarrassed.

During the day Representative Callahan of Lawrence filed a petition and bill in the legislature providing that all national banks and trust companies shall file annually before March 1, sworn reports with the assessors of cities or towns showing all deposits over $1,000 and the names of the depositors, also a list of all stocks, bonds and other collateral held by the banks.

Replying last night to the statement of Governor Guild that the latter had already referred the action of the savings bank commissioners in connection with the Provident Securities & Banking company to the attorney general, District Attorney Moran wrote:

"If you chose to shield yourself behind the attorney general, I am content to leave you there, at least temporarily. The grafters connected with the Provident Securities & Banking company will approve of such a course by you. Nobody else will. My attorney will call on you next Tuesday to arrange with you for a date for a hearing agreeable to you, your council and himself."

LAWYER BENNETT OF ST. CLOUD MISSING.

St. Cloud, Minn., Jan. 13.—James R. Bennett, city attorney of St. Cloud and one of the most prominent lawyers of this part of the state, has disappeared and nothing has been heard from him since last Tuesday. Bennett was last seen in Minneapolis the night before the West hotel fire. It was feared he had perished in the fire. Telephone communications with the West hotel have been kept up, but no record of Bennett was found. Detectives of Minneapolis and St. Paul are at work searching for the missing man.

Bennett was a member of the firm of Calhoun & Bennett.

DARING ROBBERY IN NEWARK BANK.

Newark, N. J., Jan. 13.—A daring robbery took place yesterday in the National Banking company's offices, when a satchel containing several thousands of dollars disappeared from a counter while the man who had just drawn the money turned for a minute to speak with a friend. Both he and his friend say they saw no one approach the spot where the satchel had been placed. The police have no clue.

Lebaney Dennis, secretary of a stoneworks concern went into the bank about noon to draw $3,150 for the weekly pay roll. He deposited the money in a satchel, but as he started to leave, he met a friend, and placed the satchel on the check shelf and then turned to his acquaintance. When he looked for the satchel, a few moments later, it was gone. The bank is less than 100 yards from police headquarters. The police were promptly notified, and a general alarm was sent out.

It is the theory of the police that some one who had seen Dennis receive the money and count it, waited until he set it down and then walked hurriedly to the door of the bank, taking the bag as he went. The bag was found in a hallway at 204 Market street.

DUN'S WEEKLY TRADE REVIEW

Seasonable Weather Offsets Effects of Strikes on Business Conditions

New York, Jan. 13.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: Seasonable weather more than offset the effect on business conditions of increased strife between labor and capital. Low temperatures and snow brought out the backward demand for heavy weight wearing apparel and rubber goods, restoring the one lagging trade factor, and the other departments of jobbing and manufacturing continued vigorously engaged in preparing for the future, except where a few strikes produced hesitation. Thus far these struggles have not affected any large percentage of the wage earners, while in other industries the higher scales effected Jan. 1 have added to the purchasing power of many thousand workers. Railway blockades cause complaint in several important centers yet. Earnings for December were 8.2 per cent higher than in 1904. Foreign commerce returns at this port for the last week showed an increase of $3,233,053 over the exports a year ago, while imports decreased $879,447, a trifling loss after the sensational gain of the previous week. Annual reports are surpassing expectations in most cases, and settlements are made with desirable promptness. Several advances in quotations of steel shapes testify to the pressure that is felt in some divisions of the iron and steel industry, and it is especially gratifying to note that there is no evidence of speculative influence in the gains of one or two dollars per ton for sheets, plates and wire products. Inquiries in these departments have merely surpassed the supply available for prompt delivery.

Conditions show distinct improvement in the textile industries, business increasing as stocktaking is concluded, although buyers are still somewhat scarce in the primary markets for cottons. The raw material situation is considered a supporting influence.

Irregularity has appeared in the hide market, branded hides being sold far ahead, while country hides are steady in the face of larger offerings, but some concessions are noted in packer varieties.

Failures this week numbered 309 in the United States, against 324 last year and fifty-one in Canada compared with twenty-eight a year ago.

GERMAN SOCIALISTS

Demand the Right to Decide on Declaration of War.

Berlin, Jan. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—The new shibboleth of the Socialistic party is: "The question of war lies not with the emperor and diplomats alone; unless the people want war, there shall be none." The Socialists maintain that the constitution gives the people the right to be heard "in questions where their life and limb are at stake," and they say that the nation "shall be no longer ignored by idle pretenses of autocratic government."

Naturally the kaiser is very much wrought up over the Socialists' demand, which interferes with his notions of divine right, but fearing that any opposition offered would still more strengthen the Socialistic vote, the official papers have combined to ignore the matter for the present.

FATAL ACCIDENT TO A COASTING PARTY.

Traverse City, Mich., Jan. 13.—Benjamin Robertson was killed here last night and five friends with whom he was coasting down a steep ice-coated hill were injured when Robertson's bob crashed with terrific momentum into a horse and cutter, which crossed in front of the flying coasting party of seven young men and women.

The dead:

BENJAMIN ROBERTSON.

The injured: Miss Madge Strangways, hip dislocated and injured internally; John Ashton, arm broken and injured internally; Miss Julia Kelly, internally injured; Don Cameron, badly bruised; Miss Corinne Silvers, badly bruised.

Jay Smith, the only member of the party to escape injury, landed in a snow bank unhurt.

Neither Richard Winn, the driver of the cutter, nor his horse were hurt, but the terrified animal trampled several of the coasters, who might otherwise have escaped injury.

THE HIGHWAY COMMISSION.

St. Paul, Jan. 13.—Steps were taken yesterday by the members of the Minnesota highway commission to perfect its organization. Gustave Scholle, St. Paul; J. B. Galarneault, Aitkin, and Senator Charles Halvorson, Dawson, who comprise the commission as recently named by Governor Johnson, were all present. After considering applications of several candidates for the position of state engineer at a salary of $1,800 a year, George W. Cooley of Minneapolis was appointed to the position of both engineer and secretary of the commission. Mr. Scholle was chosen president of the commission.



I CURED MY RUPTURE

I Will Show You How To Cure Yours FREE.

I was helpless and bed-ridden for years from a double rupture. No truss could hold. Doctors said I would die if not operated on. I fooled them all and cured myself by a simple discovery. I will send the cure free by mail if you write for it. It cured me and has since cured thousands. It will cure you. Write to-day. Capt. W. A. Collings, Box 274 Watertown, N. Y.

A TRIP TO HOT SPRINGS Absolutely Unnecessary

To men afflicted with contagious Blood Poison, or Syphilis, we will say that it is absolutely unnecessary to resort to the mineral baths. We urge you to call on us without delay. WE CAN AND WILL CURE YOU in the quickest possible time, and we will write you a legal guarantee to that effect or refund your money. Our treatment will drive out every vestige of the poison in the system and restore you to robust, healthy manhood. You can go on with your work and will save time and great expense by having your case treated by the

Progressive Medical Ass'n.

No. 1 West Superior St.—Corner Lake Ave.
Office hours: 8 a. m to 8 p. m.



The most Reliable and Successful Specialist in Diseases of Men in the Northwest.

PAIN IN THE BACK?

A Trial Bottle of the World's Greatest Kidney Cure Sent ABSOLUTELY FREE to Every Reader of The Duluth Evening Herald Who Suffers From Kidney, Liver, Bladder or Blood Disease, or What is Commonly Known Among Women as "Female Weakness."

IT IS YOUR KIDNEYS!

Thousands of Men and Women Have Kidney Disease and Do Not Know It Until It Is Too Late.

THIS SIMPLE TEST WILL TELL: Put some morning urine in a glass or bottle; let it stand for twenty-four hours. If then it is milky or cloudy or contains a reddish brick-dust sediment, or if particles or germs float about in it, your kidneys are diseased. This is the supreme moment when you should begin to take WARNER'S SAFE CURE to arrest all these unnatural conditions, for they are the unmistakable symptoms of kidney disease. If, after you have made this test, you have any doubt in your mind as to the development of the disease in your system, send us a sample of your urine, and our doctors will analyze it and send you a report with advice, free.

WARNER'S SAFE CURE



Mrs. Sarah Summa, Corsicana, Texas, writes: "Six months ago no one thought I could live. My limbs were badly bloated and painful. I had pains in my back and a ringing in my ears. The doctors could not help me, but my husband did not lose hope. He bought me a bottle of WARNER'S SAFE CURE and WARNER'S PILLS, and I began to improve at once. I am now entirely cured and never felt better."

CURES KIDNEYS

Are you tired? Low-spirited? Weak and flabby? Have you a constant drubbing ache in the small of your back? Have you chills? Scalding and pain when you urinate? A frequent desire to urinate? Are you troubled with sleeplessness? Have you a headache? Is your appetite bad? Do you find your food does not nourish your body and make your blood rich and red? Have you a bad taste in your mouth in the morning? If you have any of these symptoms your kidneys have been diseased for a long time, for kidney diseases seldom put out such symptoms until they have been working several months and the tissues have been eaten away with the disease. You have every reason to be alarmed and you should take WARNER'S SAFE CURE at once. You will find full directions with each bottle. WARNER'S SAFE CURE cures any form of kidney trouble, Bright's disease, diabetes, uric acid poison, inflammation of the bladdder; rehumatic gout, liver complaint, female weakness and irregular periods (female weakness and irregular periods are caused by kidney disease neglected), too frequent desire to urinate, stones in the bladder, blood disease, indigestion and headaches. All these diseases originate in the kidneys. WARNER'S SAFE CURE is purely vegetable and contains no harmful drugs; it does not constipate; it is put up in two regular sizes, and is sold by all druggists at 50 CENTS AND $1.00 a bottle.

Refuse substitutes. There is none "just as good" as WARNER'S. Insist on having the genuine WARNER'S SAFE CURE. Substitutes contain harmful drugs which injure the system.

TRIAL BOTTLE FREE. To convince every sufferer from diseases of the Kidneys, liver, bladder and blood that WARNER'S SAFE CURE will cure them, a trial bottle will be sent ABSOLUTELY FREE to any one who will write WARNER'S SAFE CURE CO., Rochester, N. Y., and mention having seen this liberal offer in The Herald. The genuineness of this offer is fully guaranteed by the publisher. Our doctors will also send medical booklet, containing symptoms and treatment of each disease, and many convincing testimonials, free.

SAYS IT WAS STRAIGHT

Government Witness in Swallow & Hopkins' Cases Denies Fraud.

Asserts There Was No Agreement and Sale Was Genuine.

In the suit of the United States against L. J. Hopkins, in the Swallow & Hopkins land matters, the third witness of the trial is now on the stand. The examination of Eugene Dwello was not finished until 11 o'clock this morning, after which Albert B. King of Duluth was called. Mr. King was one of the same party as Mr. Dwello, which went to Basswood lake to look at land and filed, afterward selling his timber to Swallow & Hopkins.

During the closing hour of yesterday afternoon, when the cross-examination of Dwello took place, the witness, who was subpoenaed by the United States, exonerated Mr. Hopkins and all of the other defendant parties in his testimony. He testified that there had been no previous arrangements, understanding or agreement of any kind by which any other party was to have the land or timber, and there was nobody else interested in his entry. He said he knew at least a year would elapse under the terms of the mortgage before he would need to dispose of his timber and that he would have sold the timber to anybody who would have paid more for it than was offered by Swallow & Hopkins. He asserted in reply to question, that he had talked with one man who thought he would purchase the timber for more money than was offered by Swallow & Hopkins, but on this man investigating the timber, he refused to buy. Dwello said that after consulting with his wife about it he concluded to sell at the price offered and, accordingly, he, his wife and his daughter sold the timber on their claims to Swallow & Hopkins, getting all told $150 over and above the amount of the mortgages for it.

He said that he took up the claim and sold the timber, not because of any previous arrangement or promise, but solely for the purpose of making some money for himself; and declared that he had never had a word about it with Swallow & Hopkins.

The witness had testified previously that on the day he proved up, A. L. Agatin had showed him a list of the questions he would have to answer at the land office, and the ambiguity of his reply gave the impression that Mr. Agatin instructed him how to answer these questions by having the list shown, filled in with the answers. On cross-examination, Mr. Dwello said that the list had been shown him, but no answers were written in, and that he had merely been instructed as to the proper form of answers, and that Mr. Agatin had not instructed him to answer to anything but the truth. On his re-direct examination this morning no material change in his testimony was made.

When Albert H. King was put on the stand by the government this morning the questioning was quite similar to that made to Dwello yesterday, concerning preliminary arrangements with Svend Olson for taking up the land, and the trip there. King testified that Olson told him that the expenses of taking up the land and proving up would be arranged for and that for King "there was $50 in it."

In King's testimony this morning, for the first time L. J. Hopkins' name was connected with the land transaction. King said that when he signed the timber deed to Swallow & Hopkins, Mr. Hopkins gave him the check for $50 and signed the deed with Olson as witness. Asked as to why he took the land—whether to use for himself or for the purpose of getting the $50 promised, he said that he took it because he had been promised $50.

The court then adjourned until this afternoon.

TENTH VICTIM OF HOTEL FIRE DEAD.

Minneapolis, Jan. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—W. S. Amsden, superintendent of the Pillsbury-Washburn company's system of elevators, who was badly injured by inhaling smoke and heat during the West hotel fire, died at 2 o'clock this afternoon. His death is the tenth as a result of that fire.

A curious coincidence has developed in the Amsden case. Within a few hours of the time Mr. Amsden received his fatal injuries in the fire, his mother, Mrs. S. S. Amsden died in Los Angeles, Cal.

The message containing the news of his dangerous condition and urging his brother, C. M. Amsden of the Pillsbury-Washburn company to hasten to Minneapolis reached Los Angeles during the death hour and its reply contained the information of his mother's death. The news was kept from him, however. The body of Mrs. Amsden, accompanied by C. M. Amsden, will reach Minneapolis tomorrow.

JURY ACQUITS WILDE.

Crookston, Minn., Jan. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—After being out less than an hour last evening the jury in the Wilde murder case brought in a verdict of not guilty. When the verdict was announced the defendant broke down completely, and the scene enacted between him and his wife was an affecting one.

D. E. H., Jan. 13, 1906.

HANAN SHOES FOR LADIES

We are going to carry a complete stock of oxfords and high shoes for ladies, from Hanan, the famous maker.

The high shoes just arrived in Duluth and we will be pleased to show them to the ladies.

Entrance to Shoe Department on Third avenue west.

COLUMBIA CLOTHING CO.

Our finest Stein-Bloch Suits are now marked down to $17.50.

DULUTH'S DEATH RATE LOWER THAN AVERAGE

Health Department Statistics for Year Make Very Favorable Showing.

Deaths From Tuberculosis Fifty Per Cent Lower Than 1904.

With an annual death rate of 8.87 per thousand inhabitants, Duluth will rank well up among the most healthful cities in the United States. Minneapolis, which claims to head the list, has a rate of 7.38, but no other city yet heard from has a rate to compare with that of Duluth.

The annual report of the health department which has just been completed, gives the vital statistics of the city for the year 1905.

The freedom from the socalled contagious diseases, was remarkable in 1905. During the entire twelve months there was only one death from scarlet fever, and not a single one caused by smallpox. Eight deaths in all were attributed to diphtheria. This makes a total of but nine deaths from contagious diseases in the twelve months. During two months of the twelve there was not a single case of any kind of contagious disease existing in the city.

Whether it is due to the milk ordinance or not, there is a marked decrease in the number of deaths due to tuberculosis this year, in spite of the growing population of the city. The total number of deaths caused by tuberculosis in 1904 was 124, whereas in 1905 the number was only seventy-six or only a little more than half. Whether or not the milk ordinance has had time to show any results, is not known, but the falling off in deaths from the great white plague, is very pleasing.

Tuberculosis still leads the list of diseases in the order of fatality in spite of the big reduction from last year. Pneumonia comes a close second, the total number of deaths due to that cause being sixty-five as compared with eighty last year.

An epidemic of typhoid fever in November swelled the list of deaths from this disease. Out of a total of twenty-seven, twelve deaths came in November. The number last year was thirty.

Accidents caused an appalling list of deaths during the year. No less than sixty-six persons met their death in some violent manner, either through drowning, exposure or fractured skulls. This number includes the victims of the steamer Mataafa. Last year there were only forty-three accidental deaths.

The number of suicides during the year was about in proportion to other cities. Nine persons ended their own lives during the year, the majority of them committing the act in a fit of despondency following a drunken carousal. In 1904 there were six suicides.

The total number of deaths reported to the health department during the years was 898. In figuring the death rate the department follows the plan adopted by every large city in the country, and subtracts from the total, the number of persons brought in to the hospitals from outside towns, the number of accidental deaths, the stillborn children, the deaths of children under one week old, and the suicides, the object being to make the death rate give some idea of the sanitary conditions of the city, and the healthfulness of the climate. Such deaths as those which are taken out, have no reference to these conditions and are not dependent on them in any way.

During the year there weree sixty stillborn children and thirty-eight babies under one week old who died from convulsions or inanition. No less than 104 persons were brought to the city from the range towns and the country adjacent to Duluth, and died in the hospitals here. Adding these to the sixty-six accidental deaths, and the nine suicides, there were 277 deaths which are not included in the death rate, under the rules of estimating it adopted throughout the country. Estimating the population of the city at 70,000, the remaining 621 deaths would give a death rate of 8.87.

The Minneapolis rate figured on the same plan, is 7.38, while the rates of other cities heard from, range from nine up as high as twelve and fourteen per thousand of inhabitants.

Male children born during the year exceeded the females by nearly 100. During the twelve months the total number of births was 1,364, of which 720 were males and 644 were females. Subtracting the 104 outsiders from the total of 898 deaths, the remaining 794 deaths represent the number of Duluth people who passed away during the year. This leaves a natural increase in the population during the year, of 570.

HAD LARGE BUSINESS

Register of Deeds Office Netted County $5,308 in 1905.

Receipts Were the Largest on Record for the Office.

The annual report for 1905 which M. C Palmer, register of deeds has filed with the county auditor, shows that his office had a record-breaking business last year. Not only were the receipts heavier than ever before in the county's history, but the net receipts were $5,308 as compared with net receipts of $4,136.52 last year. The net receipts have increased over former years with even a larger clerical force, which shows the increasing business of the office. With the present large clerical force the register has endeavored to keep every thing cleaned up in his office from day to day. There is never a lapse at no times during the year any accumulations of papers for record, as often happens in some of the counties of the state. There have been frequent occasions when an unusually large number of deeds for record has caused the office force to work away into the night.

The receipts of the office last year were $12,396.77 and of the register of titles $1,389.-11, making the total cash receipts of the office $13,785.88. The expense of maintaining the office for the year was $8,477.02, leaving a net profit to the county of $5,308.86. One of the features of the year's business has been the increase of registrations under the Torrens land title.

Following is the record of the register of deeds' office for 1905, by months: January, $850; February, $1,023.05; March, $1,110.30; April, $1,177.94; May, $1,254.78; June, $1,108.74; July, $993.13; August, $1,086.-09; September, $1,220.88; October, $1,247.13; November, $1,213.11; December, $1,389.91; total, $13,785.88.

Worth Knowing

—that Allcock's are the original and genuine porous plasters, all others are imitations.

IS WINNING SUCCESS.

Emilie Batlo Getting Notice as Singer In New York.

Miss Emilie Batlo, who played in Duluth for some time with the Ferris stock company at the Metropolitan and has many friends here, is making much progress as a singer in New York. The fact was discovered that she possessed an excellent voice and she has been under the direction of capable teachers for some time. The New York Press said of her recently:

"Emilie Batlo, a pupil of Mrs. Edmund Severn, is making rapid progress and advancement in her profession, and has already made several important appearances. Miss Batlo had a brilliant coloratura voice and sings with ease and facility the most florid arias, but the voice is also so full and sympathetic that the young artist's ballad singing is especially interesting. Miss Batlo sang for the Ohio club at the Hotel Astor recently and made a brilliant success."

HOLD DOG FEAST.

Redmen of Duluth Raise Their Chiefs and Smoke Pipe of Peace.

We-ke-ma-wup tribe, No. 17, of the Improved Order of Red Men, raised its chiefs last evening.

The ceremonies were in charge of Grand Representative T. J. McKeon, acting as deputy grand sachem, assisted by Past Sachem U. G. Holloway, acting as great propnet and Past Sachem W. F. Hutchins, acting as grand sanap.

The following is a list of officers installed: Sachem, A. M. Hill; senior sagamore, Charles J. Hector; junior sagamore, Herman Saxton; chief of records, N. J. Orr; keeper of the wampum, W. R. Damon; collector of the wampum, Harry Mills.

Following the installation, the warriors indulged in their usual dog feast and passed around the pipe of peace. Visiting warriors from Superior, headed by Past Great Sachem George W. Kane, attended the ceremonies.

DINNER!

The Ladies of Zenith Chapter No. 25, O. E. S., will serve dinner on Wednesday, Jan. 17, from 11 to 2:30 at Masonic Temple, Lake avenue and Second street. Tickets, 50c. Menu—Pickles, Wafers, Olives, Soup, Jelly, Roast Beef, Cold Ham, Mashed Potatoes, Cabbage Salad, Rice Pudding, Apple Pie, Tea and Coffee

Sunday Band Concert.

Harald Helde, Norwegian violinist, will be the soloist in the Third Regiment band concert at the Lyceum tomorrow afternoon. Already the fame of this young musician has reached Duluth, although he has been but four months in the country, and has been heard only in the large cities.

Several request numbers are on the program, among them the dainty "Forget-me-not" by Machbet, which was played last week to delighted throngs. The program follows:

Star Spangled Banner .....
March—"Neel's Fashion Plate" .....
..... English
Overture—Hungarian Comedy ..... Keler Bela
(a) Intermezzo from suite "L'Arlesiene" ..... Bizet
(b) Intermezzo"—Forget-Me-Not" (by request) ..... Machbet
Grand selection from "Attila" (by request) ..... Verdi
Violin solo—
(a) "Romanza Andaluza" ..... Sarasta
(b) "Ave Maria" ....Schubert-Wilhelm
Air de Ballet—"Language of the Roses" ..... Kretschmar
March—"Tannhauser" ..... Wagner

Former Duluthian to Wed.

The engagement of Miss Irene De Long of Dayton, Ohio, and John E. Richardson, formerly of this city, is announced. The wedding is to take place Feb.14 at Dayton, where Miss De Long is well known. Mr. Richardson was formerly conected with the National Cash Register company's district office in this city, but is now traveling mechanical inspector for the Burroughs Adding Maching company of Detroit, Mich.

Old Case Dismissed.

By order of Judge Cant at special term of district court today, the action of Peter Isaacson against August Biete and others was dismissed for want of prosecution and the notice of lis pendens which has been recorded for more than fifteen years, was ordered canceled.

SALE OF BESSEMER IRON ESTABLISHES THE PRICE.

Pittsburg, Jan. 13.—The United States Steel corporation yesterday bought 100,000 tons of Bessemer pig iron from W. P. Snyder & Co. for delivery extending through the first half of the year. Most of the Bessemer iron sold for delivery in the first quarter of the year was at $17.50 a ton at the valley furnaces, but the price agreed upon for the iron just bought by the corporation was $17.25 a ton, valley furnace, equal to $18.10 a ton delivered at Pittsburg. The sale is regarded as a most important one, as it firmly establishes a price for Bessemer iron for the first six months of the year at a minimum rate of $17.75 a ton, valley.

HAS NO LEGAL CLAIM.

St. Louis, Jan. 13.—Probate Judge Crews today rendered a decision in the Leafgren-Howard will contest case to the effect that Mrs. Almeda Leafgren has no legal title to any portion of the $500,000 estate of Laclede J. Howard, wealthy firebrick manufacturer, who died in the state April 4, 1904.

Wherever there's Pain

There is a place for an

ALLCOCK'S PLASTER

It Does It's Work While You Do Yours.

WILL END IN A DISASTER

Startling Views of Reforestration Taken by A. L. Cole.

Says Cass Lake People Will Burn Young Forests.

"Reforestration is all right and reasonable at the proper time and in the proper place, but it will never succeed in the vicinity of Cass Lake; the establishment of a forest reserve there was a mistake, and it will be a bigger mistake to try and continue the work there along the lines mapped out," said A. L. Cole of Walker, Minn, this morning. "The incendiary's torch would prevent, even if there were no other obstacles."

Mr. Cole, who is in the city to be present and make an address at the Commercial club meeting this evening, is a member of the state legislature from the Walker district. At the last session he introduced three bills, all of which became laws, pertaining to the state lands and to their drainage. One provided for a comprehensive system of drainage of state lands, one for the advertising and settlement of state lands, and the other for restricting the sale of state lands to actual settlers. Tonight, with State Auditor Iverson and C. H. Warner, state superintendent of immigration, he will speak on the development of Northeastern Minnesota, and the steps it will be necessary to take to properly advertise the resources of this section, and to promote its development.

"Drainage of state lands and the forest reserve question have a good deal to do with this subject," said Mr. Cole. "A campaign of education is necessary to put the real facts of the case, with the necessity for taking steps looking to the further development of Northeastern Minnesota, before the people, showing the falsity of damaging claims made by interests which appear to be opposed to such measures, but which would be to the best interests of Northern Minnesota.

"The Minneapolis and St. Paul Commercial clubs have distributed a pamphlet generally condemning the plans of the State Drainage league, on the ground that the drainage of the territory at the headwaters of the Mississippi would result in leaving a sandy, barren wasto of country, of value to no one, and that it would have the effect of drying up the river, with a practical water famine at all other times.

"Mr. Maxwell, regarded as an authority on irrigation, and the editor of a certain magazine, says that Northern Minnesota promoters are committing two crimes—the crime of drainage and cutting off of the timber, and the crime of attempting to locate on barren soil, where they will be ruined and ultimately starved, innocent farmers who are unaware of the conditions actually existing. These claims, of course, are entirely false, and it is necessary that there should be a campaign of education conducted to refute the damaging statements and do away with the opposition that has sprung up.

"This opposition has inspired the belief that the people in the region affected are opposed to the reforestration idea, when, as a matter of fact, they favor it, if reforestration is started and carried on at the proper time and place, which hasn't been the case up to the present time, as far as Minnesota is concerned. The idea is agreeable to the people if carried out along lines that will make success possible, but they ask that steps in this direction be taken only after the most careful investigation, and with more forethought regarding the consequences than has been given in the past.

"The people are opposed to a continuance of the work where it has been undertaken near Cass Lake. It is killing the town and the country tributary to it. The work there can never succeed under circumstances as they now exist. The Nelson bill provided for the sale of the entire Indian reservation, but only a part of the reservation was advertised for sale, but owing to the fact that money was scarce at the time, and that land would, in consequence, have had to be disposed of at a sacrifice, a sale was not called off. Subsequently several forties located where Cass Lake now stands were advertised for sale, and good prices were paid for them, $18,000 for one in one instance.

"Men went into the town and invested their all, building up a fine, modern village, with brick houses, stores with large stocks of goods, schools, churches, etc. They went there believing that a congressional enactment had a meaning. They soon discovered their mistake, and saw the Nelson law fade away into nothingness as nothing. Instead of holding the land sale according to law, there was an amendment to the law providing for the setting aside of 225,000 acres of land for forest reserve purposes. That reserve could have been placed anywhere on any other Indian reservation, but men outside of the state, with absolutely no interests here, saw fit to locate the reserve in such a way as to bring ruin to the people of Cass Lake. This need not have been done, and yet all the purposes of the amendment could have been satisfied.

"During the past two weeks several fires have occurred in the residence and business districts of Cass Lake, under suspicious circumstances. The fire warden was called in to determine whether they were of incendiary origin. I leave others to draw such inferences as they may from this. If all other conditions favored the plan, public sentiment would make it impossible to successfully establish and maintain a forestry reserve under present conditions. Such an effort will mean that not only will the incendiary's torch be applied to the homes in Cass Lake, but that it will be applied as well to any young forests that may grow, so long as the present residents of Cass Lake are alive.

"There are places scattered all over the northern part of the state where reforestration can be successfully undertaken, and nobody injured thereby. Why not work out the plans in such places as these? The Leech Lake forestry reserve was not located where it was simply because that was the best place in the state for it—because the land was well calculated for reforestration and not suited to agricultural pursuits—but solely because the land was in an Indian reservation. Members of congress who voted for the establishment of that reserve knew nothing of the conditions in our state, and the people of the state who were urging the establishment of a reserve were not sufficiently informed.

"They had taken no pains to inform themselves as to where the reforestration should be undertaken, or where it should not be undertaken. This question is a new one in the United States. If the work is undertaken along the most particular lines that can possibly be suggested, and with full knowledge of all the facts, there will then be plenty of mistakes made, but to undertake the work without making a sufficient investigation is almost certain to end disastrously.

"It seems to me that the first thing to be done is for the friends of reforestration in Minnesota to have a thorough investigation made, employ competent and suitable men to make it, and to report what they find. My belief is that such men will find millions of acres of land in the northern part of the state, and owned by the government, where attempts at agriculture would end in failure, but where the land is well calculated for reforestration, and where reforestration can and would succeed.

"The next time we go to congress touching upon the question of reforestration let us go with a knowledge of facts, instead of with a theory. The time has already come when, in my judgment, such an investigation as I suggest should be made, and if those favorable to reforestration will take the matter up in the early spring they will do the state a great service. Otherwise the North Country's development will be held back because of the attempt to carry on the work where impracticable, and where, in my opinion, reforestration is impossible."

NORTH BUTTE STILL STRONG

Trading Active and Stock Goes No Lower Than $89.75.

The strength of North Butte was marked in the copper stock market again today. The stock opened at $92 and ranged between $92.12½ and $90 during most of the entire session. The lowest price during the day was $89.75. The closing price was $90.25 bid and $90.75 asked. The total number of sales during the day was 6,375 shares. There was strength shown in other listed stocks.

The Bisbee stocks were dull. Calumet & Arizona closed at $120 bid and $122 asked. Calumet & Pittsburg sold at $35, and closed at $36.25 bid and $38 asked; Junction closed at $27 bid; Lake Superior & Pittsburg at $52 bid, and Pittsburg & Duluth sold at $27 and closed at $26.50 bid and $27 asked.

Black Mountain sold at $15 and closed at $14.50 bid and $15.50 asked. Copper Queen of Idaho was $3 bid at the close. Warren closed at $13 bid and $14 asked, and Sullivan was $2.50 bid.

SPECIAL TERM WAS LIGHT.

Jury Trials Will be Resumed Next Monday Morning.

Two judges heard motions in special term of district court this morning. The calendar was light. Monday morning the trial of the Korby-Chesser case will be resumed in Judge Ensign's room, and the personal damage action of W. H. Everett against the Great Northern Railway company in Judge Cant's room. In the latter case the testimony is all in, and it is ready to submit to the jury.

In the Korby-Chesser case, John Chesser, the defendant in the action brought by Korby to recover $10,000 for the alienation of Mrs. Korby's affection, was on the stand for cross-examination nearly all day yesterday. Korby was on the stand for a time in the afternoon, and told his story of the alleged breaking up of home and family ties through Chesser's attentions to Mrs. Korby. Monday morning Mrs. Korby is to testify in her husband's behalf. She did not appear as a witness at the first trial.

Will Start New Bridge Soon.

H. E. Hughes of the bridge contracting firm of Darst & Hughes, Chicago, will arrive about Feb. 1, to begin the construction work on the new county bridge over the St. Louis river, west of Zim station. The material has been ordered delivered at the nearest point, the contractors being fortunate in getting their steel several months earlier than was at first expected. Unless some unforeseen delay occurs the bridge will be ready for the use of the public by the latter part of March. The new structure will be 150 feet long, and will cost about $3,050.

SPECIAL IN COLLISION.

Louisville, Jan. 13.—The general offices of the Louisville & Nashville here have been advised that in a collision between a freight train and a special carrying the "Little Johnny Jones" company near Repton, Ala., this morning, several members of the company were injured and one of them, it is said, seriously. The officials here have received no names. The train was bound from Selma to Pensacola.

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No. 220 West Superior Street.

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D. E. H., Jan. 13, 1906.

HATS



JANUARY BLOCKS

During the past week we have received several advance shipments of Hats for Spring, 1906. Among them new Gordon and Young $3 Hats, and also the elegant Knapp de Luxe Hats which are sold for $6. This is the very finest hat made.

COLUMBIA CLOTHING C'O.

All our fine Stein-Bloch and Sincerity Overcoats go at January Bargain Prices.

Duluth Fashion —OR— La Van

The best clear Havana and domestic cigars made. For sale by all dealers.

Old Remedy. *New Form.*

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Tarrant's Extract of Cubebs and Copaiba in

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LADIES Who Have Used Them Recommend as the BEST **DR. KING'S** Star Crown Brand **PENNYROYAL PILLS.**

Immediate relief, no danger, no pain. Used for years by leading specialists. Hundreds of testimonials. A trial will convince you of their intrinsic value in case of suppression.

Forwarded in securely sealed plain package upon receipt of $1.00. King Medicine Co., P. O. Box 937, Duluth, Minn.

ORDER FOR HEARING PROOF OF WILL—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, January 13th, 1906.

In the Matter of the Estate of Joseph Crowdes Foley, Deceased:

Whereas, an instrument in writing, purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of Joseph Crowdes Foley, deceased, late of Wayne County, Michigan, has been delivered to this Court;

And Whereas, Mary Foley has filed therewith her petition representing, among other things, that said Joseph Crowdes Foley died at Webbwood, Ontario, on the 25th day of November, 1905, testate, leaving property in St. Louis County, Minn., and that said petitioner is the executrix named in said Last Will and Testament of Joseph Crowdes Foley, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be issued thereon to her.

It Is Ordered, That the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard before this Court, at the Probate Office in the City of Duluth in said County, on Monday, the 5th day of February, A. D. 1906, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument;

And It Is Further Ordered, That notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said County, and that a copy of this order be served upon the County Treasurer of St. Louis County not less than ten days prior to the said day of hearing.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., this 13th day of January, A. D. 1906.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal, Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald—Jan. 13-20-27.

ORDER TO HEAR PETITION FOR LICENSE TO SELL LAND OF MINOR.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, January 12th, 1906.

IN THE MATTER OF THE GUARDIANSHIP OF

Frederick Herbert Sahlberg, Ruth Elizabeth Sahlberg, Simon Victor Sahlberg, Carl Johan Sahlberg, Lillian Margaret Louisa Sahlberg, Spencer William Lester Sahlberg, Helmer Clarence Julius Sahlberg,
Minors.

On reading and filing the Petition of Carolina Sahlberg, Guardian of said Minors, representing, among other things, that the said Wards, are seized of an interest in certain real estate in Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, and that for the benefit of said Wards the same should be sold, and praying for license to sell the same; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, from said Petition, that for the benefit of said Wards said real estate should be sold;

It Is Ordered, That all persons interested in said estate, appear before this Court, on Monday, the 5th day of February, A. D. 1906, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Court House in Duluth, in said County, then and there to show cause (if any there be), why license should not be granted for the sale of said real estate, according to the prayer of said Petition.

And Is Is Further Ordered, That this Order shall be published once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said County.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., the 12th day of January, A. D. 1906.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis County, Minn.)
JNO. JENSWOLD, JR.,
Attorney for Petitioner.
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-13-20-27-1906.

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LAST SEASON'S TONNAGE WAS A RECORD BREAKER

Government Engineer Issues His Statistical Report For 1905.

Harbor Business Shows Increase of 34.46 Per Cent Over 1904.

The annual statistical report of the commerce of the Duluth-Superior harbor for 1905, which was issued yesterday afternoon by Mayor Charles L. Potter, United States engineer in charge of the Lake Superior district, shows that the total freight received and shipped at this harbor last year was 22,676,145 tons, valued at $196,751,583. This was an increase in frieght tonnage of 34.46 per cent over the season of 1904 and an increase of 696 per cent over the tonnage of 1890.

Of the total tonnage, Duluth received and shipped 13,139,541 at a valuation of $105,915,298, and the Superior shipments and receipts were 9,536,904 tons, valued at $90,836,285.

A comparative statement of the tonnage of each port follows:

Duluth	Tons	Valuation
Receipts	1,755,501	$ 31,849,509
Shipments	11,384,040	74,065,789
Totals	13,139,541	$105,915,298
Superior	**Tons**	**Valuation**
Receipts	2,457,203	$24,056,497
Shipments	7,079,401	66,779,788
Totals	9,536,504	$90,836,285

The total number of vessels arriving and departing at Duluth in 1905 was 8,688 against 4,861 vessels at Superior.

During each month that navigation was open, with the exception of April, there was a greater movement of freight than during the corresponding months of 1903 or 1904. Of the total increase in shipments, in 1905, over that of 1904, iron ore shipments were over 93 per cent.

The navigation season for this harbor averages only about eight months as compared with a twelve months' season for ocean ports; but on a basis of the mean monthly freight movement during the navigation, the Duluth-Superior harbor stands next to New York.

Following is the statistical report of the receipts and shipments at Duluth and Superior in 1905:

Duluth.

RECEIPTS.

	Quan.	Val.
Soft coal, tons	1,201,495	$4,385,314
Hard coal, tons	196,332	1,227,075
Limestone, tons	48,109	72,613
Salt, barrels	42,008	226,541
Machinery, tons	161	53,130
Manufactured iron, tons	52,988	3,709,160
Oil, barrels	9,696	65,178
General merchandise —tons	128,233	21,188,445
Logs, M feet	34,110	433,430
Lumber, M feet	253	4,048
Ties and posts	60,796	18,119
Piles and poles	35,079	49,146
Fish, tons	251	93,825
Cement and plaster, barrels	174,805	244,727
Stone, tons	2,000	10,000
Sand and gravel, cu. yards	27,169	23,483
Miscellaneous, tons	2,067	71,275
Passengers	38,537	.....
Total		$31,849,509

SHIPMENTS.

	Quan.	Val.
Iron ore, tons	9,766,815	$23,440,356
Copper, tons	156	49,920
Flour, tons	193,062	8,687,803
Wheat, bushels	14,813,063	14,072,323
Flax, bushels	9,880,226	12,251,480
Other grains, bush.	3,418,222	1,572,382
Manufactured iron —tons	1,279	89,530
Wool, tons	2,829	2,829,000
Lumber, M feet	361,315	5,781,040
Shingles, M.	288,900	722,250
Lath, M.	25,330	82,323
Miscellaneous merchandise, tons	26,764	4,416,000
Oil Cake, tons	825	22,275
Coal, tons	462	1,086
Miscellaneous, tons	8,100	47,231
Passengers	36,724	.....
Total		$74,065,789

Superior.

RECEIPTS.

	Quantity.	Valuation.
Soft coal, tons	1,625,964	$5,934,769
Hard coal, tons	582,206	3,646,412
Limestone, tons	22,023	33,050
Salt, barrels	22,023	33,050
Machinery, tons	285	94,050
Manufactured iron, tons	43,884	3,071,880
Oil, barrels	123,709	835,036
General mdse., tons	60,565	9,993,225
Logs, M. feet	175	2,275
Lumber, M. feet	170	2,720
Ties and posts	35,626	14,963
Piles and poles	116,950	164,630
Fish, tons	31	2,325
Cement & plaster, bbls.	69,080	98,472
Stone, tons	5,330	26,650
Sand & gravel, cu. yds.	31,550	29,125
Miscellaneous, tons	3,736	31,202
Passengers	3,381	.....
Total		$24,056,497

SHIPMENTS.

Iron ore, tons	5,740,310	$13,776,744
Copper, tons	19,470	6,220,409
Flour, tons	257,454	12,755,417
Wheat, bushels	12,920,260	12,274,247
Flax, bushels	6,400,591	7,936,733
Other grain, bushels	13,230,001	6,150,400
Manufact'red iron, tons	8	560
Wool, tons	5,096	5,096,000
Lumber, M. feet	54,173	871,568
Shingles, M.	314,470	786,175
Lath, M.	700	2,275
Misc. mdse., tons	3,696	609,840
Oil cake, tons	9,205	248,535
Coal, tons	75	274
Miscellaneous, tons	3,180	31,620
Passengers	2,758	.....
Total		$66,779,788

Receipts and shipments, with valuations, for the calendar year 1905—Duluth and Superior combined:

Description.	Quantity.	Valuation.
Barley, oats, rye, corn, bins	16,808,223	$7,731,782
Cement, barrels	240,885	327,239
Coal, hard, tons	779,568	4,872,487
Coal, soft, tons	2,827,957	16,322,043
Copper, tons	19,771	6,326,720
Fish, tons	1,282	96,150
Flaxseed, bushels	16,280,817	20,188,213
Flour, barrels	4,765,160	21,443,220
Gen'l merchandise, tns	219,258	36,177,570
Gravel, cubic yards	34,275	34,275
Iron, manuf'tured, tns.	58,159	6,871,130
Iron ore, tons	15,507,125	37,217,100
Lath, M.	26,030	84,598
Limestone, tons	70,455	105,683
Lumber, M. feet	416,211	6,659,376
Logs, pine, M. feet	34,285	445,705
Machinery, tons	506	166,980
Oil, barrels	133,388	800,369
Oilcake, tons	10,030	270,810
Poles, number	150,960	211,386
Salt, barrels	396,366	297,274
Sand, cubic yards	24,441	18,333
Shingles, M.	668,370	1,568,425
Stone, building, tons	7,930	39,650
Ties, railroad, number	74,612	31,337
Wheat, bushels	27,733,263	26,316,690
Wool, tons	7,925	7,925,000
Salt, barrels	3,986,366	297,274
Miscellaneous items not included in above		122,128
Total valuation		$196,751,583

The following statement shows the receipts and shipments of the Duluth-Superior harbor in tons, for the past ten years:

Year—	Receipts.	Shipments.
1895	2,035,465	4,289,886
1896	2,407,880	5,478,953
1897	2,497,809	7,147,452
1898	2,979,869	7,187,452
1899	3,091,425	8,516,692
1900	3,085,184	8,640,061
1901	3,371,213	9,602,160
1902	3,277,797	14,227,999
1903	4,729,865	12,226,850
1904	4,883,811	12,233,206
1905	4,232,704	18,463,441
Total	36,077,573	107,809,475

In addition to the above traffic for 1905, 34,285,000 feet of logs were received.

Commenting on the commerce of the Duluth-Superior harbor for 1905, Major Potter's report contains the following remarks:

Hard coal shows a decrease of 48,250 tons under 1904.

Soft coal shows a decrease of 237,015 tons under 1904.

Wheat and other grains show an increase of 5,646,578 bushels, with a valuation of $11,200,068 over 1904.

Iron ore shows an increase of 5,646,578 tons over 1904.

The amount of logs received in this harbor during the past year is a small item compared with the amount of lumber shipped, and generally, the difference between the amounts of the two commodities has been increased each year. This difference is mainly due to the fact that a large proportion of the logs are brought to the mills in this harbor by rail, whereas nearly all the lumber is shipped by water.

The average number of tons received per day in this harbor was 16,356 against an average of 72,691 shipped.

The navigation season covered a period of 254 days. The first boat departed for the lower lakes April 8; the first boat arrived from the lower lakes April 20; the last boat arrived December 8, and the last boat departed December 10.

The tonnage received through the Duluth canal, excluding logs was 3,911,471 and tonnage shipped through was 12,299,328.

The tonnage received through Wisconsin entry, exclusive of logs, was 301,233, and tonnage shipped through was 6,164,113. Of this latter 136,836 tons were loaded in Duluth.

DR. OTTO NORDENSKJOLD

the noted searcher for the South Pole, will deliver his celebrated lecture,

TWO YEARS AMONG THE ICE IN SOUTH POLE REGIONS,

profusely illustrated with stereopticon views, Saturday, Jan. 20, 8 o'clock p. m.,

At Central High School Assembly Hall.

Tickets, 50c each. For sale at Lundberg & Stone's book store, 221 West Superior street.

MEMORIAL FOR HARPER AT HARVARD UNIVERSITY.

Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 13.—The regular morning prayers at Appleton chapel, Harvard university, today, took the form of a memorial service in memory of President William R. Harper of the University of Chicago. A large number of officers and students of the university were present at the services, which were conducted by Prof. Edward C. Moore, chairman of the board of preachers for the university. Prof. Joseph H. Beale, Jr., of the Harvard law school, who, upon invitation of President Harper, organized the Chicago law school a few years ago, spoke of Dr. Harper's life and character. He paid a tribute to his great influence in education, and to his genius for administration, and dwelt in affecting terms on the high moral and spiritual qualities of the man.

Examinations.

Examinations for teachers' first and second grade state certificates will be held at Duluth, Hibbing, Virginia, Tower and Ely on January 25. (First Grade Subjects) 26 and 27. (Second Grade Subjects). For further information write to

S. W. GILPIN,
County Superintendent.

TARIFF ON FOODSTUFFS.

Madrid, Jan. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—Though fully one-half of Spain is suffering from famine, the government has increased the tariff on foodstuffs to 20 per cent. The special tax on foodstuffs brought into Madrid, has likewise been increased. This tax was formerly farmed out for 21,00,000 francs per annum. The amount has now been raised 3,000,000 francs.

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At Druggists, 50c and $1, or by mail from THE TARRANT CO., 44 Hudson Street, N. Y.

FROM AND INTO PORT

Port Collector's Annual Report Shows Big Increase of Commerce.

Receipts and Shipments Grow Compared With Former Years.

The annual report for the calendar year of 1905 of the collector of the port of Duluth is about ready, and most of the figures are available. The data offered in this connection is exceedingly interesting. For instance, in the comparative statement of arrivals and clearances, etc., it is shown that there were more than 2,200 more arrivals and clearances in 1905 than in 1904, and that the average tonnage capacity of last season was larger than it ever has been, and greater cargoes are being carried all of the time, as shown by the table of average cargoes.

The season of 1905 was the greatest in the history of the port in lake commerce in every way. The closest to it, shown by the records, was the season of 1902, as will be seen by the accompanying table. In these comparative statements, figures only from and including 1900 were taken, although figures for twenty years back were available. A mention of the figures of 1885, as compared with that of 1905, might be of interest. In 1885 there were 1,803 arrivals and clearances, while in 1905 there were 7,774; in the season of twenty years ago the tonnage capacity of the boats entering here amounted to 1,372,233, which is short of the tonnage capacity of the past season by 17,678,078 tons, and the average tonnage carried twenty years ago is short of the present by 1,689 tons.

In the matter of shipments, 7,217,727 tons more were shipped from the port of Duluth, which includes Two Harbors, than was shipped during the season of 1904. As will be seen by the accompanying tables, most things have a great increase during 1905 over 1904, wheat particularly, it being over 1,000,000 bushels more, flax being close to 1,060,000, and iron ore over 7,000,000 tons more. Lumber had an increase in shipments of about 32,000,000 feet, the number of lath is about 1,000,000 short of 1904, but the number of shingles increases by about 12,000,000. Besides the item of lath, the most notable falling off during last year was that of oats, which, comparatively speaking, was wiped out; rye and barrels of flour also dropped off materially, and the shipment of ties and telephone poles was wiped off the slate so far as 1905 was concerned.

In the matter of receipts there is a difference in favor of 1905 over 1904 of only about 200,000 tons. The most notable increase of receipts is that of logs, of which there were over 28,000,000 more feet received in 1905 than in 1904. The decrease in receipts of manufactured lumber is, however, heavy. The receipts of coal increased by a couple of hundred thousand tons, and most items show an increase. However, the receipts of apples, sad to relate, fell off most terribly. In 1904, 18,800 barrels of apples were received at this port. Last season only 1,000 barrels were received. Following are tables of receipts and shipments during the past season, compared with those of the year previous:

SHIPMENTS.

	1905	1904
Vessels, number	3,886	2,747
Wheat, bushels	9,792,825	4,520,521
Oats, bushels	887,240	3,113,768
Barley, bushels	883,488	768,579
Rye, bushels	63,100	110,000
Flax, bushels	5,163,655	4,056,415
Flour, barrels	321,843	553,215
Feed, tons	1,225	618
Iron ore, tons	15,577,085	8,306,273
Manufactured iron, tons	545	34
Lumber, feet	373,193,386	341,512,354
Lather, number	10,484,600	15,332,300
Corn, bushels		300
Salt, barrels	2,465	2,750
Ties, number		45,509
Telephone poles, no.		8,000
Lime, barrels	13,570	11,150
Pulpwood, cords	7,807	4,215
Poles, number	400	.....
Merchandise, tons	20,666	18,451
Cargoes, number	453	406
Total tons	16,710,877	9,493,150

Included in the above are the following shipments from Two Harbors:

	1905.	1904.
Vessels, number	1,311	796
Iron ore, tons	7,833,763	4,527,303
Lumber, feet	31,435,000	33,215,000
Pulpwood, cords	5,780	3,755
Merchandise, tons	165	150
Cargoes, number	17	9
Total tons	7,903,360	4,601,357

RECEIPTS.

	1905.	1904.
Vessels, number	3,870	2,786
Coal, tons	1,660,772	1,479,932
Sugar, barrels	16,100	14,132
Salt, barrels	232,713	187,677
Cider, barrels	700	.....
Vinegar, barrels	1,150	1,775
Liquor, barrels	.....	7
Oil, barrels	225	155
Apples, barrels	1,000	18,800
Stone, tons	40,388	45,524
Cement, tons	18,885	10,770
Manufactu'd iron, tons	16,165	1,875
Fresh fish, pounds	137,214	275,638
Logs, feet	29,000,085	600,000
Ties, number	.....	7,050
Merchandise, tons	31,286	28,939
Telephone poles, number	12,800	950
Lumber, feet	1,442,000	2,180,000
Cargoes, number	3,076	2,120
Total tonnage	1,724,000	1,587,733

Two Harbors receipts are included in

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Convenient time to call_____

DULUTH GENERAL ELECTRIC CO

216 WEST SUPERIOR STREET. TELEPHONE 295.

The above to the following extent:

	1905.	1904.
Vessels, number	207,694	786
Coal, tons	1,236	136,484
Cargoes, number	207,694	739
Total tonnage		136,481

Following is a comparative statement of the arrivals and clearances of vessels at the port of Duluth, the tonnage capacity and the average tonnage from 1900 to 1905 inclusive

	Arrivals and Clearances.	Tonnage Capacity.	Average Tonnage.
1900	6,386	10,578,365	1,656
1901	6,374	11,524,225	1,808
1902	7,633	14,808,165	1,940
1903	6,587	12,576,162	2,003
1904	5,548	11,056,080	2,000
1905	7,774	19,050,311	2,450

HAPPENINGS IN THE DAKOTAS

Young Farmer Accidentally Killed While Hunting at Manvel.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Grand Forks—John Anderson, a young farmer, 23 years of age, was accidentally killed at Manvel Thursday afternoon, Anderson and Ole Hougen, Jr., were wolf hunting, and as Anderson stepped into the sleigh, dragging his gun at his side, it caught on something and was discharged, the charge entering his head and causing instant death.

Valley City—The new model school building of the state normal school was dedicated Thursday, the opening day of the winter term. Besides a large concourse of townspeople, numerous educators from other parts of the state and members of the board of management were present. Prof. Joseph Kennedy of the state university gave the principal address, his subject being "The Model Teacher."

Fargo—A case embodying some points which never before have been in litigation has just been decided by the local land office. Patrick Larkin in 1897 filed on a quarter section of land and lived on it continuously and made valuable improvements, but failed to make final entry within the time required by law.

Henry Dellage filed an affidavit of contest, and after the general land office had notified Larkin by registered mail and the letter had been marked "unclaimed," Larkin's entry was canceled and Dellage's homestead entry received. Later, however, it was shown that Larkin had become insane and was incompetent to receive any notice served upon him.

After the taking of testimony the local land office decided that because of his insanity Larkin could not "do any act or omit to do any act by which his entry could be forfeited." It was therefore ordered that Dellage's entry be cancelled and Larkin's reinstated, and that he be allowed to make final proof through his guardian.

Minot—It is said that the alleged defalcation of George H. Smith, the clerk in the Great Northern division superintendent's office, who was bound over in the district court on the charge of carrying "straw" men on the payrolls, may reach large proportions. It is alleged that bogus time checks aggregating $200,000 have already been located.

Glen Ulin—The little settlement of Leipzig, twenty-five miles south of here, is suffering with an epidemic of diphtheria. Five persons have already died. Twenty more cases are reported and as many persons have been exposed. The schools are closed in the vicinity and most of the houses are quarantined.

The Glen Ulin State bank has purchased the First State bank of Glen Ulin, its building, fixtures, accounts and everything complete. The First State bank has surrendered its charter and dissolved.

Messrs. Wickham, Waechter and Faust have purchased the elevator and lumber yard of Doyle & Fisher. The business will hereafter be conducted under the name of the Curlew Lumber and Elevator company.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Yankton—A woman believed to be Mrs. Timmers of Glen Valley, and her daughter, Blessie, were arrested here as they were about to board the Great Northern freight for Glen Valley, Minn. They are charged with shoplifting. Mose Fantle of the firm of Fantle Brothers, filed the charge.

The women first gave fictitious names. They admitted their guilt and made a most pitiful plea for mercy. They have been committed to the county jail for trial in the circuit court. This is the first time in many years that Yankton's county jail has held women prisoners. The mother is middle-aged and the daughter 18 years. Both show signs of being well connected and are strangely out of place in the old jail.

Elk Point—Joseph Bemilliard, Jr., a French farmer in the southern part of this county, was instantly killed at Sioux City, Thursday, by being struck by an electric car. The Milwaukee railway and the traction tracks run parallel and only a few feet apart at the place where the accident occurred.

Remilliard was walking down the railway tracks, when, to avoid a freight train, he stepped off and on to the traction roadbed, not seeing the approaching electric car. The body was dragged a car's length and badly mangled.

Remilliard is about 50 years of age and has six children, the oldest being only 17 years. He was among the earliest and most respected French settlers in this county.

Sioux Falls—Notwithstanding the fact that the office of city justice is vacant through death and an appointment has never been made to fill the vacancy, attorneys are entitled to take a change of venue to a city justice, according to a decision handed down by the state supreme court in a case appealed to that court from Sioux Falls. The case in which the decision was rendered was that of J. G. Kneebs, charged with a misdemeanor. The warrant was issued by Police Judge Fowler. The attorney for the defendant asked for a change of venue to the city justice. As the city justice had recently died, Judge Fowler denied the motion. From this decision an appeal was taken to the state circuit court, Judge Jones, after exhaustive arguments, affirmed the decision of Judge Fowler, when the defendant took a further appeal to the state supreme court, with the result that the lower courts have been reversed.

The lid has been placed on tight by the authorities of the little town of Spencer, west of Sioux Falls. Owing to recent complaints of alleged violations of the state law, the town council has refused to reissue licenses to the two pool halls which have been doing business in the town for some time. As a result of the action of the council the saloon is closed and the two pool halls are being operated solely for the sale of confectionery and tobacco and as short-order lunch rooms. It is understood that efforts will be made to compel the council to grant the licenses.

The people of White have completed arrangements for a farmers' institute to be held at that place tomorrow. Several hundred farmers, it is expected, will be present. Addresses will be made by several of the leading agricultural experts of South Dakota.

Rapid City—Stephen Kneverick was shot through the lungs by some unidentified person while cutting wood near one of the coal sheds. He is in a serious condition and is not expected to live. It is thought that the shooting was not an attempt at murder, but rather an accident, and that the man who committed it fled for fear of possible punishment.

Rheumatism Cured in 24 Hours.

T. J. Blackmore, of Haller & Blackmore, Pittsburgh, Pa., says: "A short time since I procured a bottle of Mystic Cure. It got me out of the house in 24 hours. I took to my bed with Rheumatism nine months ago and the Mystic Cure is the only medicine that did me any good. I had five of the best physicians in the city, but I received very little relief from them. I know the Mystic Cure to be what it is represented and take pleasure in recommending it to other poor sufferers." Sold by all druggists.

BEMIDJI

Bemidji, Jan. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Bacon entertained twenty of their friends Tuesday evening at dinner. The affair was to celebrate the tenth anniversary of their marriage. The rooms were tastefully decorated with pink carnations and smilax. After dinner progressive euchre was played.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Campbell left Wednesday morning for Minneapolis, where they will visit with relatives for a few weeks.

The Young People's club gave a sleighride party Tuesday evening, after which supper was served at the Grill and the remainder of the evening spent in dancing.

Mrs. A. Lord entertained the ladies of the Presbyterian church Thursday afternoon at her home on Beltrami avenue.

Attorney G. W. Campbell returned Tuesday from Duluth, where he went as a delegate to the state convention of the Royal league.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Jewett of Blackduck were the guests of Bemidji friends part of the week.

George McCrea, superintendent for the Backus-Brooks company, returned Wednesday from an extended trip to Koochiching.

F. P. Sheldon of Grand Rapids was in the city part of the week looking after his banking interests.

W. H. Roberts left Saturday for Minneapolis, where he will take more treatments for his injured knee.

J. M. Richards, manager of the Crookston Lumber company, spent the week in Minneapolis on business connected with the mill.

Rev. Larson of Ada is the guest of Rev. and Mrs. E. M. Peterson.

W. N. Bowser left Monday for Duluth, where he will serve as a petit juror at the federal court term.

E. H. Jerraod spent most of the week at Hibbing where he is putting in a heating plant for C. H. Miles.

A number of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Bowser tendered them a surprise party Saturday evening at their home on Bemidji avenue.

R. W. Hitchcock left Monday for Crookston, where he will take charge of the Crookston Times for the next three months. Mrs. Hitchcock and family will not leave until next week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Kelsey are entertaining Miss Lila Sankey of Becida.

Charles Nangle left Saturday for London, Ont., where he will visit his parents.

Miss Florence Donaldson and mother returned Monday from Northome, where they spent the holidays.

Mrs. L. H. Luding returned Monday to Cass Lake, having spent a few days here as the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Thomas Bailey, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Miller returned Wednesday evening from Minneapolis, where they were married on Jan. 2. Mrs. Miller was formerly Miss Lillian K. Ensch.

C. H. Miles left Wednesday for Joplin, Mo., where he will visit with relatives for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Walker and children left Wednesday for their home at Carbury, Man., after spending several weeks in this city the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Wheelock.

Mrs. C. Gillis of Grand Forks is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bailey.

GOEBEL AND CLAY FOR HALL OF FAME.

Cincinnati, Jan. 13.—Statues of William Goebel and Henry Clay are proposed for Kentucky's representation in the hall of fame at the capitol in Washington, in a bill introduced in the Kentucky legislature yesterday by Representative Alvorson of Lincoln county. An appropriation of $10,000 is provided, and the governor is authorized to name five commissioners to select and place the statues.



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THE REAL RULERS.

The other day The Herald, half-jokingly, referred to Nelson W. Aldrich of Rhode Island and Joseph G. Cannon of Illinois as the real rulers of the United States, supposing that everybody knew why it was possible to make this statement. Somebody did not, however, because somebody has asked The Herald what it meant by it, and the question was asked with some indignation, too.

Briefly, the occasion for it was that Aldrich, though a senator from the smallest state in the union, practically dictates the action of the United States senate, while Cannon, as speaker of the house of representatives, under existing rules practically determines what legislation shall be considered and adopted in the house.

Perhaps the Aldrich end of it could not be better illustrated than by a true story which Henry Needham tells in the World's Work. One day at the last session of congress, when railroad rate regulation was being considered, when the country was demanding the passage of the Esch-Townsend bill, when the house was clearly anxious to pass it and the only question was whether or not the senate would act, several senators were talking together. Ex-Senator Chandler of New Hampshire, who was defeated by railroad influence, was speaking, and he was declaring to be preposterous a report that Senator Aldrich, before he left for Europe, had secured a promise that there would be no railroad rate regulation at that session.

"Think," he said, "of one man assuming to obstruct action in the senate, when the house and the country are demanding action!"

"Hold on," said Senator Cullom of Illinois, a member of the senate committee on interstate and foreign commerce; "Aldrich did get such a promise before sailing. Elkins, Kean and Foraker assured him that there would be no rate regulation this session."

So while the country, aroused to a bitter determination by abuse of power by the railroads, was petitioning congress for action, while the house of representatives was preparing to pass the bill, and while the senate was gravely keeping up a pretense of considering it, all the time it was settled in advance.

A senator from Rhode Island, whose associations are so notorious that when John D. Rockefeller is spoken of as a member of the senate everybody knows that it is a hit at Aldrich, had issued his orders, had secured promises from his lieutenants that nothing would be done, and then, in perfect confidence that his interests were safe, had calmly sailed for Europe.

A LITERARY EXERCISE.

Recently there was a divorce case in the East in which a woman was the defendant and a mass of burning letters, written to a man who was not the husband-plaintiff, was the principle evidence.

The woman's defense was ingenious, if not ingenuous. She said she wrote the letters to "exercise her vocabulary." She wanted to see how many different forms of expression she could use and how long she could continue the correspondence without repeating herself.

Those who heard the letters read admired her vocabulary, particularly of words of endearment and tender phrase. She had certainly developed something more than the ordinary in these lines, and if she did sometimes "repeat herself," doubtless that was due solely to her great mistake, which was in letting the letters go out of her possession. Had she kept them and filed them away, and frequently referred to them, she would have been able to guard herself against the danger of repetition.

That was not the worst feature of this error, however. Not only did she deprive herself of this useful guard against repetition by mailing her letters to the other man, but, much to her indignation, it aroused suspicion on the part of the husband when he ran across the formidable bunch of literary exercises she had been putting forth. He, it seems, was particularly obtuse and singularly unappreciative of her commendable desire to improve her composition and to enlarge her vocabulary. He did not even seem able to believe her theory of literary cultivation, but promptly brought suit for divorce.

The court ought to be a person of keener insight, and possibly he may see it her way. Still, he can hardly avoid seeing that her exercise would have been fully as beneficial, and even more valuable, for the reasons above mentioned, if she had kept the letters for reference instead of committing them to the mail.

DANGEROUS MARK TWAIN.

Everybody knew that Mark Twain is funny; that the grand old man of American letters has the gift of producing wholesome laughter to a degree not approaching by any other writer. But it remains for a British medical authority to tell us just how funny he is.

The British Medical Journal, a leading European authority, substantially says that he is funny enough to kill, and warns convalescents against reading his books.

They not only cheer, this profound authority proclaims, but they inebriate. Hark to the warning: "Twain's books may provoke side-splitting laughter, and so retard the union of severed or lacerated parts in the healing process."

If the British Medical Journal were not so abysmally serious and sober, one would naturally scent a joke at once, but that, in the Journal, is impossible. It is a serious statement, meant to convey all it seems, and he who fails to heed it must be responsible for the results.

It is not surprising, however, that it has been taken in rather a hilarious mood by many writers. One, pretending to accept it with grave appreciation of its importance, tells solemnly of an incident that came to his knowledge bearing out the claim. A man had had a leg broken, but was in a fair way toward recovery. In a fatal moment somebody brought him "Innocents Abroad," and he read it. Presently he burst into an uncontrollable fit of laughter. He laughed so hard that his leg broke again, and broke so hard that part of it fell out of the bed on the floor. Horrors!

As a matter of fact, however, American physicians, not entirely through patriotic impulse to stand by a compatriot, are denying the value of the British warning. Two eminent nerve specialists say they value laugh-compelling books as highly as they do the prescribed diet in their treatment, and declare that as a mental diet Mark Twain is unsurpassed.

On the whole, with two eminent American physicians and a more than eminent American writer on one side, against one British authority on the other, there seems to be but one thing for Americans to do, which is to read Mark Twain as often as possible; to read him when well and to read him when ill; to honor him while he lives and to mourn him when he is gone. For so great is the value of laughter, so hostile is its atmosphere to moral and physical disease, that God has given few greater blessings to the world than wholesome, cheer-creating, gloom-dispelling, Mark Twain.

READING FICTION.

The city librarian of Camden, N. J., has founded an organization of boys under the title of the Reading Fraternity, for the purpose of decreasing the percentage of fiction read by the patrons of the free public library of that city.

Every member of the fraternity, and it now includes a membership of 300, has signed this obligation:

> I do solemnly promise that for every volume of fiction I shall read hereafter I will read two "class" or non-fiction books. I also promise that I will respect the work of the free library and protect its property, and I will urge all other persons to do the same. To all the foregoing I pledge my sacred honor.

Since reading habits, like most others, are formed in youth, this is a most enlightened work, and should reflect much credit upon the city of Camden and result in a vast improvement of its citizenship. Reading fiction is generally to be regarded as a relaxation, and while there are many important benefits from it, nothing is more deteriorating to memory, to the faculty of sustained effort, and to mental habits than to read nothing but fiction. This is true of the best fiction, and of course, if possible, none but the best should be permitted to come into the hands of the young people.

There are few things in which there is more satisfaction than a nice taste in reading, and a liking for the best things in literature. The constant reading of fiction tends to dull the fineness of this taste, just as the constant abuse of a liking for sweets will spoil one's taste for solid, wholesome food. Mental indigestion is as common as physical indigestion, and infinitely more harmful.

Nobody should advise the elimination of fiction, but in order to cultivate in the young a satisfactory taste for literature, one that will bide with them and make them better men and women, it is necessary to place light reading in its proper relation to the rest, that of dessert and relaxation. As a steady mental diet it is worse than useless, leading to poor memories, slovenly mental habits, and superficiality. The proportion of one part of fiction to two parts of solid reading is well advised.

There are hundreds of the world's best books that omnivorous fiction readers shun like the plague, because their tastes have been poorly formed or vitiated by a too constant diet of fiction, but which are a constant and never-failing source of pleasure and delight to those with normal literary tastes.

MAN'S EMANCIPATION.

The process by which man has stricken off, one after another, the shackles of various forms of slavery, has been a gradual one, and it is still in progress.

The courts have lately become a medium for promoting the freedom of man, and of confirming him in the enjoyment of priceless liberties.

Buffalo furnishes a modern instance that is noteworthy. In Buffalo there is a man named Joseph Schultz. Joseph is married to a wife, and he found, after several years of domestic peace, that this wife finally felt herself to be well enough acquainted with him to feel at liberty to "frisk" his clothes at night in search of coins that she needed in her business.

Joseph said nothing, but thought much. He did not like the practice, and what man does? Finally he determined upon a remedy. Purchasing a rat trap, small but containing a powerful spring, he placed it in the pocket where he kept his change.

Now it must be borne in mind, for it is vital to the case, that for all Joseph knew it was a rat that had been taking money out of his pocket. Of course, if he had been sure that it was his wife, he might not have resorted to such a remedy, for rat traps were never meant for wives' fingers. But, having had no conversation about it with her, he could not be sure, and he was therefore warranted in acting upon the charitable supposition that it was a rat.

At any rate, about midnight that night a shriek of fright not unmingled with pain aroused him from his slumbers, and he found his helpmeet prancing about the room with the rat trap clinging to her fingers. It will probably be regarded by some as proof that women have no proper sense of humor that instead of seeing the joke Mrs. Schultz had her husband arrested.

The judge before whom the case was tried was certainly a "Daniel come to judgment;" also, undoubtedly he was a married man himself. He refused to impose any penalty upon Schultz, but declared, on the other hand, the inviolability of a man's pockets, and stated that Schultz had a perfect right to do what he did. Schultz, content with this victory, which meant freedom not only to him but to thousands upon thousands of men similarly situated, did not ask to have his wife arrested on a charge of pocketpicking, which he might easily enough have done.

This incident, with its conclusion, shows that slowly but surely man is struggling toward the pinnacle of freedom and independence, and that his lot is becoming happier and better as each new right is confirmed.

A PUZZLE.

The other evening The Herald told the story of a crippled workingman who had been arrested for stealing wheat sweepings out of a railroad car. It was very sad, very pathetic, and above all very puzzling.

According to the man's story, he was a laborer who had been temporarily crippled by accident. His wife and one of his children were ill, and he had no money with which to buy food and medicines which were sadly needed. The car from which he stole was one that had been emptied, but scattered about were leavings of wheat, which he swept up and took away. His need was great, according to his story, and his theft was small. Yet is was a theft, and it is distinctly prohibited and punished by law.

"It takes every cent a workingman can earn to live, and if he is laid up for two or three days he is a pauper," was the man's pathetic statement to the court, and those who are familiar with the lives of those who work for wages know how probable it is. It takes, with most of them, pretty close figuring when employment is steady to feed and clothe and educate a family, leaving but a slender margin for saving. When illness, accident or other misfortunes bring an enforced period of idleness, the expenses keep up just the same, while the slender income ceases at once.

"The company is rich," said the man, "and I took only waste that was left over." This does not ring so true as the other. Because a company is rich is no reason why it should be made a subject for theft, and while in a way the wheat was waste, still the company sweeps the cars and uses the wheat itself.

What should be done in a case of this sort? The probability of the man's story, in the absence of any proof to the contrary, renders it necessary to accept it as true, and it cannot be denied that there are many laborers who find themselves in similar situations. It is inexpressibly sad, in a country that vaunts its wealth, that numbers in its population thousands of millionaires, that has more money per capita than any other country in the world, that is flooded with unprecedented prosperity, to find such conditions possible, yet they are not only possible, but unfortunately numerous.

Yet the man stole, violated a law, and upon his own confession was subject to punishment. Can need excuse theft? Should sympathy for a poor man's dire necessity prevent his punishment for an offense against society? Should the fact that society had offended him by withholding a proper share of its prosperity warrant him in retaliating upon it by a theft?

The court suspended sentence. Nobody will criticise the court for exercising leniency in this case. Popular sympathy will assuredly be with the court and with the prisoner who stood before the bar. Sympathy overruled strict justice. Yet the puzzle remains.

THE FIELD SURVEY

"A million dollar crook seeks freedom," says a newspaper headline. There are too many million dollar crooks at liberty now.

* * *

Smith—Do you think it is going to rain?

Standard Oil magnate (absentmindedly)—On the advice of counsel, I decline to answer.

* * *

What to do with ex-presidents is solved in Santo Domingo by harrying them through the brush like wild animals, seeking their blood.

* * *

The effort to make anybody familiar with Jacobson's legislative career believe that he is a friend of Northern Minnesota is doomed to failure.

* * *

Mayoralty Candidate Trevillion is no longer without newspaper support. The Beaver Bay Advocate has declared for him in no uncertain tones.

* * *

Mayor Cullum's success in landing the 1907 meeting of the Minnesota Municipal and Commercial league for Duluth will earn him hearty applause.

* * *

Council Bluffs, Iowa, is trying to attract attention by sitting in the reflection of Pat Crowe's celebrity. It has indicted him for a street car hold up.

* * *

An English scientist says laughter is insanity. That fellow wants to look out, if he ever comes to this country. The University of Chicago will get him, sure.

* * *

It would be an awful conversation if Police Commissioner Bingham of New York and Admiral "Bob" Evans of the American navy happened to get mad at each other.

* * *

It certainly takes a high degree of amiability or a low degree of particularity to pretend to be pleased with all the names proposed for the Republican gubernatorial nomination.

* * *

Anyway, even if the coal man's receipts have been light this winter, he has the satisfaction of knowing that it is a poor man's winter, and that the world's supply of coal will hold out all the longer.

* * *

There seems to be a disposition in the southern part of the state to fuss about the report that if Sam Lord is made governor he will make Sam Langum of the Preston Times his private secretary, as though that was anything against Lord. It's in his favor, folks.

HOTEL GOSSIP

"Duluth hilly? Say, you ought to see Eureka Springs, Ark.," said C. R. Mason of St. Louis, Mo., at the Lenox. "The town, which has only about 6,000 inhabitants, is perched on the very summit of the Ozark mountains, which really are a little too small to be called genuine mountains, but they are pretty high, anyway.

"It is the health-giving springs of the place that have caused the thriving village to be placed on what looks like a most unnatural site for a town, and it is the springs that at certain seasons swell the population of the place to 50,000 persons or more. Nowhere is there a flat surface on which to build.

"Houses are perched everywhere on the sides of mountains, rather insecurely, it would appear, but they hang on without mishap to their occupants. A building which is one story in height on one side may be three or four stories high on the opposite side. All the streets and footpaths are steep and circuitous. Sometimes a man has to drive a mile to get to a point 300 yards distant.

"The springs are remarkable for their number and size, and some of them for the force with which the crystal water is sent out of the earth. The largest spring in the district is known as Roaring spring, which is in Missouri, just over the state line. It flows forth from a cave at the base of a lofty cliff, and is the fountain head of Roaring river. By means of a rowboat the spring has been explored for several hundred feet back into the mountain. The outflow of water from it is enormous. A dam has been constructed, forming a lake at the spot where the water issues from its cavern home. Despite its name, there is no roar to the spring. The flow of the water is as noiseless as night.

"Blue spring stands first with me in point of interest. Its waters issue straight up out of the earth, forming a circle at the top fully seventy feet in diameter. Because of its depth the water is a deep and beautiful blue, changing in shade from time to time from light blue to absolute indigo.

"The force with which the water comes out of the earth is terrific. It comes forth cold as ice, for no one knows how great a distance. It is known that the spring is more than 200 feet deep, yet the water reaches the surface seething and bubbling. A rope with a 90-pound anvil attached to it has been lowered into the water a depth of 200 feet, but at that distance the great force of the water stopped the anvil's further descent."

* * *

At the St. Louis: J. F. Metzger, Grand Rapids; J. C. Johnson, E. Anderson, Minneapolis; W. J. Ryder, Hibbing; A. Derrick, Saginaw, Mich.; W. R. Bates, Chicago; M. F. King, Detroit; R. B. Porter, Spokane, Wash.; H. W. Hart, Pine City, Minn.; F. L. Yond, St. Paul; M. J. Bell, Bellwood; Miss Steele, Virginia; J. D. McCormick, Rush City, Minn.; Mrs. G. W. Miller, Hibbing; H. J. Purpus, Dayton, Ohio; E. W. Nettleton, W. C. Gerlach, St. Paul; V. Prince, Eveleth; F. S. Solvin, Biwabik; J. Dwan, Two Harbors; E. E. Ellis, Evanston, Ill.; A. E. Plummer, Hibbing; J. Murdock, Toronto; J. Kitz, Hibbing.

* * *

At the Lenox: Mr. and Mrs. E. Mayhem; Cloquet; P. F. Walsh, T. W. Farnes, St. Paul; R. Dudley, M. Berry, Lutson, Minn.; R. C. Conners, Philadelphia; C. J. McNeal, New York; W. Van Brunt, C. Van Brunt, Valley City, N. D.; Miss M. E. Bratton, Miss O. Bratton, Portland, Or.; Mrs. E. S. King, Minneapolis; W. R. Cairns, Milwaukee; O. Sensmeier, E. Linden, Lewiston, Minn.; A. D. Posy, Covington, Ky.; A. E. Perkins, St. Charles, Minn.; J. Conlin, Thomson, Minn.; D. E. Jones, Minneapolis; E. Linck, Trout River, Wis.; J. S. W. Gilpin, Virginia; Mrs. R. W. Safford, Mora, Minn.; J. C. Campbell, Decatur, Ill.; C. F. Mattern, Herbster, Wis.

* * *

At the Spalding: W. H. Woodars, Watertown; M. Burrows, St. Paul; W. H. Hessel, Chicago; W. N. Ellwood, Chicago; F. A. Giddings, North Manchester, Ind.; R. J. Morgan, N. Y.; C. E. Moore, Virginia; E. J. O'Rourke, Virginia; A. L. Cole, Walker, Minn.; W. A. Sulld, Cleveland, Ohio; D. Benton, Tower; G. W. Savage, Chicago; M. S. Hawkins, Mt. Iron; H. Prestin, Milwaukee; J. J. Stein, Virginia; J. H. McLean, Ironwood, Mich.; Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Ayres and child, Ely; R. H. Reid, Merrill, Wis.; Katherine Connell, Grand Rapids; J. H. Hunter, Newberry, Mich.

* * *

At the McKay: F. S. Levelle, H. Ferrier, Avoca, Canada; R. W. Rengen, Minneapolis; J. G. Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Anderson, Mrs. George Booth, Grand Rapids; A. Myer, Jr., St. Louis. H. E. Knapp, Minneapolis; R. Gilleste, Little Falls, Minn.; A. M. Sisler, Grand Rapids; J. H. Oheide, St. Louis; J. M. Naughton, Westhope, N. D.; R. J. Fairleigh, Keokuk, Iowa.

The Sage of Sauk Center.

Frank M. Eddy in Sauk Center Herald: The Pioneer Press says "Porto Rico wants a senate." They can have ours and welcome.

The difference between a wife and a tree is you can shake a tree.

A battle for political principle is glorious; a fight for political spoils is devilish.

More young women would learn how to bake if more young men would learn how to furnish the dough.

If every "stand-patter" in the house and senate were shot, President Roosevelt's railroad rate legislation would pass unanimously.

If the world judged men and women by the same standard, there would not be men enough out of prison to do business.

If voters were as earnest in securing reforms as they are in getting garden seeds and obtaining offices, there would be a different class of men in the senate and in congress.

The boy whose mother sews most for the heathen has the biggest holes in his pants.

Truth never sets her words to music, but Error always plays the fiddle while she sings her sentiments.

Men discuss the extravagance of women more over bars and cigar counters than anywhere else.

Men talk politics too much and don't act politics enough.

Unless it is so cold she has to snuggle to keep warm, a girl does not care to go out sleigh-riding.

Any man who thinks it will be a lead-pipe cinch to beat Governor Johnson next year hasn't sense enough to be governor of Minnesota.

FLASHES OF FUN.

Philadelphia Ledger: "I'd like to borrow a dollar."

"Can't do it. Haven't any 'call' money."

"What do you mean by 'call' money?"

"The sort I lent you last year and have been calling for ever since."

Cleveland Leader: "Did your wife belong to that whist club where the members had to pay a fine of 1 cent for every word spoken?"

"She did, but I made her resign."

"Why?"

"I couldn't afford it."

Baltimore American: "May I ask if I am in the market for a bid for your affections?" asked the youth who did everything in a businesslike way.

"You must go to par before I can take any stock in your offer," answered the dutiful broker's daughter.

Somerville Journal: When you ask a man, "How do you feel today?" and he replies, "First-rate," you don't really know any more about it than you did before you asked the question. But then you don't care.

Philadelphia Press: "Good avenin', sor," said Cassidy; "the dochter towld me fur to git a porish plaster fur me stummick."

"Yes, sir," replied the druggist. "What sort do you wish?"

"Sorro the hair O1 care, so long as 'tis aisly digested."

Washington Star: "Are you here again?" said the kind-hearted woman.

"Yes, lady," answered Meandering Mike, "I have returned."

"Didn't I give you all the turkey and mince pie you wanted yesterday?"

"You did. An' I'm back with one more request. Have you got any dyspepsia medicine you could spare?"

TWENTY YEARS AGO.

Taken from the Columns of The Herald of this date in 1885.

***A meeting of the Duluth Produce exchange was held last night for the election of officers and directors. The old officers were elected as follows: President, P. Beneteau; vice president, H. H. Hanford; treasurer, F. W. Faine; directors, A. J. Miller, George N. La Vaque, L. H. Grieser, George W. Strayer, F. B. Daugherty, Charles R. Haines, Henry Truelsen and Omar H. Simonds. The produce exchange is now one of the substantial institutions of Duluth, and its object is not alone to make a few sales of butter, eggs and the like, but to promote generally the interests of the city.

***The ninth annual meeting of the State Masonic Mutual Aid association was held in Minneapolis Monday evening. G. N. LaVaque of this city was elected a director.

***During the past few months the Manitoba road has had several parties of surveyors out looking up routes for various extensions. One party has just returned from surveying a line eastward from Crookston. They reached Leech Lake after being at work two months. Their report to Mr. Hill was very favorable. It is thought fifty miles at least of this extension will be built next season. Its ultimate terminus will be Duluth.

***Peter Peterson, the man who was most seriously injured by the falling scaffold at the new Fargusson block recently, lies in the hospital in a precarious condition. His limbs and spine have been in a paralytic state since his injury, and there seems to be no improvement.

***Judge Hale will resign his chair as municipal court judge to Judge Martin on Jan. 20.

***In the district court, the Streeter murder jury was discharged, being unable to agree. Three were for acquittal and nine for a verdict of manslaughter.

***Kansas City invites Duluth to join the big baseball league, instead of associating herself with the country towns of the Northwest. Duluth will accept the invitation.

***E. H. Gilbert and wife left this morning for Chicago.

***Millen & Morgan have succeeded J. A. McKinnon & Co., commission merchants, at Rice's Point.

THE WEATHER

It was warm and moist this morning, with lowering clouds and a damp northeast wind coming from the lake. It felt almost like rain, and there seemed to be no way of avoiding snow at least. The warm weather predicted by the weather man came in the night, also the cloudiness, and this morning the snow that he forecasted seemed likely to come at any moment.

This morning his predictions were for snow, without any "possibly" or "probably" to qualify the forecast. He expects snow tonight and Sunday, without much change in temperature before tomorrow night, when it will drop. Last night's lowest temperature was 22 deg., and the highest yesterday was 28 deg. Says Mr. Richardson of conditions:

"Low pressure areas central off the South Atlantic coast and over Montana have caused rain or snow in Atlantic, Central and Pacific states, and warmer weather over most of the Northwest. Temperatures are generally moderate for the season, except that zero weather has appeared in Saskatchewan. The barometer is high over New England states and Southern California. These conditions favor snow flurries in this locality during tonight and Sunday, with colder during Sunday night."

Following were the lowest temperatures recorded by the weather bureau in the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock this morning:

Abilene	34	Marquette	22
Atlanta	44	Medicine Hat	8
Battleford	2	Miles City	24
Bismarck	16	Milwaukee	34
Boston	32	Minnedosa	8
Buffalo	26	Modena	18
Calgary	10	Montgomery	40
Charleston	48	Moorhead	26
Chicago	34	New Orleans	42
Cincinnati	28	New York	34
Davenport	24	Norfolk	40
Denver	24	Northfield	6
Detroit	36	North Platte	20
Devils Lake	22	Oahoma	34
Dodge City	24	Omaha	30
Duluth	22	Phoenix	40
Edmonton	6	Pierre	22
El Paso	30	Pittsburg	36
Escanaba	24	Port Arthur	6
Galveston	44	Portland	40
Green Bay	24	Prince Albert	8
Havre	12	Rapid City	22
Helena	26	St. Louis	32
Houghton	32	St. Paul	18
Huron	32	San Francisco	52
Jacksonville	52	Santa Fe	20
Kamloops	20	Sault Ste. Marie	16
Kansas City	32	Shreveport	38
Knoxville	36	Spokane	32
LaCrosse	26	Swift Current	10
Lander	12	Washington	34
Little Rock	34	Williston	4
Los Angeles	60	Winnemucca	32

Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Jan. 13.—Local forecast for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. Sunday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity—Snow flurries tonight and Sunday, with not much change in temperature before Sunday night; fresh to brisk easterly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, Jan. 13.—Forecasts until 7 p. m. Sunday: Wisconsin and Minnesota—Threatening tonight and Sunday, with probably rain or snow flurries; moderate temperature.

North Dakota—Threatening tonight and Sunday, with probably snow; colder Sunday.

South Dakota—Threatening tonight and Sunday, with rain or snow; colder Sunday.

Poetic Weather.

The weather we're having this season
Is truly poetic, and still
The muse doesn't seem to be busy
With verses that tremble and thrill.

Why she isn't is very apparent—
How the deuce can the lady sing
When she doesn't know whether it's late autumn
Or whether it is early spring.
—W. J. LAMPTON in New York World.

To an Atheist.

Say! you gat to hal weeth your talk!
I gatta da trouble my own.
You please me by taka da walk—
I wanta for seet here alone.
Eh? W'at? Yes. I s'pose I am dumb,
An' so you no maka me wise
No matter how moocha you com'
For tryin' to open my eyes.
Jus' s'posa my eyes dey are blind—
So blind like you theenk dem to be—
More beautiful theengs dey can find
Dan w'at you are able to see.
You want I should tal you da sight
I see w'en I seet here alone?
You wanta for see? Alla right,
I geev you my eyes for your own,
Com', look! dere is beautiful girl.
So sweeta, so good an' so true;
Ah! you are a Keeng of da worl'
To know dat she smila for you.
Now, see! she ees geevin' her han'
Forevra da wifa to be
To "no-good-for-notheenga" man—
Dat no gooda man, ett ees me!
Now—presto—da peectura change.
Da beautiful girl ees gon';
Da man ees look juda an' strange
An' he ees jus' seein' alone.
But steel you can see weeth hees eyes,
So blind, like you say, an' so dumb,
An angela up in da skies
Dat smila an' wait teel he com'.
You sneer; you no gatta belief
You tal me we die an' we be
Like dogs, an' you com' lika thief
For steala ma faitha from me,
Eef you go to hal an' be dam,
An' eef w'at I see ees no true
I radder be dumb like I am
Dan wisa beeg foola like you!
—T. A. DALY in Catholic Standard and Times.

Where Tillman Is Right.

Washington Star: There has seldom been a time when Mr. Tillman was not morally certain that something was wrong with something.

Dissipations of Some People.

Harper's Weekly: How different do the people of the earth take their pleasures! In a statistical book just issued in Madrid it is estimated that for luxuries the Spaniards spend annually more than $100,000,000. Of this sum $25,000,000 are for cigars and cigarettes, $2,000,000 for lottery tickets, $13,500,000 for bull fights, $12,500,000 for holiday-making and $31,000,000 to settle the wine-shop reckonings. Published statistics concerning the riotous living in Boston show that the natives of that place are more than ever debauching themselves with baked beans. A Boston dispatch says: "Last year they spent on their favorite diet more than the cost of two battleships, or $6,598,272. According to the wholesale dealers, 68,732 barrels were consumed in that period, and the demand is increasing."

Saturday Night Talk

The Fine Art of Tenderness.

That was a significant remark of Mr. Jerome of New York the other day: "The principal effect of my four years as district-attorney has been, I think, to make me more tender-hearted." We should hardly expect such a confession from one who has to do so much rough riding politically speaking, who has had and still has to contend with that which is lowest and trickiest—in human nature. And yet every true and growing man is a tender man, too, and increasingly tender as he gets further away from the quick, sharp judgments of youth and learns through experience how many complicated threads make up that strange fabric which we call human life.

It would be a fine thing for the world if the quality of tenderness entered more constantly into all personal relationships. Oh, yes, of course we want justice first of all, the fearless and thorough exposure of rascality, the swift punishment of miscreants, the ceaseless proclamation of the fact that deviation from the right means trouble and only trouble. But all this is compatible with tenderness and the world in its best moods is at heart very tender. Emerson, that splendid optimist, said that despite all the east winds that chill mankind the world is bathed in kindness. We realize this fact at each recurring Christmastide and never more so than three weeks ago when the goodwill of multitudes toward their fellow-creatures, especially toward the unblessed and unfortunate, found such unprecedented and beautiful expression. But this tenderness of feeling ought to extend not through a single week only but through all the fifty-two of the year so that a man would be just as well disposed toward his neighbor on the 10th of March or the 15th of October as he is on the 25th of December.

Enduring tenderness is rooted in an appreciation of the fact that the material out of which humanity is made is delicate and sensitive stuff that it can easily be warped and marred. A parent by his harshness may close up the avenues that lead to his child's inmost heart, may nip in the bud its desire to make the parent the trusted sharer of all its little secrets. You can't deal with plastic impressionable natures in the same rough and ready fashion in which you handle dry goods and groceries. So with children of a larger growth, so with our employers and our employes, so with all our kindred, so with the generality of men about us to a greater or less degree they are bundles of sensitive, quivering nerves, to whom we owe because of their very make-up a constant measure of tenderness. We are not to slash at them as though they were weeds or brambles. And tenderness is also called for because the time is relatively short when we are able to extend it. We all recall the little poem representing a yearning for kindness while one is in a position to appreciate it and including the verse beginning

"Keep not your kisses for my pale, dead brow."

The children grow up fast, the college years speed by, as if winged, the friend of today is gone tomorrow and the time to be tender is this very moment.

But tenderness is not a mushy affair. It does not betoken absence of strength. Ah, no!

"The strongest are the tenderest,
The bravest are the loving."

Is a mother any less firm, any less capable of fortitude and endurance, any less willing and qualified to pour out her last drop of blood for her own because when she caresses the brow of her baby it is as if an angel's hand were outstretched? Is a surgeon's touch any less firm or skilful because he is scrupulously careful not to lacerate the flesh as little as possible to treat the hurt member with the utmost tenderness. Wonderful indeed is the power of tenderness. "He put his hand on my brow," said a sin-troubled youth, referring to a gracious personality, "and I told him all that was in my poor heart." Shall we not while this new year is still new resolve that we will be more tender of the rights and feelings of others all this coming year?

THE PARSON.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: A woman can always see a joke if it isn't one.

A fine way not to understand a woman is to marry her.

A woman would rather have curly hair in a wig than her own straight.

All that some people have to do to make stocks go down is to buy them.

A nice way for a woman not to have cold feet is to wear a pearl necklace.

A man could have a lot of fun doing things that now bore him because they are respectable, if they weren't.

A woman is nearly always sure that a cup of nice, hot coffee will help her husband's business when it is bad.

It is just like a shower bath to have one of your children ask you why one of your neighbors is so much more successful than you.

If a girl looks as if she never spoke to a man in her life except in the presence of her mother, it is an even bet that she has a secret engagement.

A Common Symptom.

Philadelphia North American: It's remarkable how hot for reform such men as Odell are—after they are licked.

Well Educated.

In up-to-date society,
This wisdom should be poured;
A person should be too well drilled
To show when he is bored.
—Baltimore American.

Highways and Byways of The Town.

"I tell you it's the only way," said Mr. Stangway, pillar of the church, with great earnestness, grimly grasping the arm of his chair.

"But the money would be tainted; we could not use it," mildly protested Rev. Leonidas Langvold.

"Rats!" ejaculated the pillar. "A saloonkeeper's money is just as good as anyone else's when it comes to clearing up a church debt. This tainted money cry is all bosh. If the money has been put to bad use it's all the more reason why it should be used in a good cause."

"Why, brother, how violently you talk."

"And with reason, as you must admit. The case is this: The church owes $1,500. The debt must be cleared in two months. Committeemen say that by soliciting contributions they can raise $1,000, provided they are allowed to go among the liquor men. They depend upon $800 from these instruments of the devil, having virtually been promised that amount. Why should we refuse it?"

"We must refuse; we shall refuse. It would not be right to do otherwise."

"It is done all over the country."

"What you propose is an outrage; I shall never give my consent."

Mr. Stangway leaped to his feet in a manner which plainly manifested anger. He slapped a shiny hat on the top of his head as being the most convenient place to put it, and strode to the door.

"Rev. Leonidas Langvold," he said, turning with impressive slowness, "you are a fool," and the door slammed behind him.

For some little time the minister sat alone, gazing out of the window, deeply thinking. What Mr. Stangway had said about the clearing of the debt was very true. Steps for raising the money must be taken, but not the one proposed. He decided that failure



"YOU ARE A FOOL."

would be better than that. Some means would doubtless be devised, he argued, before the time limit expired, and doubtless all this worry was for naught. The kind Master would see that a way was provided.

The minister admitted to himself that the matter had worried him greatly. His mind had dwelt on scarcely anything else for days past, and his sleep was troubled by the ever-recurring question, so that he could hardly prepare a suitable sermon, and this was just the time when good sermons were needed the most to hold wavering members of the congregation in line. He wished that something would turn up to divert his thoughts for a time, giving them something other than church affairs to feed on.

As if in answer to this desire, his wife appeared in the doorway of the study. "A letter for you, Leonidas," she said.

"Thank you," he said, taking the envelope and eyeing it absently. It was just an ordinary-looking envelope, with nothing to particularly distinguish it from dozens of others received by the minister. The handwriting was not at all familiar. He extracted the letter, and, written in a bold, masculine hand, read:

"Rev. Leonidas Langvold,
"City.

"Dear Sir: A problem confronts you, that of paying off the church debt. I will help you solve your problem if you will assist me in solving mine. I am not a mathematician; you are a famous one. I agree to contribute $1,000 cash toward lifting the mortgage if you will figure me out an aswer to the problem given below. In explanation I might say that a rich uncle has promised me a considerable sum of money provided I can find a minister of the gospel who can get the correct answer.

"He has morbid ideas on the church and the ministry, and in an argument, in which I defended members of your craft, he said that wearers of the cloth were all mental prostitutes, and backed up his statement by stoutly affirming that he would give me $10,000 if I could produce one minister who could answer a simple problem he would prepare. I, in the heat of argument, took him up on the proposition, and now depend upon you to convince him that I was in the right, thus assisting me in protecting men of God from the unjust, unwarranted and scandalous assault made upon their intelligence. I am no hand at figures, and admit that the answer is beyond me, but I feel sure that, if your fame as a mathematician is earned, as I have no doubt it is, you will easily be able to do what I ask. My uncle is a peculiar individual, as you must have already guessed, and has a mania for riddles, difficult examples, etc. The problem he would have you solve is as peculiar and original as the man himself. Here it is:

"A man has a long table. On it are thirty-six numbers, arranged in three parallel rows, twelve numbers in each row. They run consecutively, 1, 2 and 3 across one end, and 34, 35 and 36 across the other. Separated by a line from numbers 1, 2 and 3 are two naught



IT WAS AN ORDINARY-LOOKING ENVELOPE.

signs. The naughts are green, and the numbers are red and black. At one end of the table is a wheel, lying flat, and set just beneath a circular track around which a marble may revolve, dropping onto the wheel and into one of thirty-eight pockets, when the lessening of its speed will allow gravity to pull it down. The pockets are numbered to correspond with the thirty-eight numbers and signs on the table.

"Perhaps it might be more proper to call this a puzzle than a problem, for the man at the table supplies the person interested with a large number of beans, say 1,000, and tells him to so play the game that the percentage will be his, the player's favor, instead of the other fellow's—that is, luck being equal, his chances of winning 1,000 beans before losing 1,000, will be better than those of the man owning the table. The thing is to put the beans on certain numbers, then to spin the ball, and if it drops into a pocket corresponding with a number on the board that is covered by a bean the player will be given thirty-five beans for the one. The same holds true of the naughts. Beans placed on the red and black spaces provided, and on the odd and even spaces provided, win a number equal to that played or two for one.

"The two naughts are always to be contended with. Thus, if every numebr and the naughts were covered, the player would use up thirty-eight beans and get only thirty-five back. Beans in the color and odd and even spaces are lost if the marble hits a green pocket. In addition to the method of playing one or more beans on a number, thirty-five for one being given whenever the player wins, he has the chance to so place the beans as to cover two, three, four, six, twelve or eighteen numbers, besides the odd and even and the red and black, such 'splits' winning a proportionate fraction of the whole. If he has four numbers covered, for instance, and one of the four catches the marble, he will get one-fourth of thirty-five beans, or eight, the odd one always going to the table owner. The same ratio holds good all the way through, regardless of the number of beans played.

"The best way I can figure it, the percentage in favor of the house, the table owner, I mean to say, is something more than 2½ per cent, provided he plays only the straight numbers, without any 'splits,' colors, or odd or even experiments. In any event, it is plain enough that the percentage does so favor the house, but my uncle emphatically asserts that, by placing the beans in such a manner that some of them will cover a single number, some the colors, some odd and even, and some from two to eighteen numbers, the percentage can be turned in favor of the player, and, luck being equal, he will in time win all the beans in sight. This looks impossible at first glance, but the more one studies it the more plausible it becomes, although I would insist that trying to turn the percentage into the player's favor would be as foolhardy a proposition as trying to turn iron into gold, were it not for the fact that I place a great deal of confidence in my uncle's word, and in his ability along this line.

"I hope I have made myself plain, and also sincerely hope that I have not tired you with this extended explanation. On second thought, it appears that I am asking a good deal of you, even with so liberal a reward, and have decided to increase the amount offered from $1,000 to $1,800, the exact amount of your church debt, as I have taken pains to ascertain. I shall give you three days' time in which to mail me an answer.

"Respectfully yours,
"G. S. WANDERER,
"Care of the —— Hotel.

"P. S.—The hotel clerk will guarantee me good for any amount."

"Strange, marvelous, ridiculous, preposterous!" murmured the astounded Rev. Leonidas Langvold, smiling with guilty satisfaction at the same time, remembering that the reward, if he succeeded, would be $300 more than the church debt, owing to a mistake on the part of the man who gave the information regarding the debt to Mr. Wanderer.

The minister had always been proud of his ability as a mathematician and worker out of puzzles and riddles. In this respect he led the college in his younger days, and since graduation took great delight in occasionally settling down to solve a difficult problem in mathematics. So prone was he to do this, in fact, that, always succeeding as he did, he soon had quite a reputation, and outsiders occasionally made it a point to test his skill.

But this was such a curious affair, and on its face looked so impossible, that the reverend gentleman hesitated about beginning work on it. Then the thought of the $1,800 in cold cash entered his mind, and the subject, he concluded, was at least worth his serious consideration. Even though the answer were not obtainable, trying to get it would give his mind a fresh topic, just what he had all but prayed for a few minutes before. It almost seemed that Providence had seen to sending the letter. After viewing and reviewing the question in all its lights, the Rev. Leonidas determined to hazard a try, for there certainly was nothing to lose, and there might be a good deal to gain.

First he called up the hotel. Yes, Mr. Wanderer was there, and the clerk said the man's word could be depended upon at all times and under circumstances that might attend even the most remarkable of transactions. Thus advised, the minister cheerfully set about his task. The problem opened up even a greater field than he had at first anticipated, and he worked on it until dinner time. After dinner he returned to it, and was busily figuring long after his usual bedtime had arrived. Bright and early next morning he started in again. He had entirely forgotten the church, the debt and the Sunday sermons. He had no room for thoughts that did not directly concern the subject in hand.

He was forced to acknowledge that it was the most complicated proposition he had ever tackled, but with a sound, not unlike a crow of delight, he discovered, along about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, that he had really arrived at the correct answer, and that, according to his figures, a man could play the puzzle with his chances of winning 3 per cent better than even.

In view of the events that happened later, Rev. Leonidas, after enclosing the answer in an envelope and addressing it to Mr. Wanderer, kept the story strictly to himself, giving the answer to no one else, so we are unable to produce it here. However, that has little to do with the story.

Three anxious days followed. They were days of feverish impatience for Rev. Leonidas. Wild as the idea seemed, he could not but hope and expect an answer. It came on the third day. He opened the envelope with trembling fingers. It contained a check for $1,800, and a letter, which read:

"Rev. Leonidas Langvold,
"City.

"Dear Sir: Ever since the roulette wheel was invented, the Lord only knows how long ago, men have been trying to figure out a system to beat it. So far as I can learn, you are the first man to accomplish this seemingly impossible feat. Take my advice and quit the ministry. The system will net you greater profits, more pleasure and less work.

"The uncle I mentioned is the proprietor of a Superior gambling house. With the help of your system I extracted $3,000 in one night's play. Then he said the bank was broke and I quit. I got $2,500 out of four other roulette wheels in Superior, and trimmed Bemidji to the tune of $6,000. I leave today for Monte Carlo.

"Thanking you for your kind assistance, I remain, sir,
"Most respectfully yours,
"G. S. WANDERER."

The envelope bore the date of the preceding day. In a state of mind not easily described, Rev. Leonidas Langvold called up the hotel where Mr. Wanderer had stopped, only to learn that the gentleman had left the preceding day for a trip abroad.

When the church mortgage was burned a week later a feature of the celebration was the speech of Mr. Stangway, who became eloquent in describing the superhuman efforts (to this day Mr. Stangway doesn't know the real story) to which their beloved pastor was put in raising the $1,500 for clearing the institution of debt. The announcement that Rev. Leonidas' salary was to be raised because of his remarkably good work was met with loud applause.

Armour's Extract of Beef

NOT "while you wait" but when you're ready:

Bouillon made of Armour's Extract.

Prepared in a Jiffy. Fragrant, warming, nourishing.

Our cook book "Culinary Wrinkles" mailed free.

Armour & Company, Chicago

Scandinavian Cables

SWEDISH VOTERS DISQUALIFIED

For Non-Payment of Taxes, and Socialist Vote Reduced.

Stockholm, Jan. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Swedish government has an original way of getting at voters who do not send deputies agreeable to the king and ministry of parliament. It looks up their tax records and if there are any discrepancies, the election is promptly annulled and another ordered. A couple of months ago the government was seriously disturbed at the growth of the Socialistic movement—fourteen Socialist deputies—it nearly took King Oscar's breath away.

Government experts were set to find out whether everybody who voted in the districts that sent Socialists to the chambers had a clean bill of health with respect to payment of taxes. It was found that in the Bara circuit a dozen, or more, Socialists had voted without previously paying their taxes. The same had happened in Helsingborg, whereupon the government ordered new elections.

Proceedings of that kind do not take as long in Sweden as in the United States, and the other day the new elections came off. In Boro, Niels Anderson, workman in a sugar refinery, was again the candidate of the Socialists, Pehr Pehsson, the feudal land owner, ran against him. The latter had lost by 26 votes in the first contest. This time he got 20 votes more than the Socialist, namely 986

In Helsingborg the government attempted to oust the Socialist editor Christiansson, but suffered a distinct defeat, for this time Christiansson's majority was 588 votes more than on the first "trial of strength." This meant absolute majority and the editor was triumphantly elected.

Pehr Pehsson, whom the government succeeded in seating, is the author of the so-called Akarps Law, which threatens strikers with the penitentiary. Consequently he is one of the best hated men in all Sweden, and the Socialists are already planning to unseat their enemy next term.

STANDS AT BRINK OF DISASTER

Reliable News From Russia Received by Way of Stockholm.

Stockholm, Jan. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—Your correspondent received the following letter from a noted St. Petersburg editor. It was smuggled out of the country by a Swedish sea captain, just returned from Finland.

"The government," writes the Russian' "stands at the brink of disaster. Its soldiers, its officials have turned our industrial institutions into heaps of ruins, our streets and highways are scattered with corpses. The starving and exhausted peasantry is unable to pay taxes. In order to pacify the nobles, the government had to lend them money on their estates. The government now owns the estates and cannot work them,—doesn't know what to do with them.

"With the money of strangers the government built railways, warships, fortresses, installed manufactories. Now that no more money is coming in from foreign countries it is at its wits ends what to do, how to pay the most trifling expenses even, while the subsidized factories had to shut their doors. Of 100 Russian banks 99 are about to fail. Commerce with foreign countries is almost at a standstill. Nearly every dollar of foreign capital in Russia has been recalled and a good deal of Russian money is going into foreign countries. As the French nobles were the first to leave at the outbreak of the French revolution, so our nobles and capitalists were the first to take their money out of Russia. For two years past all obtainable money was used by the government for the army and navy. Today the army is suffering hunger, and hungry men won't fight for their oppressors. The Russian railway service is disorganized, its treasuries have been emptied by the government. The government even robbed the pupilary funds, and a million of widows and orphans are facing starvation on that account.

"What about the gold reserve? No one knows anything certain, but certain it is that, whatever the reserve amounts to it isa o tl,a.faoyHe tzes amounts to it does not cover one tenth of the demands held against it by the external and interal loans, the floating indebtedness and others. The government is borrowing right and left. There is no control, and every new loan is pledged to pay the interest of old ones. The budget of state has been falsified for years and years, there is no reliance to be placed in anything Witte or the czar or the grand dukes say, and that is perhaps the worst of the situation."

QUEEN MAUDE

Says That She Is Homesick and Victim of Politics.

Christiania, Jan. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—Queen Maude is a bright and good woman, also a diplomatic one, but nevertheless finds it hard work to acclimatize herself in Norway. Not that she misses an aristocracy, but the few women with whom she comes in contact here, are not at all of her kind. Either they are downright democrats, or else ape aristocratic manners, and Maude prefers the first kind of women.

The queen, it is said, more than ever regrets that she didn't carry out her original intention and insist that her husband, when he was still Prince Charles of Denmark, go with her to England to live, become a naturalized Britisher and enter the service of the army or navy like his uncle, Prince Christian, and the Battenbergs. The plan was abandoned because the English democratic papers, learning of the scheme, made fun of "foreign beggar princes that haven't got enough to eat at home and must be fed by the British nation." Maude now thinks it would have been better to have stood the clamour, which would have exhausted itself after a while, than to become a queen in a country so cold as to climate and as to the sentiments of the people as Norway.

Needless to say, her majesty is not encouraged by her British relatives in fault finding. King Edward will not even admit that his daughter is a victim of politics, as she styles herself. He thinks, on the other hand, that she may be the founder of a great dynasty. Indeed there are many who think that Edward dreams of a great Scandinavian empire under one head. Already Edward's father-in-law is reigning in Denmark, his daughter in Norway. And a niece of his, wife of the eldest son of the Crown Prince of Sweden, will become Queen of Sweden sooner or later. Who knows what may be the ultimate consequences of these marriages and inter-marriages by Scandinavian and British royalty?

FEMALE SUFFRAGE.

Helsingfors, Jan. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—Of the women in Europe Swedish women will be the first to acquire the franchise. The Finnish commission for reform of the franchise has decided that women shall be elegible the same as men. Deputies are to be elected for the period of three years, and the diet must be called together at least once annually.

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL.

Few People Know How Useful it is in Preserving Health and Beauty.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better; it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables.

Charcoal effectually clears and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges; they are composed of the finest powdered Willow charcoal, and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form or rather in the form of large, pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will soon tell in a much improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is, that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but on the contrary, great benefit.

A Buffalo physician in speaking of the benefits of charcoal says: "I advise Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in stomach and bowels, and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat; I also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them; they cost but twenty-five cents a box at drug stores, and although in some sense a patent preparation, yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."

KING CHRISTIAN

Unsuccessful in Making Friends Between Son-in-Law and Kaiser.

Copenhagen, Jan. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—It was one of King Christian's dreams to make peace between his son-in-law, the duke of Cumberland, and Kaiser William, but the stubbornness of Cumberland again spoiled the scheme. King Christian had arranged for a meeting between William and the duke at Copenhagen. There was to be a reconciliation and, as a consequence, the duke's son was to be made duke of Brunswick. Everything went swimmingly and the kaiser was agreeable in every respect, it is claimed, when the duke of Cumberland insisted that his father-in-law receive him with all the honors due a king.

The duke proposed to land on a Danish warship simultaneously when the kaiser's yacht threw anchor. Next, he said, "both sovereigns disembarked at the same time, an equal number of marines being furnished for the reception of each."

At the shore the duke desired to be received by a company of horse and carried to the castle in a state carriage drawn by eight horses preceded and followed by cavalry, this being the ceremonial observed at the reception of an emperor. King Christian knew, of course, that the kaiser would never consent to such a comedy and that its enactment might cause a rupture between the courts of Copenhagen and Berlin. As a consequence he told Cumberland he needn't bother about coming to Copenhagen just now.

BLUE NIGHT LIGHTS

Are Advocated in Denmark by Director of Finsen Institute.

Copenhagen, Jan. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—The wife of the crown prince has of late suffered from insomnia, and asked the director of the Finsen institute for advice. The physician advised her to sleep in a blue light; that is, to place her head, at night, within the scope of a lamp showing a mellow, blue light. The crown princess adopted the simple advice, and now recommends the treatment to all sufferers from insomnia. She says the mild, blue light causes her to close her eyes; her nerves become quiet, and soon she falls asleep. Experiments with blue light against insomnia on a larger scale are recommended.

SWEDISH CROWN PRINCE

Declined to Accept "Drink Money" From an American.

Stockholm, Jan. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—An American, stopping here, told your correspondent the following story: "Last June I was in Stockholm for the first time, and, according to my habit, started out with a Baedecker to be my own guide. But somehow I lost my way, and observing a tall, intelligent looking chap, asked him the way to the national museum.

"The stranger answered in good English, and promised to accompany me to the place. When we arrived I said, 'I believe it's customary here—,' and put my hand in my pocket.

"'Never mind,' replied my companion, 'I never drink in the morning, and if I do I drink at my own expense. I was very glad to show you our national museum, for I am proud of it. I am the crown prince of Sweden and wish you a very good morning."

SWEDISH CROWN PRINCE

Very Moderate Gambler---Handles Only Silver at Gaming Table.

Monte Carlo, Jan. 13.—(Special to The Herald.) — Crown Prince Gustavus Adolphus of Sweden "has a system," like many common, ordinary gamblers, but it doesn't seem that he gets ahead very far, despite its vaunted efficacy. The system consists in placing five francs at a number of tables, playing one against the other, as it were. To do this his royal highness has to sprint pretty lively from one corner to the other, and sometimes, when he looks after his winnings, he finds that some other gambler appropriated them.

The other day a spectacled old lady insisted that she had set the five francs which Gustavus placed on a winning number, and was about to wreck her umbrella in the crown prince's face when Grand Duke Nicholas pulled him away. The crown prince left in very bad humor, but Nicholas persuaded him that it was unworthy of a future king to bother with silver anyhow.

This morning your correspondent again found Gustavus Adolphus and Grand Duke Nicholas together. The crown prince had a number of papers, from which he was reading to the grand duke—reading in the gambling rooms. But the grand duke listened only with half an ear, running away every little while to look after his money on the various tables.

Washing day is made easier by using

American Family Soap

Your Home will be sweet, clean and free from disagreeable odors. The most delicate laces or woolens may safely be washed with American Family Soap. Every atom cleanses.

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JAMES S. KIRK & COMPANY.

PLENTY OF MONEY FOR KING HAAKON

But None for Starving Workmen Granted by the Storthing.

Christiania, Jan. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—The storthing was so busy during the summer unmaking and making kings that it forgot its promise of Feb. 27 last, viz: To take precautions against letting the army of unemployed grow too large. As a matter of fact the storthing promised to provide public works, and to arrange them in such a way that in winter, when work was slack, and when breadstuffs were dear, the state could give work to a great many people. At the same time, the storthing promised to appropriate some large credits for the purposes named. But though we were told time and again since the deposition of King Oscar that Norway was a more democratic country than the United States, the storthing did nothing for the proletarians. Neither in the way of credits, nor in the arrangement of public works for the winter.

Meanwhile the army of unemployed is steadily growing, and King Haakon, too, had his first tussle with them. But fortunately for him he is a constitutional king, and as he stated to the committee of the unemployed, can do nothing save by the action of and in concurrence with the storthing.

But Haakon was very amiable when he made this declaration, and the workmen were quite charmed with the royal figurehead, particularly with his promise that he would "stir up the storthing."

Even if he did not, the unemployed and the Socialists would. The storthing will have to do something for the unemployed, and do it quickly. The Socialists demand that parliament act as quickly in behalf of the unemployed workmen as it did in behalf of the unemployed king. "If Norway can give work to a king at the rate of 700,000 kroners per year, she must find means for giving bread and meat to taxpayers," argues Deputy Erikson.

Workmen's demonstrations are becoming as frequent in Christiania as they are in London this winter. The workmen have flags and signs painted with this inscription: "Storthing, we want work and bread. We want it quickly; if we don't get work, thousands of little children must die of starvation."

A Card.

We, the undersigned do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth,
R. C. Sweeny, William A. Abbett.

THE KAISER TELLS

How He Once Earned a Quarter From an American.

Berlin, Jan. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—At a recent reception the kaiser exhibited an American quarter of a dollar. "It's the only money I ever earned outside of my civil list," he said. "It happened while I was still crown prince. One evening I was going through Koniggraetzer Strasse, unattended, when a foreigner, apparently an American, accosted me.

"'I don't know German,' said the stranger, 'and you look as if you understood English. Perhaps you will be good enough to show me the way to the railway station?'

"I consented, and went along with him," continued the kaiser. "When we were in sight of the station, the American, who said he was from Chicago, shook me warmly by the hand and said, 'Much obliged, stranger, and take this for your trouble.'

"Before I could protest he was gone, and I held in my hand this quarter of a dollar."

"ALCOHOL FREE" DRINKS.

Those Who Drink Them Die Quicker Than Regular Topers.

London, Jan. 13—(Special to The Herald.)—Investigation has proved that "alcohol free," beers and wines, so-called, are nothing of the kind, and that some of these beverages contain more poison than the regular drinks sold across the bar. Chemical analysis proves that not a single "alcohol free" beverage on the market is what it claims to be. As a consequence, British total abstainers are drinking themselves into drunkards' graves without knowing it.

It has been ascertained that the British abstainer is even more short lived than the downright drunkard. While the moderate drinker lives to be 62, the "season toper," that is, a person who drinks only at great intervals, but then all within reach, enjoys 59 years, and the drunkard 52, the British total abstainer dies at 51.

The British total abstainer is very proud of the fact that he only drinks grape juice, but that grape juice is not only full of alcohol, but contains all the elements for producing headaches and "the tired feeling" that makes one long for another drink. On the average, so-called, "alcohol free" stimulants seem to contain a lot of matter derogatory to health and ruinous to the stomach. It is a fact that many total abstainers in Great Britain die of apoplexy, "the drunkard's death." John D. Finch, president of the American Good Templars, died in the same way, it will be remembered.

A Jamaican Lady Speaks Highly of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Mrs. Michael Hart, wife of the superintendent of cart service at Kingston, Jamaica, West Indies Islands, says that she has for some years used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for coughs, croup and whooping cough, and has found it very beneficial. She has implicit confidence in it and would not be without a bottle of it in her home. Sold by all leading druggists.

All that is best in whiskey you will find in

Old Underoof Rye

It is thoroughly matured, soft and rich.

CHAS. DENNEHY & COMPANY, Chicago.

2

Insurance Investigation

HOME LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF NEW YORK.

(GEORGE F. IDE, President.)

Mr. Hughes failed to bring out a single questionable transaction.—N. Y. Sun, 12-12-05.

The good record made by the Home Life on Friday stood the test of further examination yesterday.—N. Y. World, 12-12-05.

The Investigating Committee has at last found one company with what is apparently a perfectly clean record.—N. Y. Commercial, 12-12-05.

The Home Life supplied one of the marvels of the present investigation—an insurance company without any obvious scandals.—N. Y. Tribune, 12-12-05.

Mr. Hughes' inquisition was not less searching than before, but the officers of the Home Life Insurance Company apparently survived it unscathed.—N. Y. Herald, 12-12-05.

When President Ide of the Home Life Insurance Company finished his testimony before the Armstrong Committee this morning Mr. Hughes sighed: "It's hopeless!" He harvested a mighty small crop of admissions.—Evening Sun. N. Y., 12-11-05.

Inquisitor Hughes today enjoyed the novel experience of bringing to light a company which conducts its business in a business way. He seemed to enjoy the novelty of listening to one who evidently had nothing to conceal, understood his business and talked about it intelligently.—N. Y. Globe, 12-11-05.

L. R. BONDY, General Agent,
Palladio Building, Duluth, Minnesota.



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By the Alveolus Method.
Originated and Used Only By Us.

There is no longer any necessity for false teeth. Loose and sore teeth are made firm and strong for years. All dental work is accomplished in one-half the ordinary time and without pain.

Our success is due to the high grade work done by us. The test of time tells. Ask our patients everywhere what they think of our work. Our prices are no combination and within reach of all, and are for the very best guaranteed work.

Gold Crowns ..... $5 and $6
Porcelain $5
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Water Power Scheme Proposed

To Develop Rapids in Mississippi and Transmit Power to Bemidji and Cass Lake.



BELOW RAPIDS ON MISSISSIPPI RIVER, SEVEN MILES EAST OF BEMIDJI.

Cass Lake, Minn., Jan. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—An enterprise is now being formed at Bemidji which will, when put into operation, means much to the cities of Bemidji and Cass Lake and incidentally to the whole northern half of the state where timber is plentiful. The project has for its object the development and putting to practical use of the power created by the rapids in the Mississippi river, at a point about seven miles due east of Bemidji, and about nine miles northwest of Cass Lake. It is proposed to erect a substantial concrete dam about sixty rods above the rapids, in order to conserve the power, which could be transmitted to Bemidji and Cass Lake, where there is much demand for additional power to operate the manufacturing plants of those places.

The rapids where it is proposed to instal tthe big power plant are at a point where there are high banks, and all other environments are such as to make it an ideal location for the project. A very careful survey has been made of the Mississippi and the land along the banks from Lake Bemidji to Cass Lake. The flowage from Lake Bemidji to the rapids covers about 420 acres, and shows a fall in the river of 97 feet in five miles. This creates 2,500 horsepower at the low water stage, and 4,000 horsepower at high water. This waterpower can always be maintained, because of the opportunity that is afforded in the various lakes up the Mississippi to transform them into reservoirs. There is a general desire among loggers, boat men and the owners of the land about Lake Bemidji to have the level of the lake maintained at about three feet above its low stage, and there has been some talk of throwing a dam across the outlet of the lake for this purpose. This result can be obtained by raising the dam at the point now proposed, seven miles east of the lake. It would produce about three feet more of a head of water and give a large storage. The raising of the water above the dam would inconvenience no one, as the banks of the Mississippi are high enough to hold the flowage within its confines. The dam would, in a great measure, also be a help to those parties east of Cass Lake whose lands were overflowed and crops destroyed last spring, as it would prevent a repitition of that affair by holding back the early supply of waters in the reservoirs.

It is the intention of those who are back of the dam project to exploit the advantages of the location for the establishing of a pulp mill, the power to be furnished at the rapids. There are thousands of acres of spruce adjacent to Bemidji and Cass Lake, where railway facilities for handling the raw material and bring it to the mill are of the very best. The lakes and streams which furnish the power at the rapids al lhave a clean, pure sand bed, and the water is as clear as crystal, which will make the finest of white paper.

By an act of congress, passed at the session of 1904-05, permission has already been granted to erect a dam across the Mississippi river at the point named, and the preliminary steps toward putting in the dam are already being taken.

It is claimed that power can be transmitted to Cass Lake at comparatively very small cost—at much less than is paid for fuel to run plants by steam, and the project should be a benefit to this place as well as Bemidji.

W. G. Schroeder, of Bemidji, was the original proposer of the scheme for a dam at the rapids, and he now owns several hundred acres of land on both sides of the river at that place. He paid for the extensive surveys that were made under the direction of M. D. Stoner, county surveyor of Beltrami county, and is the prime mover in the present enterprise.

In connection with this enterprise, there is now being prepared a bill to be introduced in congress asking for an appropriation to build a canal from the south shore of Lake Winnibigoshish to Leech Lake, running about three miles west of the present town of Bena, on the Great Northern railway, east of Cass Lake. The government engineers have already surveyed the route of the proposed canal, and have pronounced the scheme a feasible one. If this canal should be built, it would give navigable water from Lake Plantagenet, south of Bemidji, to and through Leech Lake, via Lake Bemidji, the Mississippi river, Wolf Lake, Cass Lake, Cass river, Lake Winnibigoshish and the canal. It would mean a great cheapening of rates of transportation and be a godsend to the residents of this community.

ASTHMA CURE FREE!

Asthmalene Brings Instant Relief and Permanent Cure in All Cases.

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WRITE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS PLAINLY.



There is nothing like Asthmalene. It brings instant relief, even in the worst cases. It cures when all else fails.

The Rev. C. P. WELLS, of Villa Ridge, Ill., says: "Your trial bottle of Asthmalene received in good condition. I cannot tell you how thankful I feel for the good derived from it. I was a slave, chained with putrid sore throat and Asthma for ten years. I despaired of ever being cured. I saw your advertisement for the cure of this dreadful and tormenting disease, Asthma, and thought you had overspoken yourselves, but resolved to give it a trial. To my astonishment, the trial acted like a charm. Send me a full-size bottle."

DR. TAFT.

Dear Sir: I have used amost a large bottle of your Asthmalene and it has improved my health a great deal. Weeks at a time during the past year I could not lay in my bed at all, for as soon as I did I would choke nearly to death with Asthma. but now I can sleep as well as I ever did before in my life. I will send for another bottle of Asthmalene, because I know it will cure me.

ALEXANDER WOLFE,
Wyandotte, Minn.

Avon Springs, N. Y., Feb. 1, 1901.

DR. TAFT.

Dear Sir: I write this testimonial from a sense of duty, having tested the wonderful effect of your Asthmalene, for the cure of Asthma. My wife has been afflicted with spasmodic asthma for the past 12 years. Having exhausted my own skill as well as many others, I chanced to see your sign upon your windows on 130th street, New York, I at once obtained a bottle of Asthmalene. My wife commenced taking it about the first of November. I very soon noticed a radical improvement. After using one bottle her Asthma has disappeared and she is entirely free from all symptoms. I feel that I can consistently recommend the medicine to all who are afflicted with this distressing disease. Yours respectfully,

O. D. PHELPS, M. D.

DR. TAFT.

Dear Sir: Please send sample bottle of Asthmalene to Miss Hattie Nichols, she is a great sufferer with Asthma. I saw her parents a few days ago and they told me that she had been unable to lie down for a long time. Asthmalene has done so much for my wife that I feel that I ought to let every sufferer from that terrible disease (Asthma) know of its virtues.

REV. GEO. W. STONE,
Pastor Baptist Church, LeRoy, Minn.

TRIAL BOTTLE SENT ABSOLUTELY FREE ON RECEIPT OF POSTAL.

Do not delay. Write at once, addressing DR. TAFT, 79 East 130th Street, New York City.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

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OFFICERS ARE INSTALLED

United Order of Foresters Conduct Their Annual Exercises.

Officers of three courts, United Order of Foresters, were installed with appropriate ceremonies at Folz's hall last evening, by Robert C. Sherrard of Chicago, who is supreme chief ranger of the order. The courts which participated in the exercises were Court North Star, Court Phoenix and Court Central.

Mr. Sherrard was assisted in the installation by High Ranger John McMurphy, High Secretary W. H. Thora, High Treasurer I. W. Gilleland, High Vice Ranger Mrs. Ruth Mallory, High Archer James Kelly and Chaplain A. Van Praagh. In a brief address, Mr. Sherrard gave some interesting statistics about the United Order of Foresters. The order was first introduced at the Head of the Lakes in 1895 and now this jurisdiction, which includes Northern Minnesota and Wisconsin, has 2,500 members.

After the installation ceremonies last evening, the Foresters enjoyed some dainty refreshments and dancing. The following officers were installed:

Court North Star, No. 49: Past chief ranger, D. E. Anderson; chief ranger, J. R. Fencil; vice ranger, F. H. Goodson; secretary, H. B. Young; treasurer, Joseph Vanderyacht; chaplain, C. E. Johnson; chief archer, H. Tschirgi; inner woodward, Mrs. A. Scott; outer woodward, J. Carlson.

Court Phoenix, No. 14: Past chief ranger, Mrs. Ruth Mallory; chief ranger, Mary Goodson; vice ranger, Lavinia Stimpson; secretary, Eva McNamara; treasurer, Elizabeth Bush; chaplain, Anna Curl; chief archer, Sarah Ashward; inner woodward, Kate Murphy; outer woodward, Johanna Buchanna.

Court Central, No. 61: Past chief ranger, Dr. L. Q. Greeley; chief ranger, G. B. Walker; vice ranger, Lavinia Renellard; treasurer, I. W. Gilleland; chaplain, Mary Stock; chief archer, J. B. Le Vasseur; inner woodward, Odin Olson; outer woodward, Selmay Deno.

TO REFORM STATE FAIR.

Resolutions Were Prepared But They Were Cleverly Sidetracked.

St. Paul, Jan. 13.—Smarting under the sting of the bunco steerer and indignant at some of the shows which featured in the amusement program of the last state fair, several members of the state agricultural association, which has just closed the sessions of its annual meeting in Minneapolis, came with the determination to reform the fair. The general lines upon which they desired the reformation to be made were drawn up neatly in a set of resolutions and duly handed over to a member of the committee on privileges to introduce them before the convention. Instead of introducing them, this member spirited the resolutions away and kept them suppressed until it was too late for the members of the society to vote upon them.

The resolutions called for the abolition of the pike, carnival shows, Ferris wheels and all features of the state fair which were of a non-educational nature. The resolutions were sweeping and designed to make the state fair a strictly agriculture exhibit which would not offend bucolic modesty in the least. Two rather stirring dances on the last Midway started the reformists and they were goaded on by the discoverey that many had been sold gold bricks at the last state fair in the way of "phony" fountain pens, adulterated food and adulterated cider. The resolutions also call for the abolishing of the lunch counters and ask that other provision be made for this service.

BRAKEMAN KILLED.

Harry Snyder Crushed Under Log Which Rolled From Car.

Two Harbors, Minn., Jan. 13.—Harry Snyder, a brakeman on the Duluth & Northern Minnesota railway, was instantly killed yesterday by a log rolling from a loaded car and crushing him between it and the rail of the track.

He was riding on the rear car of a string being pulled from one of the spurs to the main line, and the log on which he was sitting was caught by a gin pole and knocked off the car, carrying him with it and crushing his life out as he was pinned between it and the rail. He bore an excellent reputation at Knife River, where he had been employed for some time. He originally came from Hillman, Mich.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The president has appointed David C. Owen postmaster at Milwaukee, Wis.

David E. Sherrick, former auditor of Indiana, was arrested Tuesday on two additional indictments, charging him with embezzlement and conspiracy to commit a felony. The trial of Mr. Sherrick has been set for Feb. 5. Bond was given in the sum of $10,000.

Three Belgian children, the oldest of whom was 6 years old, were burned to death at the Cornell Coal company, five miles northeast of Pittsburg, Kas., Friday, in a fire which destroyed the home of their mother, Mrs. A. Guerin. The mother upon leaving the house for a few moments, locked all the doors so that the children would have to remain inside.

The athletic board of the state normal school at Cedar Falls, Iowa, has suspended intercollegiate football for next year. The institution will arrange no schedule nor organize any football team. The attention of the students will be devoted to other athletics.

E. B. Jenkins & Co., bankers and brokers of Pittsburg, announce their suspension. The liabilities are said to be about $100,000. Inability to collect margins at a critical moment is given as the reason for the suspension. The firm has about thirty branches in nearby towns.

R. Brent Mitchell, the San Francisco stock broker, who failed recently for $110,000 has disappeared and his friends and family say they do not know where he is. It is believed that his creditors will receive little or nothing.

How to Cure Rheumatism

I searched the whole earth for a specific for Rheumatism—something that I or any physician could feel safe in prescribing—something that we could count on not only occasionally, but with reasonable certainty. For the ravages of Rheumatism are everywhere, and genuine relief is rare.

After twenty years of search and experiment, I learned of the German chemical I now employ. And I knew then that my search and my efforts were well rewarded. For this chemical, in combination with others, gave me the basis of a remedy which in the cure of Rheumatism is practically certain. In many, many tests and difficult cases this prescription has with regularity justified the confidence I had in it.

I don't mean that Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Tablets can turn bony joints into flesh again and never fail—that is impossible. But they will with reasonable certainty drive from the blood the poison that causes pain and swelling, and then that is the end of the pain and swelling—the end of the suffering—the end of Rheumatism.

Any Rheumatic sufferer who writes may receive my little book on Rheumatism, including professional advice as to diet, etc., free. With the book I will also send without charge my "Health Token," an intended passport to good health. Address Dr. Shoop, Box 2760, Racine, Wis.

Mild cases are sometimes reached by a single package—for sale by 40,000 Druggists.

Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Tablets.

HOCKEY IS PUT ON THE SHELF FOR TWO WEEKS

High School Players Cannot Hold the Freshman-Sophomore Contest for a Time Because of the Big Bonspiel But They Will Practice as Much as Possible.

The converting of the skating ice at the curling rink into curling ice has closed up the only rink in town that is available for hockey so there are no games scheduled for the next two weeks at least. Interest in the Freshman-Sophomore contest, which will be held as soon as the men can get into practice after the bonspiel, is growing however, and both classes are out for blood.

The freshmen feel confident of repeating the defeat that they administered to '08 crowd on the gridiron, and the sophomores, feeling that another defeat would make life in the same school with the first year men unbearable, have been counting on the event for revenge ever since the football game.

Capt. Cargill of the sophomores has barely the seven men necessary for a team in view at present, but two of them are first team men and as a number of others are sure to turn up when the team gets on the ice '08 ought to be able to make a very creditable showing. The sophomore aspirants for hockey honors are: Lauran Paine, Ralph Caulkins, Emmet Flynn, Roger Spencer, George Clausen and Mack Cook.

Capt. Cummings reports a more extensive list of candidates and says that while his men may lack in experience they will make up for it in speed. His candidates are: William Crawford, George Clark, Leon Cooley, Roy Ebener, C. Chadwick, Vasset Vaughn, Manus McFadden, Donald Warner, Manfred Frank, Dan Murray and Harold Bowen.

SOPHOMORES IN SESSION.

Class Holds Meeting and Decides to Buy More Pins.

Owing to a mistake on the part of Mr. Smith in making the announcement, the freshmen held their class meeting last week when the sophomores should have held theirs, and the latter met this week instead.

Harwood Sturtevant, who at the first meeting of the class was chosen editor-in-chief of the Zenith board with the preerogative of appointing his assistant editors, announced his appointments as follows: Fay Hobbs, Katherine Denfield, Phillip Porter and Fred Cole.

Charles Cargill was honored with the unanimous vote of the class for hockey captain for the freshmen sophomore game and President Coventry urged the boys to get out and try for the team as after the football defeat a hockey victory was absolutely necessary.

The class intends to send for another lot of class pins and President Coventry also requested that all those wishing them hand in their names as soon as possible. This will probably be the last lot ordered before the senior year.

PRIZES ARE ANNOUNCED

Zenith Boards Make Known Amount of the Rewards.

The class Zenith boards began work this week and announced their lists of prizes. Their editors say that the class departments of the Zenith are going to be better than ever.

The Juniors evidently consider drawing to be the highest form of art as will be seen from their list of prizes:

Frontispiece $3.00
Story 2.00
Tailpiece 1.50

They offer no prize for the best poem, considering the honor of having a poem in the Zenith sufficient reward.

The Sophomores give more prominence to literary work.. Their prizes are as follows:

Story $2.00
Poem 1.50
Frontispiece 1.00
Tailpiece 50

Editor-in-Chief Marion Williamson of the Freshmen announces the following list:

Frontispiece $2.00
Story 2.00
Poem 1.00

High School Notes.

The meeting of the Public Speaking club which was to have been held Monday afternoon, was postponed on account of several of the debaters failing to prepare their arguments in time. The next meeting will be held at the regular time, a week from Monday.

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The Agassiz club will hold its regular meeting Monday afternoon, and Prof. Ulrich, president of the club, will speak on "The History and Value of Agriculture."

• • •

The Senior play committee held a meeting Wednesday and decided to leave the selection of the plays to be given, in the hands of Mr. Smith and Mr. Custance and the selection of the cast to Mr. Custance. It is expected that two plays will be given as formerly and the performance will probably be presented about the middle of March. It is upon the funds derived from this entertainment that the Seniors depend for their Zenith money, as the board of education has decreed that $150 must be deposited with them as a guaranty fund, before any contract for publishing the book could be drawn up.

• • •

Friday morning in chapel, Arthur Dunning of the senior class spoke to the school about the Northwest Passage. He outlined the history of the attempts to discover a passage from the Atlantic to the Pacific from the time of the Cabots up to Capt. Amundsen's successful trip on Dec. 5.

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The freshmen expect to present their picture to the school Monday morning. President Cannon will make the presentation speech.

• • •

The Senior basketball team practiced at the Y. M. C. A. Thursday afternoon and Capt. Borgen has a strong bunch of candidates to choose from. Those who showed up Thursday were: Abraham, Frink, Ober, Klein, Dunning, White, Forsyth, Stocker, Borgen, Becker.

• • •

Capt. Burris of the Junior basketball team also says he has material for a strong team in the class and it is probable that a game will be played in the near future. Burris' men are. Taylor, McGonagle, Bradley, Boerner, Cole, Anderson and Warner.

Dangers of a Cold and How to Avoid Them.

More fatalities have their origin in or result from a a cold than from any other cause. This fact alone should make people more careful, as there is no danger whatever from a cold when it is properly treated in the beginning. For many years Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been recognized as the most prompt and effectual medicine in use for this disease. It acts on nature's plan, loosens the cough, relieves the lungs, opens the secretions and aids nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition. Sold by all leading druggists.

GREEKS FIGHT OVER WOMAN

Charles Stratig Receives Slash on Head From Long Knife.

In a fight over the affections of a woman, Charles Stratig, a Greek, received a long cut on the head from a knife with an eighteen-inch blade, used in scraping candy kettles. He accuses Albert Apostolakis, his former partner in business, of inflicting the wound, and the latter is under arrest charged with second degree assault.

The fight started in the rear of the Boston Candy kitchen, at 30 West Superior street, last night. Apostolakis, who was formerly a partner in the business, says he entered the store to return an umbrella to a fellow-countryman who worked there. Stratig, who was very bitter against his former partner, ordered him out. Hot words followed, and Apostolakis is claimed to have picked up the knife and dealt Stratig a blow with it, which laid open his head.

The men fought from the rear to the front of the store, and a crowd quickly gathered. Alex Mattson, a stalwart young Finnish woodsman interfered and stopped the fight, holding Apostolakis in a firm grip until Officer O'Neil arrived on the scene.

DROPPED DEAD IN POOL ROOM

Nicholas Laolletta Suddenly Stricken in Superior Street Building.

After separating two young men who had been quarreling in the billiard rooms under the Ideal saloon, last evening, Nicholas Laolletta, an old man, who acted as assistant in the place, dropped to the floor and was dead when assistance reached him.

Laolletta was the father-in-law of Joseph Di Marco, who owns the billiard rooms, and he was employed as an assistant about the place, being familiarly known as "Dad" to the patrons.

George Miller of 5331 State street, and Michael Nurick, son of a shoemaker at Third avenue east and Superior street, had fallen into an altercation over a game of pool. Lalloetta hastened to the scene, and ordered the two men out. He was holding the door open for them, when he suddenly dropped to the floor and died instantly.

Coroner McCuen was summoned, and he took the testimony of several witnesses. They all affirmed that neither of the young men had struck Laolletta, but had merely pushed him back, and that he had not fallen until after the young men had left the room. The onlookers all believed he had merely fainted.

Joseph Di Marco stated that his father-in-law, who was 60 years of age, had been in poor health for some time, and was of a very excitable and nervous temperament.

The affair occurred about 6 o'clock last evening.

GREAT WORK DONE BY THE RECLAMATION SERVICE.

Washington, Jan. 13.—In an address on reclamation work in the West before the National Geographical society last night, C. J. Blanchard, of the geological survey declared that seventy miles of main canals of river size have been built during the three years in which the United States reclamation service has been organized and that irrigation canals long enough to span the earth twice and representing an outlay of $90,000,000 has been built during the past quarter century. "Every year," he said, "this area returns a harvest valued at more than $150,000,000 and 2,000,000 people dwell in harmony and content where only a short time ago the wilderness reigned.

"The reclamation service has built fifty-four miles of irrigation canals and 186 miles of ditches. It has constructed and has in operation 150 miles of telephone 125 miles of road in canyons, involving deep cuts, it has excavated 10,600,000 cubic yards of material and one half mile of tunnel. Work is now actually going on in eleven different projects."

DR. CHARLES FLESH FOOD



APPLIED AS A COLD CREAM ACTS AS A MEDICINE.

Wherever applied, its healing and nourishment is instantly absorbed by the pores. It strengthens and builds up the tissues underlying the skin and Firm, Healthy Flesh is the result.

DR. CHARLES FLESH FOOD is no new experiment. It has been in use for more than fifty years and during that time thousands of women and men have used it with entire satisfaction.

That it is not to be classed with "Cold Creams" and other things of like superficial potency is proved by the fact that it is prescribed by leading physicians and used in hospitals for the nutrition of invalids whose stomachs are too weak to digest food.

DR. CHARLES FLESH FOOD should be used by every woman who has the least desire to be attractive. It is the only preparation that will round out hollowed, thin cheeks or scrawny neck with **Firm, Healthy Flesh** and **Remove Wrinkles** from the face and hands, no matter how deep the furrow.

FOR DEVELOPING THE IMMATURE BUST or to make the breast firm, large and beautiful nothing can equal it. To prevent the breasts from shrinking, after weaning baby, mothers should always use **DR. CHARLES FLESH FOOD.** It will also restore a bosom to its natural contour and beauty lost through nursiug and sickness.

ON SALE AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

SPECIAL OFFER. The regular price of **DR. CHARLES FLESH FOOD** is $1.00 a box, but to introduce it into thousands of new homes we have decided to send Two (2) boxes to all who answer this advertisement and send us $1.00. All packages are sent in plain wrapper, postage prepaid.

FREE. A Sample Box—just enough to convince you of the great merit of **DR. CHARLES FLESH FOOD**—will be sent free for 10 cents, which pays for cost of mailing. With this sample we will also send you our illustrated Book, "Art of Massage," which contains all the proper movements for Massaging the face, neck and arms and full directions for developing the bust. Address

DR. CHARLES CO., 108 FULTON STREET, NEW YORK.

Economical People Use Only "SALADA"

Ceylon and India Tea. It is entirely free from dust and dirt, and is absolutely pure.

Lead Packets Only. Trial Packet, 10c. At All Grocers.

HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

Trade Supplied by Gowan-Peyton-Twohy Co.

LATE DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Heroic Efforts to Rescue the Seven Imprisoned Miners Fail.

Calumet—Heroic efforts have failed to release the seven men imprisoned underground in the burning portion of the Tamarack mine. Friday several members of the rescuing party were overcome by gas and physicians saved them with great difficulty. A party of men went down through No. 5 shaft, Mining Captain Maslin being in charge. They reached the twenty-ninth level, but smoke and gas drove them back. Several were overcome and carried from the shaft by companions. Another party attempted to penetrate the burning portion of the mine, but the gas given off by the burning timbers had increased in density and the rescuers were driven back. Captain Maslin and two companions were carried out by others of the party. Their condition was precarious and four physicians at the mine hospital saved them after desperate efforts. An Austrian, named Simonvich, a brother of one of the men imprisoned underground, made a terrific struggle to penetrate the burning mine, but was overcome. General Manager Hulbert of the Tamarack company authorized the statement that no shafts would be sealed until every possible effort has been made to determine the fate of the men in the burning shaft. There is a powder magazine at the twenty-fourth level and many cases of dynamite are stored at various levels in the shaft, but the fire is several hundred feet away and there is no immediate danger of an explosion.

Menominee—The Richardson Shoe company of Menominee is not definitely planning additions at present, but if business continues at the rate observed during the past few months it will soon be necessary to enlarge the plant. In 1905 the business showed the greatest growth since its establishment, the increase being fully 30 per cent. Recently 2,000 pairs of shoes were finished, packed and shipped in one day, and the present output runs between 850 and 900 pairs a day.

Sault Ste. Marie—Chief Swart of the Soo police department tells of an experience he had during the winter of 1877-8, the mildest in the history of the oldest inhabitant. Mr. Swart had a lumbering contract and during the summer and fall cut and skidded some 5,000,000 feet of logs. He made all arrangements to begin hauling them to the river on the first of January, when a warm rain set in which lasted for several days and took away what little snow had fallen. He hung on with his crew about the camps for about a month hoping for cold weather which never came that winter and finally abandoned his camps and logs until the following winter. After that there was some fairly good freezing weather that made fairly good ice in the river at Detour and Mr. Swart put a big gang of men at work harvesting and putting it up. The next summer there was an ice famine all over the country and he sold his entire stock at $6 a cord, shipping six vessel loads to Toledo and making more out of it than he would out of his lumbering contract. All of which goes to prove the correctness of the old adage, "It's an ill wind that blows no one good."

STEAMER CHEROKEE IS STILL ASHORE.

Atlantic City, N. Y., Jan. 13.—The Clyde liner Cherokee from Santo Domingo for New York, which went ashore yesterday near the South Brigantine life saving station, is still fact aground today. A northeast gale prevails and the seas are breaking over the standard vessel. The passengers are still aboard the Cherokee. The wrecking steamer North America moved the Cherokee a considerable distance toward deep water during the night.

WANT BETTER SERVICE.

Hillside Residents in West End Want Street Car Extension.

To the Editor of The Herald:

The people who are living on the hill at the West end of this city want street car service. The petitioners have a just grievance against the street car company, they having bought property and built homes in the vicinity of where it is the wish of the people to have a street car line constructed with a through service from the center of the city to the end of the street car track. The line which the people are requesting to have constructed is on Piedmont avenue west from Nineteenth avenue and Third street up to the Miller creek bridge.

We are fairly and justly entitled to this improvement and there is no reason why we should not be given just as good service as that now given to other parts of the city. We can not afford to be without street car service in order to assist the business men, in their own interest,a little further down. Although such remarks may be made, or at least the thought may be such, that the people up there are only "common" people, and that they want them to be without street car service, instead of the merchant up town, but all the same it will be understood hereafter that they are a class of people who will not submit to being run over, and, until our fair and just request is complied with, it may be expected that we will be heard from.

This rapidly growing section of the city demands an extension, and for want of it those people have to walk from a half a mile to a mile each day in order to reach cars to carry them to the business part of the city.

We are entitled to the courtesy of a clear statement of what the street railway company is willing to do and what it declines to do. It will then be up to Duluth to make the next move.

This move of the West enders is no real estate dodge but it is a just request of the people, and we believe that when Mr. Lowry fully understands the situatios he will undoubtedly—at least he ought to—see that this branch will be a paying feeder to the main line, and consequently money in his own pocket, and that he will come around within a reasonable time and do want that people want.

We also want to remind our aldermen from the Sixth and Seventh wards that it is their duty, and that we expect them, to push this matter along together with the council and the mayor. The cost of having the said extension made ought not to be taken into account when the convenience of several hundred of our people depends upon it, and the street railway company should not ignore the wishes of the people of Duluth when they are, as some one has said, "patient and longsuffering," remembering that it is money saved by securing the good will of the public.

O. ERICKSON.

Duluth, Jan. 13.

LINCOLN PARK ROLLER RINK!

CHAMPIONSHIP CONTEST

PURSE $100

Wiggins (Northwestern champion) vs. Matthews.

SERIES OF 3 RACES

Monday night, Jan. 15, 2-mile race; Wednesday night, Jan. 17, 1-mile race; Friday night, Jan. 19, pursuit race.

EXAMINE YOURSELVES.

Dr. Rice Says That Salvation is Personal Business.

Dr. Rice preached last evening, at the First M. E. church, to a large audience from II Cor. xiii, 5: "Examine yourselves, whether you be in the faith; prove your own selves." The following is an extract from his remarks:

"'Examine yourselves whether ye be in the faith.' That is a very personal text. Salvation is a very personal business. Examine yourself. That's direct. Every man is his own best preacher after all. He will permit no hiding of motives or of acts when he gets right down to the actual work of his own examination. He knows the case. No one is expert here, but you and your God. But neither you nor God can be fooled in the real facts in your case. I stand here simply trying to rouse your interest in your highest life. I have to guess at your case, however. When it comes right down to the decisive hour of your soul's welfare, all others are set aside, and God points right at you and says, 'examine now yourself.' You might be able, because of strong will power, to cover up the most condemning thing of your life from your friends, but you cannot put a cloak over it from your own eyes.

"I preach the unqualified doctrine of the condemnation of sin, any sin, all sin. You will have to take care of your own condemnation on the grounds of your own life. There is no use trying to make yourself believe you are better than you know you are. You cannot argue against yourself. You can put a good case against any accusation I might make, or any other man might make. You might even go to law and succeed in convincing a jury by very expert handling of evidence offered that you were all right. But that would not touch the root of the matter. The guilt that is upon you is not dependent for reality and result upon the discovery of it by the rest of the world. A man can cherish condemnation in absolute secret. No one ever dreams of such a thing. But the fatality of all sin is just the same. Examine yourselves! That does not leave any loopholes for your escape. The verdict we get in each case will be genuine here. There can be no disagreement of the jury in this case.

"So I adjure you now, cut away all pretentions, my friend. Let's have a fair and square look at ourselves. I will join you. We will all look at ourselves. Your life is your own business. I am only concerned, for the reason that I know the fatality of all sin, and I beseech you, in Christ's name, be ye reconciled to God. Let us, one and all, get to work now upon our own cases. As long as folks will work hard at the beams in their own eyes, we are not in much danger of any bad feeling being aroused over probing in other folks' cases."

The special meetings will be continued during all of next week.

A SPLENDID INDORSEMENT.

Medical Journal's Opinion of Blanchard's Eczema Lotion.

From the Chicago Journal of Health: "The proprietary medicine that we consider worthy of editorial mention is Blanchard's Eczema Lotion, which has unquestionably proved its right to rank as a specific of the highest character. This wonderfully successful remedy is compounded by Prof. Joseph Blanchard, skin specialist of Minneapolis, Minn., and is a genuine specific for eczema, being that one proprietary remedy in a thousand that this publication can consistently indorse in its editorial columns. We consider it not only a clearly indicated duty, but likewise a pleasure to single out Blanchard's Eczema Lotion and bestow upon it the unqualified editorial indorsement of the Chicago Journal of Health."

For sale by all druggists. L. W. Leithhead Drug Co., wholesale druggists' distributors.

It Quiets the Cough

This is one reason why Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is so valuable in consumption. It stops the wear and tear of useless coughing. But it does more—it controls the inflammation, quiets the fever, soothes, heals. Ask your doctor about it.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

WEST DULUTH

ELECTS OLD OFFICERS

West Duluth Commercial Club Will Have Same Captains.

President M. M. Clark Makes Address—Comprehensive Talk.

The Commercial club met last evening and elected officers for the coming year. All of the old officers were re-elected, and are as follows: President, M. M. Clark; vice president, L. A. Barnes; secretary, J. A. Scott; treasurer, L. R. Clark. These, with the following, will comprise the board of directors: H. H. Phelps, C. T. Fancett, E. J. Zauft, G. J. Mallory, A. H. Merriman, H. R. Patterson, David Sang, W. B. Getchell, E. G. Wallinder, P. H. Martin and George M. Cruickshank.

Before the election, President M. M. Clark delivered his annual address, which gives an account of the progress of West Duluth. He said:

"At this time it is proper for me to say a few words in regard to 'our club,' and also for myself personally. For three years you have honored me by electing me as your presiding officer, and I assure you, gentlemen, they have been three very pleasant and profitable years. Pleasant to myself, because you have given me such cordial, cheerful assistance that it has lightened the duties and responsibilities to the minimum. It is, indeed, an honor to preside over a body of business men of this kind, and I confess I have appreciated the honor more than words can tell, and I take this opportunity to thank you for it once more. The years have been profitable to the club, because so much has been accomplished by the club, directly and indirectly.

"Gentlemen, our club represents directly the interests of nearly 15,000 people, lying west of the ore docks, and a territory comprising nearly half of the incorporated city of Duluth, and it is a fact that the citizens of this territory look to this club directly for help in whatever affects their prosperity, either in a business sense, or in sanitary matters, as well as educational. Let us review a moment some of the things you have accomplished.

"You have secured the reinstatement of train service on the Northern Pacific railway, so that all trains run through our midst.

"You have secured the extension of the West Third street line to Fairmount park. Also the written promise of a new branch line up to Norton avenue, this spring.

"You have secured extensions of water and gas mains, where they were badly needed, and have caused the sewerage system to be so extended that we are all proud of it. I understand that over 300 gas lamps are now in use in Central avenue alone.

"You have secured the location of a city dock, at the foot of Ramsey street, which, when completed, as I learn it soon will be, will add greatly to our trade and convenience.

"You have caused the boulevard to be extended from Twenty-fifth avenue west to Fifty-ninth avenue west, and the work will be finished that distance in the near future, all that is lacking now is the funds.

"You have been instrumental in having a branch of the high school installed in Irving school, which will be of great benefit to our end of the city, as well as a great convenience.

"Through the efforts of two of our most honored and faithful members, H. H. Phelps and Mr. Hendricks, you have secured the location of a fine school building at the corner of Fifty-fifth avenue and Sixth street west; also, mainly through the influence of Mr. Phelps, the construction of a city reservoir in Lloyds addition, both of which will be of immense value to us in the future, in fact both are absolutely necessary now.

"You have been instrumental in establishing the Western State bank, an institution which is of immense convenience to our people, and which, by the character of its directors and its conservative policy is rapidly gaining the confidence and good-will of the people, and already ranks as one of our safest banks.

"By your action, you have assisted in having Central and Grand avenues repaired, and while the work on these avenues is not all it should be, still it is a vast improvement over what it used to be.

"There are many other things which you have indirectly aided in, and no one can tell how far it has reached. Many industries have been established in our midst, in which the action of the club cannot be traced directly, but it has had its influence with them just the same.

"By keeping all trivial subjects out of your consideration, as well as all political and religious matters, and only taking up for discussion such things as were important and worthy and proper, you have gained an enviable influence with the authorities, and the public generally, and your requests always receive respectful consideration, and so far have met with remarkable success. I trust this will be your policy in the future.

"Now, in closing, I will ask you to give to my successor the same loyal support that you have given me. I realize I have made many mistakes, but they have been of the head and not of the heart, and you gentlemen have been good enough to overlook them, and I want to thank you again for your kindness."

When the question of a site for a combined courthouse and city hall came up, the committee which was appointed Jan. 5 to investigate the matter was granted further time. The matter of location has been informally discussed by the club, and the subject was again brought up last evening, but as yet the club has not expressed itself as favoring any particular location.

The subject of opening Superior street, as suggested by H. H. Phelps in a resolution, Nov. 24, and placed before the city council, was not brought up last night.

Dr. Clemans' Lecture.

Dr. Clemans lectured last evening at the Asbury M. E. church, before a large audience. His subject was "Heading the Procession." He dealt with leaders of progress the world over, and individualized the great leaders in the United States. The meeting was very successful in every way.

West Duluth Churches.

At the Swedish Mission church, corner of Green street and Fifty-ninth avenue west, Sunday school will be held at 9:45 o'clock tomorrow morning. The pastor, Rev. K. E. Forsell will preach at 11 o'clock, and at 8 o'clock in the evening will discourse on the subject, "The Second Coming of Christ."

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At the Norwegian Lutheran Synod church, corner of Fifty-seventh avenue west and Gosnold street, morning services will be held at 10:30, conducted by the pastor, Rev. E. Wulfsberg, Jr. Sunday school will meet at 9:30 in the morning.

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At the Asbury M. E. church there will be preaching by the pastor, Rev. Thomas Grice, tomorrow morning at 10:30. This will be a recognition service for the officers and teachers of the Sunday school, and the topic of the pastor's sermon will be "Teaching the Children." At 7:30 in the evening the pastor's sermon will be on "The Significance of a Miracle," Sunday school will be held at noon, and the Epworth league will meet at 6:45.

• • •

At Holy Apostles Episcopal church, corner of Fifty-seventh avenue west and Ellnor street, Rev. Roderick J. Mooney, rector, Sunday school will be held at 9 a. m., and evening prayer and sermon will be held at 7:30, the subject to be "A Lesson From the Life of William E. Gladstone."

• • •

At the Merritt Memorial M. E. church, corner of Forty-sixth avenue west and Halifax street, Sunday school will be held at 10 o'clock in the morning, and at 11 o'clock the pastor, Rev. S. G. Briggs, will take for the subject of his sermon, "With Both Hands." The subject of his evening sermon will be "The Pleasantness of Religion," which will be at 7:45. The Epworth league of the church will meet at 7 o'clock.

• • •

"Joseph, the Prime Minister," will be the subject for the sermon by Rev. W. J. Lowrie, at the Westminster Presbyterian church, tomorrow morning, at 10:30. Bible school will meet at noon, and the Young People's Christian Endeavor society will meet at 6:30 in the evening.

• • •

Services at Plymouth Congregational church, corner Fifty-fourth avenue and Bristol street, at 10:30 a. m. Sermon, "He that Hath Ear Let Him Hear," by Rev. H. W. Johnson, pastor. Regular evening service at 7:30. Christian Endeavor at 6:30.

• • •

At the Third Swedish Baptist church, corner Fifty-ninth avenue west and Ramsey street, services will be held at 11 o'clock in the morning and 7:30 o'clock in the evening. Rev. C. A. Aldeen will speak at the morning service on "The Grand Amen of the Bible," and his evening theme is "Warning Despised." From now and on the Sunday school will meet at 9:45 in the morning, instead of 12 o'clock, and the Young People's society meets at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. Following is the musical program for the evening service:

Prelude, "Pilgrim's Song of Hope" .....Batiste

Song, "Nearer, My God, to Thee" .....Erickson

Choir.

Solo, selected .....

Miss Minnie Nelson.

Offertory, "Largo" .....Beethoven

Song, "Launch Away!" .....Stebbins

Male Quartet.

Postlude.....

W. A. Anderson, organist and choir leader.

West Duluth Briefs.

Victor Carlson returned home today after an absence of two weeks on the range.

Last night six pairs of blankets were stolen from the home of Mrs. Olson of Fifty-seventh and Columbia avenues. The matter has been reported to the police department.

William Ritchie, who was badly burned about the face by an explosion which happened at the blacksmith shop in Proctor, is reported to be doing wel and will soon be out again.

P. H. Martin left this morning for Watkin, Minn., where he will attend the joint installation of officers of the C. O. F. He is the state chief ranger for that society and reports that there are over 12,000 members and 185 courts all of which are in flourishing condition.

A telegram was received today from Butte, Mont., announcing the death of J. La Fonde, formery of West Duluth. He leaves a son who resides in Butte, and a daughter, Mis Jennie La Fonde, who is well known in this city.

J. M. Lauermann left yesterday for Chicago and Eastern markets to buy his spring and summer stock of shoes. He expects to buy heavier than ever, as prospects look better in West Duluth for this spring and summer than ever before.

Otto Gafvert left for Grand Marais, Minn., on a business trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph La Sard returned today for their home at the Sault after visiting Mr. and Mrs. Carter, the parents of Mrs. La Sard.

No wood for sale—Red Cliff Lumber company.

The largest crowd that has ever turned out to a rink, attended the Western Curling club's rink last evening. There were several skating parties present and when the regular musical program was over there was a great demand for more numbers. Lanner's full band was in attendance.

Word has reached West Duluth that O. T. Strand, formerly in the grocery business here, has moved from Faribault to Minneapolis, where he is engaged in the same business.

Blue point oysters served at Baudin's restaurant.

S. J. Nygren is again able to be out after severely injuring his ankle.

C. C. Miller is in town for a week after spending the winter on his farm in Midway.

John Cotter of 121 North Fifty-sixth avenue west, was taken to the Duluth hospital with a severe attack of pneumonia.

Axel Eklund has recovered after an operation for appendicitis.

The Swedish Mision church held its annual election of officers last evening, and at the meeting decided to hold prayer meetings each evening next week Rev. Forsell will organize a class next week for all those desiring to learn the English language.

Leonard McKenna, the 8-year-old son of Mrs. C. McKenna of Forty-sixth avenue west and Grand, fell on the corner of his desk yesterday and seriously cut his head. Dr. Graham dressed the wound and he was reported to be resting well this morning.

DECIDE YOURSELF

The Opportunity Is Here, Backed By Duluth Testimony.

Don't take our word for it.

Don't depend on a stranger's statement.

Read Duluth endorsement.

Read the statement of Duluth citizens

And decide for yourself.

Here is one case of it:

Ernest Grotke of 926 Fourth avenue east, Duluth, Minn., mason, says: "I speak from experience when I say that Doan's Kidney Pills are a reliable and valuable remedy. I first heard of their merits from a friend who had received gratifying results in his own case, and as I was then suffering from severe, dull pains in the small of my back and loins, and had become so bad that I was almost compelled to give up work, I procured a supply of Doan's Kidney Pills and began using them. Although other remedies had failed to help me, I soon noticed the benefit, and kept on using Doan's Kidney Pills, until the pain and other symptoms gradually but surely disappeared, until I was entirely free from the trouble."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

GOVERNOR J. FRANK HANLEY

Indiana's Chief Executive Who Believes Laws Ought to be Enforced.

Governor J. Frank Hanley, who will open the Star Lecture course here next Friday evening, Jan. 19, is a governor with convictions.

He believes that laws are made to be enforced and has given evidence during his term of office he is now serving that he intends that they shall be as far as it lies in his power to make them



GOVERNOR J. FRANK HANLEY, Chief Executive of Indiana.

be observed. He calls his lecture "The Patriotism of Peace." It is said that "The Reign of Law" is an equally good name for it. In Milwaukee eleven hundred people heard him lecture and a man there writing to a friend in Duluth said that it was a masterly lecture, one that all people regardless of political affiliations could subscribe to; that he is an orator of the highest type and has a splendid personality, and that every man in Duluth ought to hear him.

Success is stamped on every package. It is the most successful remedy known. It makes you well and keeps you well. That's what Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

SPOONER IS PLACATED

Will No Longer Object to Confirmation of Anderson as Postmaster.

Washington, Jan. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—It now looks as though Senator Spooner would withdraw his objections to the confirmation of Postmaster Anderson at Superior, Wis.

The confirmation has been held up about a month. No charges have been made against Anderson, it is said, but he appears to be personally objectionable to Senator Spooner. It was stated today that Spooner has been placated and will no longer object to the confirmation of Anderson.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Musical Instruction.

Lessons in every branch of musical learning and elocution. Inquire at the Bradbury School of Music, Fourth avenue west and First street.

A Coffee Experiment

QUIT!

and note the better feelings when

POSTUM Food Coffee

is the beverage.

WRITERS CRAMP OR RHEUMATISM IN WRIST



USE Allcock's PLASTERS.

Tear an *Allcock's Plaster* in two, lengthwise, and apply as shown above. You will be surprised how it will relieve all pain as well as strengthen the muscles.

INSIST UPON HAVING Allcock's

Allcock's CORN PLASTERS | BUNION PLASTERS

For Relief and Cure of Corns and Bunions

Give Immediate Relief — Afford Absolute Comfort

RAILROADS

NO STRIKES ARE IN SIGHT

So Says Fourth Vice Grand Master of the B. of R. T.

James Murdock of Toronto Attends Meeting of Trainmen.

James Murdock of Toronto, fourth vice grand master of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, is in the city, registered at the St. Louis. His official headquarters are at Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Murdock last night attended a meeting of the local branch of the order in the West end, but says that nothing of special importance came up at the meeting, and that no particular importance is attached to his visit to Duluth at this time.

"The affairs of our order, both in the United States and Canada, where we have 5,000 members, are in a highly satisfactory condition," said Mr. Murdock this morning. "The men are contented and there are no labor troubles in sight. A strike is not even hinted at anywhere in the country, so far as I have been able to learn. The year of 1905 was a good one all the way through for the railroad men. Fairly good wages are paid by the railroads. Conditions in this respect here in the West are about the same as they have been since 1903, when there were substantial raises in the wages of trainmen, but in the East there have been some recent increases in salary, and they were needed. Better wages are paid in the West than in the East, in railroading as in other lines.

"There is little difference in conditions in Canada and the United States, so far as our order is concerned. If anything the men over there have a little the best of it. A remarkable amount of railroad construction work is being done in Canada just now.

"The total membership of our organization is now 79,000. The membership in all the American railway unions passes the 200,000 mark. I think it a mistake that the railroad orders are not more closely affiliated than they are. They all work together now for the one object, a general betterment of conditions, but there is room for even a closer relationship, and I believe this will come in time. Our organization includes conductors, brakemen, baggagemen and yardmen. The conductors and switchmen have orders of their own, but many belong to the trainmen. After a brakeman has worked up to the position of conductor he generally keeps his membership card with the trainmen."

Colonist Rates.

The Great Northern and Northern Pacific railroads have issued a circular announcing that daily one-way colonist excursion rates from Duluth to Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, British Columbia and California will be put on sale Feb. 15, and will be on sale every day thereafter until April 7 inclusive, and from Sept. 15 to Oct. 31. The cost of the tickets will range from $29 to Montana points to $34 to California. To North Pacific coast points they will be $25. Every Tuesday in March and April one-way second-class settlers' excursion rate tickets to points in Minnesota, South Dakota and North Dakota, as far west as Williston, will be on sale.

COMMERCIAL CLUB SESSION

Reports Received and Committees are Named at West End.

The meeting of the West End Commercial club held last night as the first session of the new year proved to be a most enjoyable one and the members were rejoiced to find that the membership of the club has reached about 80, although of late no work has been done to procure new members. The business men and others of the West end are beginning to realize that the club is formed for the purpose of furthering the interests of the West end and that it is preparing to make good on this purpose; therefore it is becoming popular. Last evening after the business session, Roy Pritz gave two vocal numbers. His fine voice encompassed the difficult numbers with ease. Waldemar J. Moe gave several piaao numbers which were enjoyed; and refreshments were served.

At the request of President Moe of the club, Capt. D. E. Stevens was switched from the Point of Rocks committee to the courthouse site committee, to replace Mr. Moe, himself on the latter; and Mr. Bernard was appointed to the Point of Rocks committee. The committee appointed to visit the West Duluth club reported that that body is working hand in glove with the West end organization toward having the courthouse site established at Eighth avenue west, Mesaba avenue and Superior street. The West Duluth club was commended highly for its work. A committee consisting of Messrs. S. W. Hill, N. O. Nelson and Bernard have the matter of cutting Superior stret through the Point of Rocks and are to consult with the council and others about it.

A committee consisting of Messrs. Hill, Stevens and Schnuckle was appointed to investigate who is supposed to keep the approaches to the Garfield avenue viaduct free of ice. It is said that the approaches are in very bad condition, especially the north end.

A committee was appointed to request of the board of public works that West Michigan stret, particularly betwen Nineteenth and Twenty-first avenues west, be improved so that when paving of West Superior street resumes in the spring carting will be possible on Michigan streets. Messrs. Haven, Hill and Christian are on the committee.

The election of officers of the club will take place at the next meeting which will be on the evening of the 26th.

Are you usually suspended "between the hammer and the anvil?"—the hammer of too-big-expenses and the anvil of too-small-income? There are many little ways in which, by Herald want advertising, you can reduce the size and weight of the hammer and increase the size and resiliency of the anvil.

Grape-Nuts

DELICIOUS FOOD FOR BRAIN AND NERVE CENTRES

"There's a Reason."

Read "The Road to Wellville" found in pkgs.

OUR LEADERS—

Straight Whiskies—Cedar Brook and Maryland Rye.

Blended Whiskies—Old Cabinet and Live Oak.

COOK'S BUFFET

Temple Roller Rink

Open every week day. Afternoons, 2 to 5 p. m. Evenings, 7:30 to 10:30 p. m. Music every evening by La Brosse's band and Wednesday and Saturday afternoons. Children's matinee Saturday afternoons.

Where, When and How

are three questions agitating the minds of the prospective tourist.

WHERE? Florida, Cuba and the South. Because the beautiful Southland is not so far from home, and the expense is light in comparison with the Far West.

WHEN? Now, for the blizzard of the North is upon you.

HOW? Via the

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

in connection with

Queen & Crescent Route

BECAUSE the "Chicago and Florida Special," leaving Chicago at 1:00 p. m., arriving Jacksonville 8:50 p. m. and St. Augustine 10:00 p. m., and the "Florida Limited," leaving Chicago 9:00 p. m., arriving Jacksonville 8:50 a. m. and St. Augustine 10:00 a. m., will take you in through sleepers, club, dining and observation cars, modern day coaches, etc., etc. Write for Winter Homes booklet and other literature to

J. S. McCULLOUGH, N. W. P. A., 225 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

W. H. TAYLOE, General Passenger Agent, Washington, D. C.

G. B. ALLEN, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., St. Louis, Mo.

S. H. HARDWICK, Passenger Traffic Manager, Washington, D. C.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES — FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

Free from harmful drugs. Cure coughs and hoarseness. Prevent sore throat.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

FLAX AGAIN VERY STRONG

Has Further Advance and Good Export Business is Done.

Wheat Is Firm Under Unfavorable Argentina and India Conditions.

Duluth Board of Trade, Jan. 13.—Flax continues to be the leading feature of this market and as this is the leading flax market of the country, its course is watched closely by the entire trade interested in seed. There was another advance today, though it was of moderate proportions, but Saturday is generally expected to be a slow day, especially when foreign conditions are influencing the market as they are now. In spite of that, however, considerable export business was done today of seed to go to the continent. The United Kingdom has not yet awakened to the urgency of the situation as have the continental buyers. A Duluth exporter estimates the sales of flax of this week for foreign shipment at 1,250,000 bus. Argentine news was again bad today, telling of continued wet weather and impassable roads.

The May option in Duluth opened unchanged at $1.26½, fell to $1.25¾, and then worked upward with occasional reactions to $1.27, closing at $1.26⅞, a gain of ⅝c. The July option opened ½c lower at $1.25⅜, and advanced to $1.28⅝, closing there, a gain of ¾c. September advanced ¾c to $1.27¼.

The feeling in wheat is firm, though prices did not change much today. Wet weather in Argentina and lack of it in India are the moving causes, and the impression is growing that some strong people other than Armour interests are taking hold of wheat. Liverpool closed ⅜d higher, Paris ¼c higher, Antwerp and Budapest unchanged and Berlin ⅝c higher.

New York reports exports from that port this week of 813,918 bus, the largest week on the crop.

Broomhall estimates world's shipments this week to be 8,800,000 bus.

The May option was unchanged in Duluth, ⅛-⅛c higher in Chicago, a shade higher in Minneapolis, St. Louis and Kansas City, ¼c higher in New York and ⅛c higher in Winnipeg.

Corn was stronger, the May option in Chicago advancing ¼-⅜c. Liverpool was unchanged to ⅛d lower. May oats in Chicago closed a shade lower.

Car receipts at Duluth were 126 against 27 last year, and at Minneapolis 286 against 357 last year, making a total for the Northwest of 412 against 384 last year. Chicago received 27 against 10 last year.

Primary receipts of wheat were 664,000 bus, last year, 527,000 bus. Shipments, 172,-000 bus; last year, 217,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour were 500,000 bus.

Primary receipts of corn were 657,000 bus. last year, 475,000 bus. Shipments, 688,000 bus; last year, 311,000 bus. Clearances were 1,010,000 bus.

Trading in wheat in the Duluth market was very quiet. The May option opened unchanged at 86⅝c, sold at 86⅝c at 10 o'clock, fell to 86¼c at 11:15, and rallied to 86⅜ at 11:30, closing there, unchanged from yesterday. The July option closed without change at 87¾c.

Oats fell ⅛c and other coarse grains were unchanged.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—To arrive, No. 1 northern, 87¾c; No. 2 northern, 86⅜c; on track, No. 1 northern, 87¾c; No. 2 northern, 81⅝c: May, 86⅜c; July, 87¾c; durum, No. 1, 72½c; No. 2, 68½c. Flax—To arrive, $1.22⅝; on track, $1.22⅝; May, $1.26⅞; July, $1.28⅝; September, $1.27¼; October, $1.25. Oats—To arrive, 29½c; on track, 29½c. Rye, 60c; barley, 35@46c.

Cars inspected—Wheat, 126, last year, 27; corn, 1; oats, 22; rye, 4; barley, 14; flax, 33, last year, 18.

Receipts—Wheat, 134,809; oats, 37,150; barley, 11,852; rye, 1,804; flax, 52,195.

Shipments—Wheat, 2,265; oats, 1,369.

Cash Sales Saturday.

No. 1 hard wheat, 8 cars $0.84½
No. 1 hard, 1 car 84⅜
No. 1 northern wheat, 2 cars 83¾
No. 1 northern, 2 cars 87⅜
No. 1 northern, 8 cars 84
No. 1 northern, 3,000 bus 83¾
No. 2 northern wheat, 6 cars 81½
No. 2 northern, 4 cars 81⅜
No. 2 northern, 1 car 82
No. 2 northern, 1,500 bus 82
No. 3 wheat, 2 cars 78
No. 3, 1 car 78¾
No. 3, 3 cars 79
No. 3, 3 cars 79½
No. 3, 2 cars 79⅝
Durum wheat, 1 car No. 1 ..... 72½
Barley, 1 car 37
Barley, 1 car 38
Barley, 1 car 38½
Barley, 1 car 39½
Oats, 11 cars No. 3 white 29½
Oats, 1 car No. 3 white 29⅝
Oats, 4 cars No. 3 white 30
Oats, 1 car No. 4 white 29½
Oats, 1 car No. 4 white 29¾
Flax, 3 cars 1.22
Flax, 1 car 1.22½
Flax, 2 cars 1.22⅝
Flax, 5 cars 1.23
Flax, 2 cars 1.23⅛
Flax, 1 car 1.23⅜
Flax, 9,000 bus 1.23⅝
Flax, 2,000 bus 1.23½

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Rains in Argentina, Absence in India Make Wheat Bullish.

Chicago, Jan. 13.—Excessive rains in Argentina and a lack of moisture in India created bullish sentiment today in the wheat market here. There was an active demand by commission houses, but offerings were light. May opened unchanged to ⅛c higher at 88¼c to 88⅜c and advanced to 88⅝c. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 429 cars against 478 cars last week and 396 cars a year ago.

There was good demand throughout the day and the market continued firm. The close was firm with May up ⅛@¼c at 88⅜@⅝c.

The corn market was steady and trading was of small volume. Receipts were moderate and cash and export demand continued lively. May opened unchanged at 45¼c, sold at 45c and then rallied again to 45¼c. Local receipts were 323 cars, with 37 of contract grade.

The demand for corn became more active as the day advanced. The high point for May was reached at 45⅝@½c. The close was firm with May up ¼@⅜c at the best prices of the day.

Profit-taking by local longs caused some weakness in the oats market. The greater part of the offerings was taken by leading commission houses. May opened unchanged to ⅛c lower at 32c to 32¼c and sold off to 31⅞c. Local receipts were 179 cars.

Provisions were steady, notwithstanding a 10-cent decline in the price of live hogs. Sentiment was a trifle bearish at the start, but active demand soon developed and the feeling became firmer. May pork was unchanged at $14.07½. Lard was off 2½c at $7.62½. Ribs were unchanged at $7.60.

Close: Wheat — May, 88⅜@⅝c; July, 85@⅝c. Corn—May, 45⅝@½c; July, 46⅞c. Oats—May, 32@⅛c; July, 30½c. Pork—May, $14.12½; January, $13.75. Lard—May, $7.62½@7.65. Ribs—January, $7.47½@7.50; May, $7.62½@7.65; July, $7.75. Rye—Cash, 58c; May, 60c. Flax—Cash, $1.23; S. W., $1.17; May, $1.25. Timothy, $3.45. Clover—Cash, $13.25. Barley—Cash, 37@55c. Cash wheat—2 red, 87@90c; 3 red, 86@87½c; 2 hard, 84¼@86c; 3 hard, 82@84c; 1 northern, 87@88¼c; 2 northern, 85@87½c; 3 spring, 87@88½c. Corn—2, 43c; 3, 42½@43¾c. Oats—2, 31c; 3, 30¾c.

Liverpool Grain.

Liverpool, Jan. 13. — Wheat: Spot, steady; 2 red western winter, 6s 7d; futures quiet; March, 7s; May, 6s 10¾d. Corn—Spot, American mixed, new, quiet; 4s 4½d; American mixed old, steady, 4s 8½d; futures quiet; January, 4s 2¾d; March, 4s 3¼; May, 4s 3¾d.

New York Grain.

New York, Jan. 13.—Close: Wheat — May, 92¾c; July, 90¼c. Corn—January, 54c; May, 51¼c; July, 51¼c.

Duluth Car Inspection.

Wheat—No. 1 hard, 8; No. 1 northern, 65; No. 2 northern, 22; No. 3 spring, 16; No. 4 spring, 1; rejected, 1; No. 1 durum, 4; No. 2 durum, 2; No. 3 durum, 2; total of durum, 12; total of wheat, 126; last year, 27.

Flax—No. 1 northwestern, 4; No. 1, 29; total of flax, 33; last year, 18.

Corn—1, oats, 22; rye, 4; barley, 14. Total of all cars, 200. Cars on track today, 190.

Minneapolis Wheat.

Minneapolis, Jan. 13.—Close: Wheat—May, 89¾c; July, 87¾c; No. 1 hard, 84¾c; No. 1 northern, 87¾c; No. 2 northern, 81⅜c.

Grain Gossip.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—This has been another creeping market. For a Saturday, trade was of quite respectable volume and notwithstanding the pressure that was put upon the market by profit taking, it closed ⅜c higher. This most remarkable exhibition of strength day after day seems significant. It indicates quite clearly that the public are in this market and are coming in in larger numbers on each little setback. The rank and file of the commission houses are now advising the purchase of wheat, where they have been preaching the doctrine of a scalping market. The old, died-in-the-wool professional is against the market; he looks at the accumulation of stocks Northwest, but forgets that increasing stocks up there are to be expected. It would be a serious matter, indeed, for the Northwest mills, if stocks did not increase at this season. The advance in foreign markets, not only for futures, but for spot wheat, indicates uneasiness and suggests, not only immediate needs, but buying by conservative people who are paying close attention to the Russian revolution; the continued rains in Argentine and promise of a short crop in India. That is the basis for our strength; it is what the public, which is now coming into the market, are making their claims on for better prices and a bigger, broader market. The trade is expanding and we feel will continue to do so. Advantage should be taken of the dull spots to buy wheat.

Corn—Responded nicely in the last half hour to a better buying demand. The early market promised nothing better than a slow drifting affair, but the persistent buying for this year by a prominent cash concern, coupled with the small receipts and poor quality, gives but little comfort to the short interest.

Edwards, Wood & Co.: Flax—Open unchanged, market steady and quiet, advancing a trifle about the middle of the session on small fair-sized foreign buying orders. There was not the urgent demand there has been previously this week. There is a disposition to see some reaction in the market before making purchases again. After such a big advance as we have had, a reaction is due, and may may go back to $1.20 and possibly to $1.20, where flax should be bought again. Foreign markets have been taking seed as far ahead as October and November delivery for seaboard shipments, which may be taken as showing considerable legitimacy to present range of values. In yesterday's letter, Argentine flax crop appeared as 400,000 bushels short, which should have read 4,000,000 bushels, and as Berlin cables say, shortage will be 15 to 20 per cent and with a crop of about 25,000,000 this would look like a shortage of 4,100,000 to 5,500,000 bushels.

American Wheat Markets.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	86⅜B	86¼-¼	88¼	92⅝
High	86⅝	86⅜-⅜	88⅝	92⅞
Low	86¼	85⅞-86	88⅛	92⅛@⅜
Close	86⅜	86⅜	88⅜-½B	92⅜A
Close 12th	86⅜	86-⅛	88¼	92½
July—				
Open	87¾	84¾-85	90	
High	87½	85½	90¼	
Low	87¼-⅜	84⅞	90	
Close	87⅜	85-½B	90¼A	
Close 12th	87⅜	87⅜	84¾-85	89⅞
St. Louis—	Close 13th.		Close 12th.	
May	86⅜		86⅜-¾	
July	82½		82½	
Kansas City—				
May	80⅜-½		80⅜	
July	77½		77¼-⅜	
Winnipeg—				
May	80¼		80¼	
July	81¼		81¼	

Chicago Oats, Corn and Pork.

	Oats. May	Corn. May	Pork. May
Open	32¼	45¼	$14.07
High	32½	45⅝-½	14.17-20
Low	31⅞	45	14.07
Close	32-⅛A	45⅜-½A	14.12

St. Paul Live Stock.

St. Paul, Jan. 13.—Cattle—Receipts 150; steady. Grain-fed steers, $3.50@6.50; cows and heifers, $2.30@4.25; stock steers, $2@3.50; calves, $2@5.50. Hogs—Receipts 3,200; 5c lower; range, $5.05@5.22½; bulk, $5.10@5.15. Sheep—Receipts 100; steady; sheep, $4.25@6.50; lambs, $4.50@7.

Midway Horse Market.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul—Barrett & Zimmerman's report :Good horse trade; farm horses and big drafters in steady demand; consignments received in good condition; demand for delivery and general purpose horses still holds good. All classes closing at the following values:

Drafters, extra	$150 to $225
Drafters, choice	140 to 160
Drafters, common to good	135 to 160
Farm, mares, extra	150 to 170
Farm mares, choice	135 to 150
Farm mares, common to good	110 to 135
Drivers, extra	150 to 200
Drivers, good	125 to 150
Delivery, choice	150 to 175
Delivery, common to good	100 to 135

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, Jan. 13.—Cattle: Receipts, 400; steady; beeves, $3.60@6.25; cows, $1.25@4.30; heifers, $2.25@4.75; calves, $5.75@7.75; good to prime steers, $5.35@6.25; poor to medium, $2.60@5.30; stockers and feeders, $2.30@4.20. Hogs: Receipts, 25,000; 5@10c lower; estimated Monday, 35,000; mixed and butchers, $5.15@5.37½; good heavy, $5.30@5.40; rough heavy, $5.10@5.25; light, $5.20@5.32½; pigs, $4.75@5.15; bulk of sales, $5.25@5.35. Sheep: Receipts, 7,000; steady; sheep, $3.50@6.00; yearlings, $6.00@7.00; lambs, $5.75@7.85.

New York Money.

New York, Jan. 13.—Money on call nominal; no loans. Time money easier; sixty days and ninety days, 5¼ per cent; six months, 5@5¼ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 5@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86.50@4.86.60 for demand, and at $4.83.25@4.83.35 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.83½@4.84 and $4.87@5; commercial bills, $4.82½@4.83. Bar silver, 65¾c. Mexican dollars, 50½c. Government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, firm.

Bank Statement.

New York, Jan. 13.—The statement of the clearing house banks for this week shows that the banks hold $12,868,650 over the legal reserve requirements. This is an increase of $12,237,650 over last week. The statement: Loans, $1,004,441, increase, $893,300; deposits, $967,-200,200; increase, $12,462,400; circulation, $52,960,800, increase, $77,900; legal tenders, $83,780,700, increase, $4,610,600; specie, $178,329,600, increase, $10,960,900; reserve, $262,110,300; increase, $15,493,500; reserve required, $249,501,550, increase, $3,225,850; surplus, $12,868,650, increase, $12,237,650; ex-United States deposits, $14,927,750, increase, $12,251,000.

All of the houses in Duluth whose tenants have never found any use for Herald want ads. would make but a small village. Duluth would hardly miss them. Do you live in "the city" or "the village."

We are headquarters for
Bonanza Circle
AND
North Butte Copper Stocks
PAINE, WEBBER & CO
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
328 West Superior Street.

EDWARDS - WOOD CO.
(Incorporated)
Dealers in
Stocks, Grain, Provisions
Main Office
Fifth and Robert Sts., ST. PAUL, MINN

J. A. MINNEAR & CO.
Brokers
Copper Stocks
Curbs a Specialty
LAURIUM, MICH.

I Will Save You Money on
MINING STOCK
R. B. HIGBEE,
Mining Broker.
410-411 Germania Life Bldg., St. Paul.
Established in 1899.

OPHIR TUNNEL
has been knocked.

Who knocked it and why? Have the Buckhorn and Ophir Consolidated? What is that "gentleman's agreement?" The public has been cautioned against

Ophir Tunnel Advertisements

(We say read ours.)

We want to publish the reports made by Atwater and Jennings and the minutes of the meeting at which the consolidation is said to have been effected. If we have advertised anything but facts we want to retract and apologize, and we stand ready to use a full page of the Duluth Herald in setting forth the facts which every stockholder and prospective purchaser of Ophir Tunnel stock has a right to know. We mean business.

Don't sell your Ophir to a knocker or his representative.

H. E. SMITH & CO.,
William Kaiser, Manager.
Main Floor Palladio, Phones—Zenith, 696; Duluth, 82-L.

A Shipping Mine!
400 Tons Already Gone To the Smelter—$55.00 a Ton.

Sixteen mining claims—$150,000 expended already in tunneling, trams, buildings and other improvements. This is the record of the H. T. & F. Mining Co. A block of 50,000 shares is now offered to investors at very low rate. Call or write.

The Happy Thought and Fairview Minning Co.
Parlor G, St. Louis Hotel.

Bonanza Circle Coppers
AND OTHER UNLISTED SECURITIES.
Noon Quotations, Jan. 13, 1906.

Coppers.	Bid.	Ask.	Miscellaneous.	Ask.
N. Butte	90	91	Ala. Cen. pfd.	$6.00
C. & A.	121	123	Ariz. & E.	.55
C. & P.	36	37	Black Rock	.15
L. S. & P.	51	53	Comanche	.95
P. & D.	27	27½	Crooked River	.45
Junction	26½	27½	Eagle Mt.	$1.00
Black Mt.	15	16	LaLuz Mexico	$5.00
Denn.	24	26	Little Cracker	.10
Warren	15	16	Metropolitan	.20
Man.	10	12	Nev. Q. Bee	.10
Chir.	11	12	Ophir Tunnel	Bid
Shattuck	40	45	Shakespeare	.10

Ophir is knocked down—to pick up. Don't permit the knockers to get yours. Buy it at a nickel if possible.

H. E. SMITH & CO.,
WILLIAM KAISER, Manager.
Main Floor, Palladio Building.
Phones—Zenith, 696; Duluth, 82.

IRREGULAR AT CLOSING

But the Stock Market Was Strong and Very Active.

Bank Statement Was the Best Issued for Several Months.

New York, Jan. 13.—Large buying orders carried opening prices in the stock market today to a higher level, the high-priced railroad stocks leading. Great Northern preferred rose 2½ and Northern Pacific, St. Paul and New York Central a point. There were besides large fractional gains in Missouri Pacific, Colorado & Southern and Pressed Steel Car. Union Pacific was shaded a small fraction and sugar and Metropolitan Street Railway were also lower.

The breadth and volume of the demand offered attractive opportunities for realizing and other stocks were so freely offered as to drive prices back to last night's level or below. Here and there stocks weakened sharply and added to the reactionary tendency. Consolidated Gas was carried off 4⅝, Brooklyn Union Gas, 7. Kansas City Southern preferred and Smelting 1¼, Sloss-Sheffield Steel 2¼, and Corn Products 1. Otherwise the setback was arrested in the neighborhood of last night's level and there was some recovery later with a subsidence of the activity. Northwestern rose 3 and Missouri Pacific, Chicago & Alton, American Ice and Tennessee Coal 1.

Prices were lifted again, but the favorable bank statement induced renewed realizing and prices sold off again. Union Pacific was lifted a fraction to a new high level at 155⅜. Northwestern rose 0⅛. Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha 4, Chicago & Alton 2⅜, Long Island and Brooklyn Transit 2½, St. Louis Southwestern preferred and Pullman 2, Missouri Pacific and Cleveland, C., C. & St. Louis 1⅝, Atlantic Coast Line, Pump preferred and National Biscuit 1¼ and Amalgamated Copper and the local traction 1. Losses of a point or more were scored by Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, St. Paul, Illinois Central, Minneapolis, St. Paul & Soo, Denver & Rio Grande, Sugar, the Smelting stocks, People's Gas, Tobacco, Steel Spring, Corn Products preferred and North American. The closing was extremely active and irregular.

Quotations furnished by Edwards, Wood & Co., Room A, Torrey building:

Stocks—	High	Low	Close
Atchison pfd	104¼	104	104
do com	96⅞	96¼	96½
Smelter com	166	164¼	165
American Woolen	46¼	45¾	45¾
Amalgamated Copper	115½	114½	114⅝
Baltimore & Ohio	115⅜	114½	115⅜
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	95⅛	93¾	94½
Canadian Pacific	176	175¼	175½
Chesapeake & Ohio	57¾	57	57
Colorado Fuel & Iron	61⅜	60⅜	60⅜
Chi. Gt. West. com	22¼	21⅞	21⅞
Erie 1st pfd	51⅞	51½	51⅝
Erie com	50⅜	49⅜	49⅜
Illinois Central	180½	177½	177½
Central Leather	49	48½	48⅞
Louisville & Nashville	154⅝	153½	153½
Missouri Central	25¾	25¼	25¼
Metropolitan Railway	125¾	124	125⅝
Missouri Pacific	104⅞	103¾	104¼
Manhattan	161	160¾	161
Norfolk & Western	88½	85	88
New York Central	156½	154½	156½
Ontario & Western	54	53½	54
People's Gas	101⅛	100	100½
Pacific Mail	49⅞	49¼	49¼
Pennsylvania Railway	145⅜	145	145
Reading com	24¼	24	24¼
Rock Island, pfd	62¾	62½	62½
Readinf, com	144⅞	143¾	143¾
R. T. & S., pfd	109	107⅞	107⅞
R. T. & S., com	38	37	37¼
Rubber, com	54⅝	54	54¼
St. Paul	185¾	185⅝	185⅝
Sugar	151	150	150½
So. Railway, com	38⅝	38¼	38⅜
So. Pacific	69⅜	68⅝	68⅞
Soo, com	161⅜	160	160
T. C. & I.	161	159	160
Texas Pacific	36	35¼	35¾
U. S. Steel, pfd	108⅝	108	108¾
U. S. Steel, com	44⅞	44½	44⅝
Union Pac., com	158⅝	157⅛	157¼
Wis. Cent., pfd	61¼	61¼	61¼
Western Union	93¾	93¼	93¼
Wabash, com	22⅝	22	22
Wabash, pfd	43	42⅝	42⅝
Nor. Pacific	211	208¼	208⅝
Twin City R. T.	119	118⅜	119
Erie 2nd	75⅛	74¾	75⅛
M. K. & T.	29⅝	28¾	28⅝
American Locomotive	77¾	76¾	76⅞
D., S. S. & A., com	22¼	22	22
D., S. S. & A., pfd	43½	43	43
Great Northern	321½	318	318¾

The total sales were 1,019,900 shares.

Stock Gossip.

Gates to Pringle, Fitch & Rankin: It can hardly be gainsaid that optimism on Amalgamated copper is at a high rate. The persistent substantial buying of the stock and the manner in which the advances are maintained have created a strong impression and the general feeling is that the upward current will be continued for several points yet. In this connection predictions are being made that the stock will easily cross 115 today and 120 next week.

* * *

Dick to Paine, Webber & Co. says: The market has been very active and quite strong again today although extensive professional realizing caused a sharp reaction. Bank statement proved a surprisingly good one, showing a gain of about $15,000,000 in cash and an increase of more than $12,000,000 in surplus reserves. The increase in loans was slight. Otherwise there was no news. Both Union Pacific and Amalgamated Copper were rather reactionary. The strong features were the Vanderbilts, Missouri Pacific and Brooklyn Rapid Transit, the latter making a sharp advance just at the close. The profit taking movement was heaviest in the last ten minutes and as a rule stocks were rather well bought throughout the day.

* * *

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: Another big market, closing strong, but shows effects of some profit-taking after the bank statement appeared. This document met with all requirements, being the best we have had for months. It foreshadows better things in the money market. Interest in the market seems not in the least abated, rather it seems to increase. The situation has cleared materially; the public are more confident in their view of the money market and while they admit prices are high, they seem confident that the makers of the market are likely to make good their promises of a big bull year. We feel it will be wise to discriminate in buying stocks on the bulges; on the breaks it seems as if the better class of securities could be bought with reasonable safety.

* * *

Walker Brothers to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market today at the opening was strong and active. Northwest, Great Northern and Northern Pacific were well taken and some of the low industrials were bid up. The bank statement, which was very good, caused traders to take profits and prices sold off quite sharply. The market is in such shape that a reaction would be a good thing, and it would only serve to shake out weak holders. On any sharp reactions it is a good purchase.

Treasury Balances.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $141,845,-134; gold, $87,004,334; gold certificates, $39,-578,890.

The Cotton Market.

New York, Jan. 13.—The cotton market opened very steady with an advance of 2 to 8 points and soon increased the gain to a matter of 7@9 points on the active months on a renewal of the buying of March and May for Wall street account noted during yesterday's session. Cables were barely as high as expected and brokers with important Liverpool connections were heavy sellers at the advance with the result that the market during the middle of the morning acter nervous and unsettled with fluctuations very irregular around the opening figures.

Cotton futures closed steady. Closing bids: January, $11.32; March, $11.51; May, $11.60; June, $11.61; July, $11.65; August, $11.45; September, $10.85; October, $10.74. Spot closed quiet, 15 points higher; midland ups, $11.95; midland gulf, $12.20. Sales none.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 328 West Superior street:

	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamate	114⅝	114½
American Dev. Co.	.....	20
Anaconda	260	265
Atlantic	26	26½
Arcadian	5	5¼
Adventure	6	6⅛
Allouez	44	44½
Bingham	34¾	35
Black Mountain	14½	15½
Copper Range	85	85¼
Calumet & Hecla	708	711
Calumet & Arizona	120	122
Calumet & Pittsburg	36¼	38
Centennial	31	34
Daly West	16½	17
Franklin	17¼	18
Granby	56⅞	57⅝
Green Cons	30	30⅝
Isle Royale	26½	27
Junction	27	.....
L. S. & P.	52	.....
Michigan	16¾	17
Mayflower	1¼	1½
Mass	11⅞	12
Mohawk	59¾	60¼
Mercur Cons	62c	65c
North Butte	90¼	90¾
Osceola	105	106
Phoenix	1¼	1½
Parrott	41½	42
Pittsburg & Duluth	26½	27
Quincy	111	112
Rhode Island	7	7¼
Santa Fe	2	2¼
Shannon	6	.....
Tecumseh	14¾	14½
Tamarack	110	112
Trinity	10¼	10½
U. S. Mining	48¾	49
Utah	63⅝	63⅞
Utah Copper	64¾	64⅞
Union Land	.....	31½
Victoria	7½	7⅝
Wyandot	.....	2
Wolverine	132	134⅝
Winona	7½	8½
Warren	13	14
Copper Queen	3	..
Sullivan	2½	3
Boston Cons	31⅜	32
Nevada Cons	11⅜	12
East Butte	9½	10½

Copper Gossip.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: A favorable bank statement caused a very active and strong market in coppers this morning. Amalgamated, Copper Range, Utah and United States Mining were the leaders. North Butte was in good demand, but considerable stock seemed to come out over 90. Everything looks right for a continuance of good times in the coppers and it is only a question of picking out the stock with real worth to make a good profit inside of the next few months.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

Following are the current quotations for goods which change hands in lots on the open market:

BUTTER.		
Creamery, prints	27	@ 28
Creamery, in tubs	26	@ 27
Dairies, fancy	20	@ 22
Renovated	22	
Packing stock	16	
EGGS.		
Fresh	22	@ 25
Storage	20	@ 22
CHEESE.		
Full cream twins	14½	
Block and wheel Swiss	14½	@ 15
Brick cheese, No. 1	14	
Limberger full cream cheese	13	
Primost	7	
HONEY.		
New fancy white clover	15	
MAPLE SUGAR.		
Vermont, per lb	15	
Maple syrup, 10-lb cans	1 35	
NUTS.		
Filberts, per lb	13	
Soft-shell walnuts, per lb	16½	
Cocoanuts, per doz	60	
Brazils, per lb	12	
Hickory nuts, per bus	2 00	
Pecans, per lb	13	
Almonds	16	
Mixed nuts	12½	
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7½	@ 8
Chestnuts, per lb	11	
FRUITS.		
Apples, Ben Davis, per bbl	4 75	
Greenings	4 50	
Kings	5 00	
York State Spies	4 50	
Baldwins	4 50	
York State Russets	4 50	
Tolman Sweets	4 50	
Cal. Bellefleur, per box	1 75	
Cal. Newtown Pippins, per box	2 25	
Colorado Winsape, per box	2 50	
Bananas, per bunch	2 25	@ 2 50
Cranberries	18 00	
Dates, Fard, 12-lb box	1 10	
Dates, sugar walnut, 10-lb box	1 00	
Figs, Smyrna, 12-lb box	1 35	
Malaga grapes, per keg	6 50	
Catawba, per basket	22	
Lemons, Cal., per box	3 25	@ 3 50
Oranges, Floridas	2 50	
California Navels	2 75	@ 3 00
California pears, per box	2 25	
GREEN VEGETABLES.		
Beans, wax, per bus	5 00	
Navy beans	2 00	
Green hothouse beans	4 50	
Beets, per cwt	2 00	
Top beets, per doz	1 00	
Cucumbers, hothouse	2 00	
Cabbage, per ton	35 00	
Cauliflower, per box	3 75	
Celery, Milwaukee, per doz	35	
Carrots, per cwt	1 00	
Egg plant, per doz	1 75	
Horseradish, per lb	12	
Lettuce, leaf, per bus	1 50	
Onions, per cwt	1 75	@ 1 85
Onions, pickling, per box	2 00	
Onions, Spanish, per crate	2 00	
Parsley, per doz	25	@ 50
Sweet Potatoes, per bbl	4 75	
Potatoes, per bus	67	@ 70
Radishes, round, per doz	75	
Spinach, per box	1 00	@ 1 25
California tomatoes, crate	2 25	
Rutabagas, per cwt	1 00	
POP CORN.		
Choice, per lb	3½	
Rice corn, shelled	6	
CIDER.		
Clarified, 16-gal keg	3 50	
Orange, cherry or pear	3 50	
Black raspberry juice	5 50	
MEATS.		
Beef	5	@ 8
Mutton	8½	@ 9½
Lard	8¼	
Pork loins	10	
Veal	9	@ 9½
DRESSED POULTRY.		
Springs, per lb	14	
Hens, per lb	14	
Spring ducks	14	
Turkeys	20	
Geese	12	@ 13
HAY.		
Timothy, per ton	9 00	@10 00
Upland, per ton	10 00	@11 00
FEED.		
Bran, per ton	14 50	
Oats, per bus	31	
Shorts, per ton	15 00	
FISH.		
Trout, per lb	10	
Pike, per lb	10	
White, per lb	10	@ 12½
Fresh salmon, per lb	14	
Halibut, per lb	15	
Oysters, standard, per gal	1 45	
Oysters, select, per gal	1 85	

New York.

New York, Jan. 13.—Butter firm, receipts, 7,174; state dairy, common to extra, 17@25c; weekly exports, 17,000 packages. Cheese quiet, unchanged; receipts, 1,833; weekly exports, 1,675. Eggs easier; receipts, 7,017; State, Pennsylvania and nearby fancy selected white, 30@31c; do choice, 29@29½c; do mixed extra, 25@29c; western firsts, 22½@23c; do seconds, 21@22c.

Chicago.

Chicago, Jan. 13.—Butter, firm; creameries, 18@26½c; dairies, 18@23c. Eggs, weak, at mark, cases included, 19@19c. Cheese, firm; daisies, 13c; twins, 11½@11¾c; young Americas, 13c.

JUDGE FAILS TO RENDER DECISION AS TO ROGERS

(Continued from page 1.)

the question was referred to the Missouri supreme court for decision.

The master before whom the case was tried in Missouri, Mr. Hagerman, said, suspended all proceedings there until the question whether the stock ownership and control of the companies must be disclosed, could be determined.

Attorney General Hadley then according to Mr. Hagerman, came to New York and under a New York statute, took testimony and asked questions along the same line pending decision in Missouri.

Mr. Hagerman declared that the stock ownership is not material and cited a decision in Missouri in the tobacco trust litigation.

"Your honor may have noticed," he said, "that out in that country, they are rather busy with what are known as trusts."

Mr. Hagerman declared that in the information presented by the attorney general, no allegation has been made against an individual stock owner. The issue is, he said, whether the two companies, the Waters-Pierce and the Republic, operate in Missouri in opposition to the law of that state. The assertion was made by Mr. Hadley that a producing company has no right to sell its oil to the two alleged non-competing corporations.

Mr. Hagerman said he contended that of forty-five questions asked Mr. Rogers, twenty-five of them have nothing whatever to do with the business affairs of the two alleged offending corporations.

Attorney General Hadley, Mr. Hagerman declared ignored the supreme court of Missouri by asking these questions and the witness had a right to refuse pending the decision of that court. It is to be seen, he said, whether the New York courts will coerce a witness and compel him to answer questions, many of them having no bearing whatever on the real issue. Sensational questions which could possibly have no bearing have been asked, Mr. Hagerman declared. He cited one question asked concerning the business of the oil companies in Oklahoma.

A woman with no more idea of law than an 8-year-old child, was placed on the stand, Mr. Hagerman said, and asked questions calling for her legal conclusion, and the woman was compelled to admit that all she knew about it was what she had read.

Mr. Rowe argued that the court should be guided by the pleading in the Missouri courts where the question of stock ownership, he said, is pending and the matter of its materiality still unsettled.

William J. Curtis, also counsel for the defendants, said that the question as the enclosure of the stock ownership should not be decided at this time. The atmosphere of the examination conducted by Mr. Hadley, he declared, was not dignified. Finally, he said, Mr. Rogers stood upon his legal rights. He charged Attorney General Hadley with asking Mr. Rogers questions which he had presented to the highest tribunal in Missouri and

For Sale Real Estate

THE REAL BARGAINS. READ EVERY AD CAREFULLY! SOMETHING HERE TO SUIT.

Another Snappy Deal!

One of the best—the very best—business corners on Fourth street, partially improved with building that is worth $6,000; land worth $7,500; pays 4 per cent net and plenty of room for buildings that will make this a 15 per cent payer.

Price $8500.

Exclusively for sale by—

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.

Owner Leaving City

Will sell his residence at a bargain. Has nine rooms and bath, stone foundation, full basement and concrete floor, good heating plant, city water, gas, electric light and bells. In prime condition throughout. House will rent readily to permanent and desirable tenant for $40 per month.

Good barn on rear of lot, rented to permanent and desirable tenant for $20 per month.

Lot 50x140 feet to alley. Street, avenues and alley improved.

Price $6000 Centrally Located

5%—Money to Loan—5%

Julius D. Howard & Co

216 West Superior St.

Wanted, Now!

A good modern residence in central location and one in East end. Also a $2,000 property in good location. We have customers waiting.

Eaton & Wharton,

Lonsdale Building. DULUTH.

HAVE YOUR

Fire Insurance

WRITTEN BY

Mendenhall & Hoopes

208 First National Bank Building.

LITTLE & NOLTE — INSURANCE LOANS REAL ESTATE — UNDER AM. EX. BANK — ESTABLISHED 1883

ALL ARE GOOD!

$1400 Six-room house at Lakeside, near car line. 72-6.

$2300 Eight-room house at Lakeside, well located. 72-5.

$3000 Beautiful double corner lot—100x140 feet. 172-9.

$3400 Flat building. Rentals net 15 per cent on investment. 4-13.

$3500 Nine-room house, centrally located and well finished. 92-9.

$4 1/2% 5% Money to Loan

With On or Before Clause.

John A. Stephenson

WOLVIN BUILDING.

$5000 TAKES IT!

'East End' residence, nine rooms; fine barn; choice corner lot.

For terms apply to

GEO. R. LAYBOURN,

14 Phoenix Block.

We Will Bond You

Fidelity, Court and Contract Bonds

PULFORD, HOW & CO.

Liability, Burglary, Fire and Accident Insurance

We Will Insure You

$2300 A dwelling of six rooms and bath in first-class repair, on East First street, near Seventh avenue.

$3000 A good eight-room house, with bath, toilet, etc., on East First street, near Sixth avenue.

$4000 A frame house arranged in three flats, with conveniences, hardwood floors throughout, building two years old, present income $45 per month; lot 25x140 on East Fourth street, near Fifth avenue. This is an exceptionally good investment.

C. P. CRAIG & CO.,

220 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

4 1/2% Any Amount All Privileges NO DELAY! 5%

MONEY TO LOAN

BY

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.

5 1/2% First Floor, Lonsdale Building. **6%**

$1200 Fifty foot lot, East Third street; excellent location.

$1400 Two lots (100x140) corner, on East Superior street, upper side—fine building site.

$400 Lot (25x140) on East Sixth street.

$4500 Eight room house (lot 50x140) very central.

$700 Two lots (25x140 each) West Third street, near Thirtieth.

30 acres fine garden and dairy land within two miles from postoffice.

11 1/2 acres, two miles from city, on Hermantown road, fine garden land.

A. H. W. ECKSTEIN & CO.

401 Exchange Bldg. Zen. 'phone, 338. Fire Insurance, Real Estate and Loans.

Second lot east of Lake avenue, upper side 5th St., about... **$2000**

25 feet on 3rd St. between 7th and 8th Ave. W., upper side..... **$550**

50 foot lot on West 3rd St., near Bryant school..... **$750**

Three 50-foot lots on Grand Ave., the coming property, sure—each, about..... **$500**

No better lot in West Duluth than one we have at..... **$225**

Nine-room house, West Duluth, stone foundation, hardwood floors, water, etc., a decided bargain... **$1650**

ACRES, large and small tracts. MONEY TO LOAN.

Interstate Land & Investment Co.

Providence Building

R. B. Knox & Co.

FIRE INSURANCE
ACCIDENT INSURANCE
BURGLAR INSURANCE

Loans, Real Estate, Rentals

Room 1, Exchange Bldg.

We Lend Money!

Lowest rates, easy terms. We make all kinds of building loans, as you need the money. We issue BONDS and write FIRE INSURANCE.

Cooley & Underhill,

208 EXCHANGE BUILDING.

THE CARBOLITE DEAL OVERSHADOWS OTHERS

The Announcement Concerning the Establishment By Michigan Concern of Plant at West Duluth is by Far the Most Important of the Week in Real Estate Circles.

The overshadowing event of the week has been the deal whereby the American Carbolite company has acquired from the Thomas Lowry interests the old car works property at West Duluth, for factory purposes.

The idle plant is to be transformed into an important factory, its product to be calcium carbide, in the manufacture of which from 125 to over 200 men will be employed. The figures concerning the sale are not given but it is understood that Mr. Lowry, anxious to enlist a new manufacturing interest for the Head of the Lakes, has let go the property at about half its real value.

The carbide manufactory is assured and this means another important plant for the West Duluth district, and, generaly speaking, for the city of Duluth. As has been before mentioned, the deal is likely to cause the malleable iron stove works people to seek another site. It is still believed that the stove works will be located in the West Duluth or up-river district.

• • •

Generally speaking, the sales of local realty have been running rather light this week, though the market cannot be considered dull. When deals go through that mean the establishment of new and important industries, the market for real estate cannot be considered dull, the brokers figure, even though there is scarcely another deed of consequence recorded.

With the increasing length of time from the holiday period the real estate market is showing slow, but sure strengthening, particularly so as the stock market has been showing signs of dulness or weakness of late. When the dull periods occur in the stock market, then it is, so the real estate men claim, that the fellows who have "made a little velvet" begin to plan on homes of their own.

• • •

Two sales running from George Crosby to second parties have have recorded this past week. The first was the transfer of lot 129, block 119, Duluth Proper, Second division, to Annie Olson, for $2,000. The other transaction was the sale of lot 12, block 2, Banning & Ray's sub-division, to J. P. McCann, for $2,370.

• • •

Mrs. Sarah H. Banks has purchased from George H. Lounsberry, two lots in block 97, Portland, for $6,500. The deed was recorded this week.

• • •

D. A. Willard has sold to Alice Butchart, for $1,500, lots 202 and 204, St. Louis avenue, on Park Point.

• • •

For a consideration of $2,000, John Lundberg has sold L. M. Bergquist a quarter interest in lots 11 and 12, block 33, West Park division.

• • •

A part of the east half of the southeast quarter of section 2-50-14 has been transferred from J. H. Upham to the Duluth Cemetery association, for cemetery purposes. The consideration was about $3,000.

• • •

The Duluth Cemetery association has acepted the plans of A. Terryberry for a new chapel and vault building at Forest Hill cemetery, to cost about $15,000. It is probable that the building will not be erected for another year.

• • •

The construction of the new shop building of Deetz & Co., at Superior street and Third avenue east, is nearly completed, so far as exterior work is concerned. The building is of brick, and two stories high. The present building occupied by Deetz & Co. will be leased by A. H. Krieger, dealer in Asbestos.

• • •

Henry Fee of the contracting firm of Watterworth & Fee is having plans prepared for a brick flat building in the East end.

• • •

Following were the real estate transfers during the week:

John Lundberg to L. M. Bergquist, undivided one-fourth of lots 11, 12, block 33, West Park division 2,000

Irvin G. McCormick, et ux, to Frank Peaks, lot 32, block 4, Chisholm 550

Ole Larson to Mulvey & McClure, e½ sw¼, section 1, 50-15 500

J. H. Upham, et ux, to Duluth Cemetery association, part e½ se¼, section 2, 50-14 3,000

E. J. Matteson to J. C. McGilvery, lot 9, block 29, Eveleth 1,225

C. P. Maginnis, et ux, to John J. Rupp, timber on lands in sections 18, 19, 20, 21, 30, 32, 33, 34, township 50-13; section 25, 55-14 .. 4,750

Erika Anderson to Mayme M. Hall, lot 27, block 30, Eveleth 1

Mayme M. Hall to Erika Flinkman, same 1

A. L. Ordean, et al, trustee, to W. H. Gilbert, all property conveyed by book 1, page 632 1

Catherine Hunter to J. H. Upham, part of e½ se¼, section 3, 50-14 .. 1

Fellhous Land company to Jacob Kitz, sw¼ se¼, section 33, 58-21.. 180

Anton Neubaur to N. P. Riley, lot 4, block 3, Biwabik 400

P. R. Vall, et ux, to S. B. Cowen, lot 12, block 30, Ely 500

J. A. Scott, et ux, to Hugh Burnett, lot 8, block 23, MacFarlane's Grassy Point 800

Otis Staples to Northern Lumber company, timber on lots 1 and 2, section 1, 55-20 800

John Benke, et al, to Shevlin-Mathein Lumber company, timber on s½ ne¼ and lots 1 and 2, section 2, 68-119 600

Martin Brodahl to Brooks-Scanlon Lumber company, timber on sw¼ ne¼, s½ nw¼, nw¼ sw¼, section 2, 52-17 700

B. B. Brigham to G. Olson, lot 28, block 8, Chandler Park addition 1

Geo. P. Wilson, et ux, to same, lot 21, block 5, Muray & Howe's addition 25

Duluth Cemetery association to M. K. Frantz, lot 8, block 2, section C of Forest Hill cemetery.. 360

G. H. Crosby et ux to J. P. McCann, lot 12, block 2, Banning & Ray's division $2,370

William White et ux to H. L. White, lot 11, block 3, H. P. addition..... 1,750

C. L. Kiewart et ux to E. E. Debris, lot 6, block 68, East Duluth 1

E. E. Debris to Benjomin Frey, same..... 1

George H. Lounsberry et ux to Sarah H. Banks, lots 6 and 7, block 97, Portland 6,500

John Chesser et ux to David Beaudoin, e½ sw¼ and nw¼ se¼ section 8-60-17, and sw¼ nw¼, section 2, and se¼ ne¼, section 3-57-15..... 1,000

Even Thompson to Brooks-Scanlon Lumber company, sw¼, section 22-55-15..... 2,500

Anton S. Jerve et al to same, ne ¼, section 22-55-15..... 1,650

E. W. Kingsley et ux to U. S. Installment Realty company, w½ se¼, section 18-50-15 1,100

E. G. Harford to Alice L. Billson, lot 3, block 33, lots 6, 10, block 100, Endion 1

George H. Crosby et al to Annie Olson, lot 129, block 119, Duluth proper, Second division 2,000

M. C. Holahan et ux to Elizabeth Hill, s½ lot 4, block 60, Portland 1

George F. Spencer, trustee, to Thomas M. Collins, w½ lot 10, block 2, Gay's division 1

F. G. O'Connor to Christian Stools, lot 11, block 77, West Duluth, Fourth division 1

G. W. Powers et al to George F. Elekwert at al, lots 6 and 7, block 3, H. & M's Grary Point addition 225

Herman Ernst to Waters-Clark Lumber company, e½ ne¼, e½ se ¼, section 10-60-20 1,900

H. T. Simkin et ux to W. Peterson, lot 2, block 4, Pfrootorknott..... 175

Ole Thompson to Brooks-Scanlon Lumber company, s½ ne¼, w½ se¼, section 26-22-15 1,695

John Thompson et ux to same, lot 2 and 3, e½ nw¼, section 22-55-15.. 1,655

Abner Brotherton et ux to H. I. Gooch, lot 14, block 71, Endion division 2,100

J. D. Ensign, judge to E. A. Gilbert, lot 7, block 11, Portland.... 1

D. A. Willard et ux to Alice Butchard, lots 202 and 204, St. Louis avenue, Lower Duluth 1,500

Sarah H. Burg et mar to Frank Heikkila, lot 4, w½ of lot 3, block 21, Tower, ... 850

John Benson et ux to F. P. Sheldon, w½ nw¼, section 10-61-17.... 600

George Munford et ux to Virginia Lumber company, timber on ne¼ ne¼, section 22-60-20 225

Frank Muhich et ux to Virginia Lumber company, e½ ne¼, e½ se¼, section 29-60-20 1,600

Allen McDonnell et al to same, lots 1 and 2, section 7; n½ nw¼, sw¼ nw¼, section 8-60-19 1

George Munford et ux to Virginia Lumber company, ne¼ ne¼, section 32-60-20 225

George H. Gamble et ux to Mulerey & McClure Land & Timber company, s½ ne¼, section 9-66-16 1,400

Neil S. Stalker et ux to Allen McDonnell, lots 1 and 2, section 7; n½ nw¼, sw¼ nw¼, section 8-60-19 550

Louis Herbert to C. T. Plummer, und. ½ lot 8, block 6, Harrison's addition..... 115

State of Minnesota to Duluth & Iron Range Railway cimpany, right-of-way over sw¼ se¼, se¼ se¼, and ne¼ se¼, section 16-59-14, and other land 33

John Benson et ux to F. P. Sheldon, w½ nw¼, section 10-61-17 60

SOME NICE HOMES CHEAP

$9000 Handsome place on East First street, with 50-foot lot. Ten rooms, hot water heat, hardwood finish and floors, modern plumbing; could not be duplicated for $12,000. Price only $9,000. (224.)

$7500 Fine bargain in two lots on a corner in Endion with a good modern house of ten or eleven rooms. Hardwood finish, two mantels and grates, laundry tubs, etc. (1669.)

$7600 Ten-room house on East Second street, centrally located. 50-foot lot, upper side street. Worth more than price asked for it.

Above only samples—we have many others. We have some clients owning choice lots who well build you a house to suit and sell on monthly peyments. A rare chance to get a home for about what rent would amount to. Call and see about it.

WEST DULUTH.

We have some bargains there in vacant lots and also in houses taken in foreclosure.

Money to loar. at 5 per cent.
Stores and houses to rent.

Stryker, Manley & Buck

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR

MONEY

On Duluth real estate or on large tracts of land near Duluth? Be sure and see us. Lowest rates; quick service.

L. A. Larsen & Co.,

102 Providence. Both 'Phones 253.

LOANS

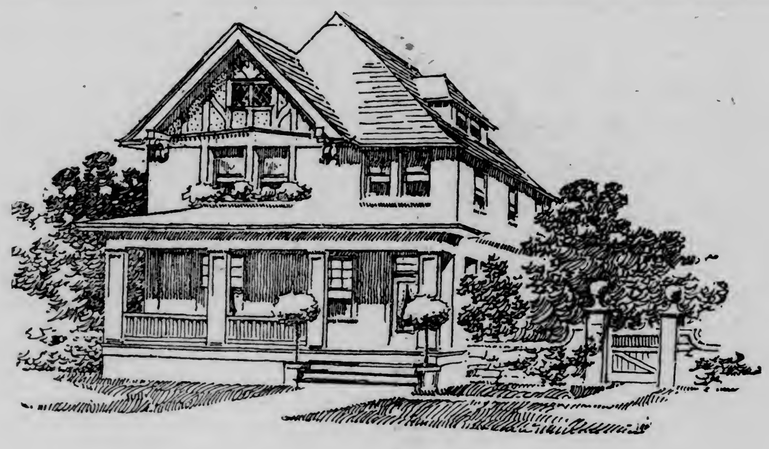
5% and 6%

All Privileges Given. No Delay.

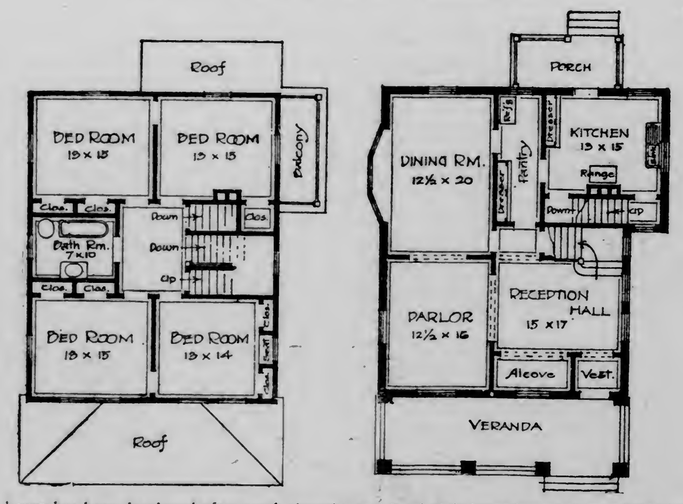
G. G. DICKERMAN & CO.

NO. 5 ALWORTH BLDG.

An Up-to-Date Cottage for $3,585



CLYDE 5. ADAMS ARCH'T.



This house has been developed after much thought, and is of plain but substantial type, being built of brick to the height of the first story. It is strong in character throughout, and has large protecting eaves which bring out the gable effect in a pleasing manner. The front porch runs the entire width of the house, and permits of a pleasant place to enjoy the summer months. The roof is to be of shingles, stained green, giving a pleasing effect. The plan of first floor shows an ideal arrangement, having provided for reception hall, parlor, diningroom, kitchen and pantry, also front and rear stairs. These rooms are well grouped and are of generous size, all well lighted and arranged to give the necessary cheerfulness and comfort.

The pantry arrangement permits of passage to the front door, without exposing to view the kitchen, which is a fault in so many houses. The second floor has four large bedrooms, all supplied with an abundance of closet room, and also has bathroom extra large in size. This entire floor will have excellent ventilation throughout, and not an inch of space is wasted. This house may be constructed for the sum as shown in itemized amounts below:

Digging	$100	Painting and glazing	300
Stone work	225	Shingle roofing	150
Cement floor	50	Plastering	250
Carpentering	650	Brickwork	150
Paper and nails	30	Plumbing	200
Millwork	550	Heating	125
Hardware	90	Range	40
Lumber	675		$3,585

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.
In Probate Court, Special Term, January 4th, 1906.
In the Matter of the Estate of Gust Fredell, Deceased:
On receiving and filing the petition of Emelia Fredell of Superior, of the County of Douglas, Wisconsin, representing, among other things, that Gust Fredell, late of the County of Douglas in the State of Wisconsin, on the 8th day of December, A. D. 1905, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of Douglas County at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this St. Louis County, and that the said petitioner is the widow of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to said Emelia Fredell granted;

It Is Ordered, That said petition be heard before said Court on Monday, the 29th day of January, A. D. 1906, at ten o'clock a. m., at the Probate Office, in the Court House in the City of Duluth, in said County.

Ordered Further, That notice hereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth in said County.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, this 4th day of January, A. D. 1906.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal, Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald—Jan. 6-13-20.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, Dec. 29, 1905.
In the Matter of the Estate of John L. Thompson, Deceased:
Letters of Administration with Will annexed on the estate of John L. Thompson, deceased, late of the County of Wayne, State of Indiana, being granted to S. Albert Thompson.

It Is Ordered, That three months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the Probate Court of said County, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It Is Further Ordered, That Monday, the 2nd day of April, 1906, at 10 o'clock a. m., at a General term of said Probate Court to be held at the Probate Office, in the Court House, in the City of Duluth, in said County, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said Probate Court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And It Is Further Ordered, That notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said County.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, this 29th day of December, A. D., 1905.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-30—1905. Jan-6-13-1906.

(6198)
STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.
To A. Hannah et al:
Take Notice, that the following described piece or parcel of land, situate in the County of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, to-wit: Lot number three (3), in Block number four (4), London Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, was, on the 3rd day of May, 1898, bid in for the State for the sum of $10.19 pursuant to real estate tax judgment entered in the District Court of said County of St. Louis on the 21st day of March, 1898, in proceedings to enforce the payment of taxes delinquent on real estate for the year 1896 for said County of St. Louis, and was, on the 29th day of August, 1898, assigned by the State of Minnesota for the sum of Ten Dollars and 69-100 ($10.69).

The amount required to redeem said land from such assignment and sale, exclusive of the costs to accrue upon this notice, is the sum of Forty-four Dollars and 21-100 ($44.21), with interest on the sum of Ten Dollars and 69-100 ($10.69) from August 29th, 1898, and with interest on the sum of Eleven Dollars ($11.00) from May 3rd, 1899, and interest on the sum of Three Dollars and 74-100 ($3.74) from January 1st, 1900, and interest on the sum of Three Dollars and 31-100 ($3.31) from January 7th, 1901, and interest on the sum of Three Dollars and 51-100 ($3.51) from January 6th, 1902, and interest on the sum of Three Dollars and 50-100 ($3.50) from January 5th, 1903, and interest on the sum of Four Dollars and 47-100 ($4.47) from January 4th, 1904, and interest on the sum of Four Dollars and 08-100 ($4.08) from January 2nd, 1905. All at the rate of 1 per cent per month to the time of such redemption. The time within which said land can be redeemed from said sale will expire sixty days after the service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in the office of the County Auditor in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Dated December 19th, 1905.
O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis Co., Minnesota.
By ——— Deputy.
(Seal).
Duluth Evening Herald—Dec. 30, Jan. 6-13.

(6197.)
STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.
To David Hannah:
Take notice that the following described piece or parcel of land, situate in the County of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lot number two (2), in block number four (4), London addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, was on the third day of May, 1899, at the sale of land, pursuant to the real estate tax judgment duly made and entered in and by the District Court, in and for the said County of St. Louis on the twenty-first day of March, 1899, in proceedings to enforce the payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate for the year 1897, for the said County of St. Louis, sold for the sum of Eleven Dollars and 55-100 ($11.55), and the amount required to redeem said piece or parcel of land from said sale exclusive of the costs to accrue upon this notice is the sum of Thirty-Four Dollars and 96-100 ($34.96), with interest on the sum of Eleven Dollars and 55-100 ($11.55), from May 3rd, 1899, and with interest on the sum of Four Dollars and 54-100 ($4.54) from May 7th, 1900, and with interest on the sum of Three Dollars and 31-100 ($3.31), from January 7th, 1901, and with interest on the sum of Three Dollars and 51-100 ($3.51), from January 6th, 1902, and with interest on the sum of Three Dollars and 50-100 ($3.50), from January 5th, 1903, and with interest on the sum of Four Dollars and 47-100 ($4.47) from January 4th, 1904, and with interest on the sum of Four Dollars and 08-100 ($4.08), from January 2nd, 1905. All at the rate of 1 per cent per month to the time of such redemption.

The time within which said land can be redeemed from said sale will expire sixty days after the service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in the office of the County Auditor in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Dated December 19th, 1905.
O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis County, Minn.
By ——— Deputy.
(Seal).
Duluth Evening Herald—Dec. 30, Jan. 6-13.

ORDER FOR HEARING PROOF OF FOREIGN WILL.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, Dec. 30th, 1905.
In the Matter of the Estate of Enoch Cousens, Deceased:
Whereas, Certain writings purporting to be duly authenticated copies of the Last Will and Testament of Enoch Cousens, late of York County, Maine, deceased, and the probate thereof in York County, Maine, have been delivered to this Court:

And Whereas, Wilbur F. Cousens and Francis H. Cousens have filed therewith their petition, representing among other things that said Enoch Cousens lately died in said County of York, Maine, testate, possessed of certain real estate, situated in said County of St. Louis, Minn., and that said petitioners are the executors named in said will and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be to them issued thereon;

It Is Ordered, That the proofs of said instrument and the said petition, be heard before this Court at the Probate Office, in said County, on Monday, the 29th day of January, A. D. 1906, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument;

And Is Is Further Ordered, That notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said County.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., this 30th day of December, A. D. 1905.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-30-Jan-6-13 1906.

Louisiana Red Cypress.

WOODRUFF LBR. CO.

Both Phones—132.

BIGGER, BETTER HOUSE than you live in, and a SMALL RENT-SAVING—sounds fanciful? Watch The Herald For Rent Ads. and investigate a few!

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

SHOPPING BY TELEPHONE.

	Old Phone.	New Phone.
MEAT MARKETS—		
B. J. Toben	22	22
Mork Bros.	677-M	189
LAUNDRIES—		
Yale Laundry	479	479
Lutes' Laundry	447	447
DRUGGISTS—		
Boyce	163	163
Smith & Smith	344-M	7
COAL AND FUEL—		
Ohio Fuel Co.	76	76
Finch Fuel Co.	1291	1291
Upham Coal Co.	296	485
FLORISTS—		
Seekins & Le Borious	1356	1026
BAKERIES—		
The Bon Ton		1166
ELECTRIC CONTRACTING—		
Mutual Electric Co.	496	496
RUBBER STAMP WORKS—		
Con. Stamp & Print. Co.	702-K	755
PLUMBING AND HEATING—		
McGurrin Plumbing & Heating Co.	815	983
STOVE REPAIR WORKS—		
C. F. Waggerts & Son.	1154-K	554
GOLD AND SILVER PLATING—		
Duluth Plating Works	780	780

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT — THE CLUB RESTAURANT, located at 217 West Superior street, including all fixtures; capacity, fifty people, and a good living room; will rent cheap until May 1 to good tenant. Inquire downstairs, or P. Benetean, Pioneer Press building, St. Paul, Minn.

FOR RENT—A SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE in the East end. Chas. P. Craig & Co., 220 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED house on East Superior street, 12 rooms, hot water heat. Will rent for four or five months. Stryker, Manley & Buck.

FOR RENT — PARTLY FURNISHED house, 1027 East Third street, reasonable rent. Inquire 229 West Fourth street, evenings.

FOR RENT — TWENTY-ONE-ROOM boarding house and furniture complete; good location. M 15, Herald.

FOR RENT — NINE-ROOM HOUSE, Park terrace, Eighth avenue west and First street; strictly modern; steam heat included. Apply 205 Lyceum building.

BOARD OFFERED.

STEAM - HEATED ROOMS, WITH board; bath, gas and telephone; moderate rates. 301 East Third street.

FIRST-CLASS TABLE BOARD AT 521 West Second street.

LARGE, LIGHT FRONT ROOM, FIRST floor; modern house; 'phone; smaller one second floor, with board, at reasonable prices. 226 East Third street.

ROOM AND BOARD IN PRIVATE family. 117 East Third street.

TABLE BOARD—PRIVATE FAMILY, central location. Address I 83, Herald.

FINELY FURNISHED SUITE OF TWO rooms, steam heated, with board. Address R 75, Herald.

COME TO THE DACOTAH HOUSE, 117-119 West Second street, for A1 board and room; table board only if so desired. Furnace heat, porcelain bath, nice large closets in all rooms. Zenith 'phone 1445.

ROOM AND BOARD, 517 WEST FIRST street.

BOARD AND NICELY FURNISHED rooms, 123 East First street.

BOARD AND ROOM, 305 E. THIRD ST.

ACCOUNTANT.

BOOKS OPENED, ENTERED UP AND balanced; accounts rendered. Expert bookkeeper. M 98, Herald.

DARNING AND MENDING.

DARNING AND MENDING OF ALL kinds done at reasonable prices. Address, Herald, S 94.

LOST AND FOUND.

TAKEN BY MISTAKE AT STEINWAY hall, gray squirrel muff and large black pocketbook. Return to 614 Torrey bldg. and receive reward.

LOST—ON SUPERIOR STREET, BUCKskin hand-bag containing manuscript. Finder return to 403 Lonsdale or 'phone 911 Zenith for reward.

LOST — YOUNG WHITE AND BLACK spotted setter. Head nearly all black. Return to Thirty-eighth avenue east and Superior street, or 306 Lonsdale. Reward.

FOUND — BLACK COCKER SPANIEL. Owner can have same by paying expenses. 326 Nineteenth avenue west.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY PORTABLE SAW mill outfit; about 25 H. P. engine. Address J. P. H., Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY HOUSE AND LOT on Fifth street, between Third avenue west and Tenth avenue east, not to exceed $2,000. W 99, Herald.

PILE DRIVER OUTFIT. E. DOWNIE, Western Labor & Supply Co.

WANTED—TO BUY FOLDING CHAIRS. Must be in good condition. See Beardsley, care Herald.

TIMBER LANDS. V 9, HERALD.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis—ss:
In Probate Court, Special Term, January 13th, 1906.
In the Matter of the Estate of Daniel S. Cash, Deceased.
On reading and filing the petition of James Cash, representing among other things that said Daniel S. Cash died siezed of certain real estate, situate in the County of St. Louis, and State of Minnesota, particularly described in said petition, in which said real estate said petitioner has and claims an interest, that said deceased died intestate, and that more than five years have passed since the death of said decedent, and that no administration has been granted in this state upon the estate of said decedent, and praying that a decree of this Court be made assigning and distributing said real estate to the persons thereunto entitled under said decedent.
It Is Ordered that said petition be heard by this Court on Monday, the 5th day of February, A. D. 1906, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Probate office in said county.
And It Is Further Ordered, that notice hereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.
Dated at Duluth, the 13th day of January, A. D. 1906.
By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan. 13-20-27.

One of these days a want advertiser will offer for sale something you have long looked for—but you will be none the wiser if you overlook the ad.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE AND RENTAL AGENCIES.

Wm. Prindle Co., Lonsdale building.
John A. Stephenson, Wolvin building.
Chas. P. Craig & Co., 220 W. Sup. St.
L. A. Larson & Co., 102 Providence. 'Phones 263.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM; MODern conveniences. Call 311 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM. 528 West Second street.

FOR RENT — LARGE FRONT ROOM, suitable for man and wife or two men; steam heated; also board. 521 West Second street.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED rooms; electric light and heat. Rent reasonable. 106 East Second street.

FOR RENT—WARM NICELY FURnished room with board. Tel. 725-R.

FOR RENT—THREE GOOD WARM rooms at $6.50 per month. 122 Park avenue, near Seventeenth avenue West.

PLEASANT FURNISHED FRONT room for rent. 131 East Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS BY day, week or month; modern conveniences at 230 Fourth avenue west. Tel. 763-Y.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED front room, heat and telephone. 12 West Second street.

FOR RENT — THREE FURNISHED rooms. 344 Lake avenue south.

FOR RENT — FOUR ROOMS, 1015 WEST Fourth street, ground floor. Inquire upstairs.

FOR RENT — THREE ROOMS, LIGHT housekeeping allowed. 127 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—MODERN FURNISHED room. 117 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — WARM, COMFORTABLY furnished rooms for gentlemen; modern house; $6 a month. 458 Mesaba avenue.

FOR RENT—FRONT ROOM AND ALcove, 519 West Second street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS, with board. 202 West Third street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM, 230 West Second street.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED — ONE OR TWO UNFURnished rooms, centrally located. Address M 19, Herald.

WANTED TO RENT—A FURNISHED flat, close in. I 84, Herald.

HALL FOR RENT.

Steinway Hall, for private parties and concerts. Bradbury School of Music.

ARCHITECTS.

FRANK L. YOUNG & CO., 202 Pal. Bldg.

SATIN TOILET SPECIALTIES.

Adhesive, invisible, harmless, Satin skin powder is made in 4 alluring tints. 25c.

ASHES REMOVED.

CALL 48, EITHER PHONE.

PATENT ATTORNEYS.

MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE, Washington, D. C., established 1861. Booklet free. Highest references.

CLAIRVOYANT.

FORTUNE TOLD FREE—SEND A 2-cent stamp, name, address, birth date, and I will tell you your fortune free. I tell more than all others, and it comes true. Please try me and see. Jose Irving, Dept. 23, Box 98, Hammond, Ind.

MADAM ROSCOE, 1029 TOWER. ROOM 315. Superior.

PATENTS.

PATENTED AND UNPATENTED INventions bought and sold. Lucas & Co., St. Louis, Mo.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL — LADIES, DR. STRICKland's Monthly Remedy relieves in five hours; safe and sure; box free. Send stamp for particulars. Crown Chemical company, Box 93, Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED—A HOME WITH SOME ONE who will be good to us. Two beautiful kittens; fine mousers and of fine breed. Call at 3323 West Sixth street.

MEDICAL.



PURE, SAFE AND SURE!

Dr. Roger's Tansy, Pennyroyal and Cotton Root Pills. A test of forty years in France has proved them to *positively* cure SUPPRESSION OF THE MENSES. Special Price reduced to $1.00 per box. Mailed in plain wrapper. Imported direct from Paris, France, by W. A. ABBETT, Druggist, Duluth, Minn., 201 West Superior street.

FOR WOMEN ONLY—DR. RAYMOND'S Pills, Women's Monthly Regulator, has brought happiness to thousands of anxious women; no pain, no danger. We have never known of a single failure. Price $2 by mail. Raymond's Monthly Regulator in liquid, $3. Dr. R. G. Raymond Remedy company, Room 27, 84 Adam street, Chicago, Ill.

CLEANING AND REPAIRING.

SUITS PRESSED, 40c; PANTS, 15c; TWO for 25c. Foback, 31 East Superior street.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 129 West Superior street.

STOVE REPAIRS.

DULUTH STOVE REPAIR WORKS, 217 East Superior street. Both phones.

MUSICAL.

Piano lessons at your home by competent teacher. Latest and best methods. 35c a lesson. Address V 35, Herald.

Watch Repairing and Engraving.

W. S. W. BLAKE, WATCHMAKER, Kueler's drug store, 108 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn. Formerly with F. D. Day & Co.

PALMIST.

CONSULT GIRARD. MATTERS OF business and domestic affairs. Parlors next to Bijou.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

HERALD WANT ADS.

Classified Advertising Rates—

One cent a word each insertion. No advertisement accepted for less than 15 cents for a single insertion. Ads for one month, $1.00 per line. No advertisement taken for less than two lines.
When desired in place of an address, an advertisement can be addressed to a number, care The Herald, and the answers called for, and the answers for out-of-town advertisements will be forwarded.
Telephone your ads to The Herald. Both phones, 324.

WANTED—TO BUY HOUSE AND LOT on Fifth street, between Third avenue West and Fifth avenue East, not to exceed. W 99, Herald.

LOAN OFFICES.

WE LOAN MONEY ON WATCHES, diamonds and all articles of value. Established the longest. The most reliable up-to-date place in the city. All business strictly confidential. Fire and burglar-proof safes. Crescent Brokers, 413½ West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY LOANED ON FURNIture, Pianos, Cattle, Horses, Wagons and all kinds of personal property; also to salaried people on their own notes. Easy payments.
WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Building.
New phone, 936. Old phone, 759-B.

MONEY ADVANCED ON PLAIN notes; also furniture, pianos, horses, etc., at lowest rates and easiest terms.
MINNESOTA LOAN CO.,
205 Palladio.

SPECIAL RATE LOANS
On your plain note, no endorsers. This new plan pays both interest and principal.
$10 pay 50c weekly or $2.00 month.
$15 pay 75c weekly or $3.00 month.
$20 pay $1.00 weekly or $4.00 month.
$30 pay $1.50 weekly or $6.00 month.
$40 pay $2.00 weekly or $8.00 month.
$50 pay $2.25 weekly or $9.00 month.
Offices very private. Call and see us.
DULUTH FINANCE CO.,
301 Palladio Bldg.

TO LOAN—SMALL AMOUNT ON REAL estate; no commission. M 14, Herald.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds, furs and all goods of value, from $1 to $1,000. Keystone Loan & Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street. Look for electric sign. Established 1887.

MONEY TO LOAN ON RIFLES AND shotguns. We keep all guns until next season before they are sold. Keystone Loan & Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange Bldg.

UNION LOAN CO. makes loans, buys notes and mortgages. 210 Palladio.

MONEY SUPPLIED TO SALARIED people and others upon their own notes, without security; easy payments. Offices in fifty-one cities. Tolman, 609 Palladio building.

FOR SALE—COWS.

A. CARLSON WILL ARRIVE WITH A carload of fresh milch cows Friday, Jan. 12, Twelfth street and Twenty-second avenue west. Zenith 1654-D.

FOR SALE—FRESH MILCH COW. S. A. Nelson, East Superior, Wis.

S. M. KANER HAS JUST ARRIVED with a carload of fresh milch cows, some Jerseys among them. 1219 East Seventh street. Zenith 1387.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT — SIX-ROOM MODERN flat. 609 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—COZY 4-ROOM FLAT; GAS and electric light; hardwood floors; $18 per month. 812 East Third street.

FOR RENT — THREE-ROOM FLAT, hot and cold water, bath and gas. Call at 120 First avenue west.

FOR RENT — THREE-ROOM FLAT, water, light and sewer. Rent $15 per month. C. H. Graves & Co., first floor Torrey building.

FOR RENT — FIVE-ROOM FLAT. CALL at 220 Seventh avenue west.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT NO. 320 Sixth avenue West, $15. William E. Richardson, Exchange building.

FOR RENT—STORE BUILDING, FLAT and barn; fine location for saloon; first-class repair. Thomas W. Wahl & Co., 201 Exchange building.

WANTED—TO BORROW.

WANTED TO BORROW—FROM PRIvate party, $700; good security on real estate; no money shark need apply. Address X 69, Herald.

HAIR DRESSING.

MANICURING, ELECTROLYSIS, FAcial massage. Miss Kelly, opposite Glass Block.

IF YOU WILL BRING

Suit to 10 Fourth avenue west, we press it for 50c; pants, 15c. J. Oreckovsky.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

ONE OF THE BEST HOMESTEAD RElinquishments for sale near Ashawa. Inquire of Mrs. B. Edin, Ashawa, Minn.

$125 CASH AND $8 A MONTH WILL build or buy a $1,000 house. Address M 90, care Herald.

RAILS CUT TO LENGTH FOR CONtractors. Switches, frogs, crossings and track material. M. Mitshkun Co. Detroit, Mich.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—SCHOLARSHIP IN Business university. Address M 24, Herald.

FOR SALE—TELL FOR NOTHING, INformation relating to insurance matters. Address Wm. Kaiser, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE — SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE, $1,000, 122 East Eighth street. Inquire 817 East Seventh street. New 'phone 684.

FOR SALE — TWO PAIR OF LIGHT sleighs. Lewis' Blacksmith shop, 111 West Michigan street.

FOR SALE CHEAP — NEW CUTTER. 7 Twelfth avenue west.

FOR SALE—ROOMING HOUSE. TEN rooms. 16 Second avenue west.

FOUR NEW GASOLINE ENGINES FOR sale cheap if taken at once; sizes 3, 6, 4 and 2½ horse power. Address M 25, Herald.

CASH FOR YOUR REAL ESTATE OR business, no matter where located. If you desire a quick sale, send us description and price. Northwestern Business Agency, 313-X Bank of Commerce building, Minneapolis, Minn.

DID IT EVER OCCUR TO YOU THAT it would be profitable to prowl around our book store or write for what you want? We buy, sell, exchange all kinds of books. Lundberg & Stone, 222 West Superior street.

FISCHER PIANOS.
FISCHER PIANOS.
HOWARD, FARWELL & CO., Hunter block, 17 West Superior St. W. J. Aiten, Local Manager. EXPERT PIANO TUNING.

FOR SALE—CORRECT MAPS OF CUyuna Iron Range. Morrison, 416 Torrey building.

FOR SALE—5,000 ACRES FARM AND mineral land, near Deerwood, in townships 46-25 and 29. Address Box 53, Deerwood.

FOR SALE — SECOND-HAND 8½x10 double cylinder, double drum Lederwood hoisting engine, in good condition. Clyde Iron Works.

FOR SALE — HARDWOOD, $5 PER cord. Leave orders at Thatcher's grocery, 218 West Fourth street. New 'phone, 747-X.

ANY ONE THAT WANTS TO BUY city property, timber or mineral land, call on H. E. Freeberg, 216 Sixty-fourth avenue, West Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, FINE PLUSH UPholstered two-seated family sleigh—good as new. S. Morterud, 1951 West Superior street.

WANTED—EVERYBODY ON RURAL delivery route to see the new government approved mail box. Joseph E. Fox, 625 West Superior street.

WE OWN 5,000 ACRES MINERAL lands in Crow Wing county, Minn., for sale cheap; all lands adjoining now leased to iron ore companies. Bank of Borup, Minn.

SKIS, GENUINE NORWEGIAN STYLE, all sizes. J. W. Nelson, 5 E. Sup. St.

THE GOPHER SHOE REPAIR WORKS does it while you wait.

HORSES FOR SALE.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN have the largest assortment of horses in the entire Northwest. Auction every Wednesday at 2 o'clock. Private sales daily. Part time given.

FOR SALE—SMALL, SOUND AND ACtive team of horses. 117 East Superior street.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—PAIR COLTS, weight 2,500. Well broke; must sell. 25 East First street.

FOR SALE — TWO HEAVY LOGGING teams. Apply 3824 West Oneota street.

RECEIVED, SATURDAY, DEC. 23, TWO carloads of logging horses; prices lowest. L. Hammel company.

I HAVE A CAR OF HORSES JUST IN. Come and see me before buying. I will save you money. Barn, Seventh avenue east and Superior street. C. H. Dibell.

PICTURE FRAMING.

DECKER'S, 16 SECOND AVENUE W.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ANY ONE THAT WANTS TO BUY city property, timber or mineral land, call on A. P. Freeberg, 216 Sixty-fourth avenue, West Duluth, Minn.

$2,500 WILL BUY A GOOD BUSINESS well located in Duluth, averaging $2,500 per month, paying a net profit of $300 per month. A first-class proposition for a first-class party. Address St. Louis County Realty company, Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE—GOOD PAYING HOTEL, including contents, lease on building and good will; snap; owner leaving city. Twentieth Avenue hotel, Twentieth avenue west and Michigan street.

Looking for a Warm and Well Furnished Room? They're surely not ALL occupied! A Herald Want Ad promptly puts you in touch with plenty of desirable "one-room homes."

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED — MAN WITH TEAM TO haul wood. Call or 'phone Graves, West Duluth incline power house.

IN SIX WEEKS WE EDUCATE YOU in salesmanship, secure you a position as traveling salesman with responsible firm. Address the Bradstreet system, Rochester, N. Y.

MEN EVERYWHERE—GOOD PAY—pass circulars, tack signs; no canvassing; steady. Continental Distributing Co., Chicago.

WANTED—SALESMEN OF ABILITY and neat appearance to call on all merchants in their territory; elegant side line, convenient to carry; good commissions; prompt remittance. Belmont Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, O.

CIRCULAR AND SAMPLE DISTRIBUTors wanted everywhere. No canvassing. Good pay. Cooperative Adv. Co., N. Y.

GOVERNMENT CIVIL SERVICE EXaminations will be held in this state during March and April. Full information and questions recently used by the civil service commission, free. Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED IN ANY line, to sell general stores in Minnesota. An excellent specialty proposition. Commissions and $30 weekly for expenses. The Continental Jewelry company, Cleveland, Ohio.

MEN—TO DISTRIBUTE OUR SAMPLES, $3 daily; steady; no canvassing. "Oliver," Monroe building, Chicago.

WANTED — MEN IN EACH STATE TO travel, post signs, advertise and leave samples for our goods. Salary $75 per month, $3 per day for expenses. Kunlman Co., Dept. E, 4 Atlas block, Chicago, Ill.

CAPABLE SALESMAN TO COVER Minnesota with staple line; high commissions, with $100 monthly advance; permanent position to right man. Jess H. Smith company, Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—ENERGETIC, TRUSTWORthy man or woman to work in Minnesota, representing large manufacturing company; salary $40 to $60 per month, paid weekly; expenses advanced. Address, with stamp, J. H. Moore, Duluth, Minn.

BOOKLET DISTRIBUTORS EVERYwhere; steady work guaranteed; $5.00 per day. German Remedy Company, Milwaukee, Wis.

COST CLERK — We have several good positions with a large manufacexperienced in up-to-date cost accounting; salaries, $1,200-$1,800; call. Write today. HAPGOODS, 311 Nicollet avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—TWO HARNESSMAKERS. J. H. Constantine, 104 West First street.

WANTED — DRAUGHTSMAN, NORTHwestern Engineering company, 403 Torrey building.

ENGINEERS, ELECTRICIANS, FIREmen, machinists, etc. Send for new 62-page pamphlet containing questions asked by examining board of engineers; sent free. George A. Zeller Book Co., 113 S. 4th, St. Louis.

MEN WANTED TO COME TO US IF you are suffering from any disease peculiar to your sex. We cure Varicocele, Syphilis, Stricture, Gonorrhoea, Bladder and Kidney diseases, Lost Vitality and all pelvic troubles. Established in Duluth. We cure to stay cured, and you can take our opinion as final. If your case is curable, we will cure you. Progressive Medical association, No. 1 West Superior St., upstairs.

BUSINESS MEN
BUSINESS MEN
BUSINESS MEN

Supplied with competent stenographers and accountants, FREE OF CHARGE.

Apply to
W. C. McCARTER, Business University.

WANTED EVERYWHERE — HUSTLers to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. Sun Advertising Bureau, Chicago.

MEN, READ THIS—I GUARANTEE TO make good show card and sign writer of you in three months, and secure you position $18 weekly (union wages) with responsible concern in your own state or elsewhere or refund your money; no failures; all mercnants want show cards, or the bright clerk that can make them, at good salary; price right, terms easy. learn while earning; circulars, testimonials, terms, etc., on request. G. W. Miller, 11 Miller building, Center street and Columbus avenue, Boston, Mass.

$80 A MONTH SALARY AND EXpenses to men with rig to introduce our guaranteed poultry and stock remedies. Send for contract; we mean business and furnish best references. G. R. Bigler company, X-325, Springfield, Ill.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WITH SOME office experience as collector, etc. State age, salary expected and references. M 22, Herald.

WANTED — STENOGRAPHER WITH lumber experience in sales office. White pine sawmill in Northern Wisconsin. Address with full particulars. M 97, Herald.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY — FIRSTclass trousermaker; also vestmaker; steady employment for competent men. George H. Brenton.

WANTED—WOOD CHOPPERS. APPLY D. W. Dibell, Bay View Power House.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. Now is the time to prepare for the "busy season." Write for "free" Ill. catalog. Moler Barber Col., Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED — MACHINISTS. VIRGINIA Foundry & Machine Co., Virginia, Minn.

WANTED—FOR THE UNITED STATES marine corps, unmarried men between the ages of 21 and 35, able-bodied, of good character and temperate habits, citizens of the United States, or who legally declare their intention to become such; must speak, read and write English; marines serve at sea, on men-of-war, in all parts of the world, on land in our island possessions and at navy yards in the United States. Recruits desiring service in the Philippine islands may be enlisted accordingly. Apply at 5 South Fifth avenue west, Duluth.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

YOUNG MAN WITH SOME EXPERIence, wishes position as stenographer and assistant bookkeeper. Address S. A. J., Herald.

BOOKKEEPER AND GENERAL OFfice man, well acquainted in the city, wants position. Best of references. M 21, Herald.

BOOKS WRITTEN UP, BALANCED and audited by expert accountant. M 17, Herald.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS—EITHER SEX, $5 DAILY sure; experience unnecessary; just show samples, that's all, and take the money. Pocket outfit, 25c. Money refunded if dissatisfied. Globe Institute, 602½ Nicollet avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

GIRLS WANTED—M. S. SHORE MFG. Co., 26 East Superior street, over Tribune office.

WOMEN TO MAKE GARTERS AT home; good pay; no canvassing; particulars for stamp. C. H. Bradley Co., 294 St. Clair street, Cleveland, O.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 909 East Fourth street.

WANTED—A GIRL BETWEEN 13 AND 16 to help care for baby. 924 East Fifth street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2703 West First street.

FIVE HUNDRED PEOPLE TO MAKE kitchen aprons by dozens; increase business; small room therefore homework. Permanent. Stamped addressed envelope for particulars. American Apron Co., 4408 Indiana avenue, Chicago.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 230 East Third street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework at 2025 East First St.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Call 220 South Nineteenth avenue east.

LADIES — TO DO PIECEWORK AT home; we furnish all materials and pay from $7 to $12 weekly. Send stamped envelope to Royal company, 34 East Monroe, Chicago.

WANTED—GOOD COOK, MRS. CUTler, 231 West Third street.

WANTED — TWO AMBITIOUS APprentice girls under 18 to learn hair dressing, etc.; splendid opportunity; must have references. Apply Miss Horrigan, over Giddings.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED HELP IN dressmaking and one apprentice. 7 West Superior street, Room 1.

TWO DINING ROOM GIRLS FOR Hotel Lenox.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general house work. 1130 East Third street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 1210 East Second St.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK, LADY preferred; also dishwasher; best wages. Esmond hotel, Twentieth avenue west and Michigan street.

WANTED—AT ONCE, COMPETENT child nurse. Elderly lady preferred. 1422 East Second street.

YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST WITH housework at 1215 East First street.

WANTED — EVERY WOMAN TO TRY Dr. Le Gram's female regulator. Guaranteed. Kugler. Your Druggist, 405 West Superior street.

COOK, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES, laundresses, general housework and nurse girl. Somers Emp., 17 Second avenue east.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

A LADY WITH BABY, 2 YEARS OLD, would like position as housekeeper or any other work. Can give references. Address X. Y. Z, Herald.

LADY WANTS SEWING BY THE DAY. Address 1122 East Fifth street.

UPHOLSTERING.

UPHOLSTERING — LARGE ASSORTment furniture coverings; delivered your residence for selection. Work estimated. Telephone Cameron, upholsterer, Zenith 787, Bell 329-L.

DRESSMAKING.

MRS. D. MOORE, 327 EAST SUPERIOR street. Sewing by the day; good references.

DYE WORKS.

DULUTH DYE WORKS, 3 W. SUP. ST. 2033 W. Sup. St. Old 1341-L; Zenith 1334.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS, LARGest and most reliable dye works in Duluth. First-class work guaranteed. Work called for and delivered. Both phones. 6 East Superior street.

CHEMIST AND ASSAYER.

C. F. JOYCE, 631 MANHATTAN BLDG. Old 'phone 1614.

COD LIVER OIL.

1905 IMPOR COD LIVER OIL. Alfred Swedberg, 2015 West Superior street.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSON, GRADUATE MIDwife, female complaints, 413 7th Ave. East. Old 'phone, 1594; Zenith, 1225.

Mrs. A. Ferguson, graduate midwife, 617 Fifth avenue east. Also private hospital. Old 'phone 434-L.

Mrs. H. Olson, graduate midwife. Private hospital, 329 North 68th avenue, West Duluth. New 'phone 3124-X.

CIVIL ENGINEER.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—W. B. Patton, Mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

MILLINERY.

MISS FITZPATRICK, 502 E. 4. OLD 'phone.

M. A. COX, 330 EAST FOURTH ST.

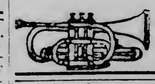
FIRE INSURANCE.

WRITTEN IN BEST COMPANIES. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk Factory, 220 W. Sup. St.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.



MUSIC and musical merchandise of every description. Edison phonographs, band and orchestra instruments, pianos and organs. INGVALD WESTGAARD, 7 and 9 First Avenue West.

STENOGRAPHY.

GRACE BARNETT, FIRST NAT. BLDG.

Miss Nagle, 210 Axa Bldg. Zenith 1244-D.

LADIES' AND GENTS' CLOTHES.

G. SHAPIRO, 721 W. SUP. ST., BUYS and sells old clothes. Zenith 1582-X.

CLOTHES WRINGERS REPAIR'D

RUBBER ROLLS REPLACED, AND extra parts for all makes of wringers; also we sell best high grade wringers, washing machines, etc. Special agents for American Wringer company. Interstate Mercantile Co., No. 231 East Superior street.

One Cent a Word Each Insertion—No Advertisement for Less Than 15c.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings, first and third Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Jan. 15, 1906. Work—Second degree. Charles A. Bronson, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting, Jan. 22, 1906. Work—Second degree. John Cox, W. M.; H. S. Newell, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Jan. 10, 1906. Charles A. Payne, H. P.; Alfred Le Richeux, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave, first Tuesday of each month, at 7:30 p. m. Special conclave, 7:30 Tuesday, Jan. 16th, 1906. Order Red Cross. Masonic Temple, C. W. Wilson, Em. Com.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

SCOTTISH RITE.
Regular meetings every Thursday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Thursday, Jan. 18th, 1906. Work—Fourth, Fifth and Sixth degrees. George W. Buck, preceptor; Jerome E. Cooley, secretary.

EUCLID LODGE, NO. 198, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Jan. 17. Work—First degree. W. J. Darby, W. M.; A. Dunleavy, secretary.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT, NO. 1, MEETS EVERY hall, 224 West First street. Visiting Sir Knights always Wednesday in K. O. T. M. welcome. J. P. Peterson, commander; Charles J. Hector, finance keeper, 32 West First street. J. B. Gelineau, record keeper, office in hall. Per rent of hall apply, at record keeper's office. Hours, 10 a. m. to 1:30 p. m. and Saturday evenings.

MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL, NO. 1, meets at Elks' hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Next meeting Jan. 18. Beneficent degree. T. J. McKeon, G. S.; Lucy Purdy, L. G. S.; Wallace P. Welbanks, scribe; T. A. Gall, financial scribe.

A. O. U. W.

FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets at new Maccabee hall, 224 West First street, every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. J. Patschkouska, M. W.; W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder; O. J. Murvold, financier, 27 East Fifth street.

A. O. U. W.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. William J. Stephens, W. M.; T. J. St. Germain, 1109 First avenue west, financier; H. B. Ivens, recorder. Sick benefit meets at 7:30 o'clock.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P. No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock sharp, at 118 West Superior street, J. A. Wharton, C. C.; T. L. Foss, K. R. S.

I. O. F.

COURT COOMERCE, NO. 3283, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evenings at 8 o'clock at Rowley's hall, No. 112 West First street. Next Regular meeting, Jan. 19, 1906. Joint installation of officers, Jan. 10, 1906. F. A. Tupper, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, at Eagle hall, Folz building, 116 West Superior street. W. E. Brown, W. P.; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, 11 First avenue east. Apply to W. B. Brown, 417 West Superior street, for rental of hall.

M. W. A.

IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, first and third Mondays. Visiting members always welcome. F. B. Beaupre, V. C.; N. P. Turnbladt, banker; R. Rankin, clerk.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C., meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m. in Folz hall, West Superior street, John G. Ross, chief; Malcolm MacDonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, 10 Mason flats. Next meeting, Wednesday, Jan. 17.

ROYAL LEAGUE.

ZENITH COUNCIL, NO. 161, Royal league, meets in Elks' hall, first and third Monday evenings, at 8 o'clock. George L. Hungren, ces archeon; L. P. Murray, scribe, 1815 East Fifth street.

KNIGHTS OF THE LOYAL GUARD—Suburban division, No. 132, meets first and third Wednesday evenings of each month, Hall A, Kalamazoo block. E. F. Heller, captain general; H. V. Holmes, paymaster, 425 Fifteenth avenue east; Mrs. Mary P. Foster, recorder, 729 Third avenue east.

MODERN MACCABEES—ZENITH CITY Tent, No. 1046, meets every first and third Thursday of the month at Rowley's hall, 112 West First street. Commander, A. J. McClain; record keeper, F. R. Gnitke; finance keeper, A. G. Case, care Union depot, after 1 p. m.

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF STEAM Engineers—Loeal Union, No. 15, meets first and third Thursday evenings, third floor, Room 2, Axa building. President, John F. Gogins; vice president, O. C. Hanson; financial secretary, E. V. Robinson; recording secretary, I. W. Gillard; treasurer, C. J. Wendt; conductor, Andrew Wold; guard, William Beatty.

U. O. F.

COURT EASTERN STAR, NO. 56, United Order of Foresters, meets every first and third Tuesdays of every month at Maccabee hall, 224 West First street. Visiting brothers and sisters always welcome. Next meeting Jan. 16. J. B. Gelineau, C. R., 224 Ninth avenue east; Herry Mikes, treasurer. Office at hall.

SECTION 2 Pages 13 to 24

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

24 PAGES

SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, 1906.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Lake Superior Iron Districts

Exploratory Operators to be Active in the Menominee Country During the Coming Season.

Norway, Mich., Jan. 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—While exploratory operations will be actively prosecuted on the Gogebic range during the coming season, and on the Marquette range will be pushed on a scale almost as great, much more work of the kind will be carried on in the Menominee country, centering in Iron county, Mich., at the western limits of the field. Among other interests which will be active here in this respect are Corrigan, McKinney & Co., whose holdings, of great extent, are largely in the Crystal Falls district, in which it already is a heavy producer; the Steel corporation, which controls a considerable acreage, partly developed, and the following concerns which have more recently come into possession of mineral-bearing lands: Pickands, Mather & Co., Oglebay, Norton & Co., the Hanna interests' Consumers' Ore company, the Buffalo & Susquehanna company, and the Mineral Mining company, subsidiary to the Pewabic, an important shipper in the Iron Mountain field, to the east. The Pickands-Mather, Oglebay-Norton and Pewabic people already have iron county tracts which have been brought to the producing stage, and their prospects of adding more mines to the shipping list are excellent.

Although it has been neglected by the prospector, the Menominee range offers a larger field for exploration than any of the old ranges. Physically, it is the largest of the Michigan fields, extending east and west for a distance of seventy miles or more. There are more spurs or outlying districts than on the other ranges, and the iron formation is so extensive that many new mines are certain to be opened in the future. The deposits of silicious ores are of very great extent and of common occurrence, affording a guarantee of active mining operations at a period when the bodies of higher grade ore now being mined are exhausted. Some exploration will be done this year in Dickinson and Menominee counties, on the east, but it is on the westerly extension of the formation that the great bulk of operations of this nature will be in progress. Here, on both the east and west spurs, so-called, numerous drills will be in commission, many test pits will be put down, and shafts will be sunk and drifts extended to reach ore deposits, the existence of which has heretofore been determined.

The old James exploration, a tract of eighty acres described as the north half of the northeast quarter of section 23, 33-35, located near Iron River, on the western end of the Menominee, has been taken over by a strong interest. The Mineral Mining company, which last season brought the Beta, in the same district, to the producing stage, has acquired the James tract under option, and as soon as a plant of machinery is installed will unwater the workings. This shaft was sunk several years ago by the Bird Iron company, which, after attaining a depth of several hundred feet, abandoned the property, not because it was considered valueless, but because in order to go on with the work would require a much larger plant of machinery than the company cared to invest in at that time. The showing is sufficiently encouraging to warrant the operations now to be undertaken, work having been suspended during the slump in the iron trade three years ago after the shaft had opened a considerable body of ore previously cut by diamond drill. The Manila Iron company, the Michigan end of the former Federal Steel company, once held the James tract under option, but surrendered its rights after meagre exploratory work. In addition to the James, the Mineral Mining company has acquired an option for the lease of the Harrington property, adjoining the James, and will give this tract attention also. The company has a drill in operation on the Konwinski property, near Iron River, having recently transferred it from the Boynton tract, where two holes put down failed to encounter ore bodies.

A tract of forty acres adjoining Corrigan, McKinney & Co.'s Armenit mine,

(Continued on page 21, first column.)

Arizona's Copper Mines

All Records Broken at Calumet & Arizona Smelter —Fifth Furnace Being Erected—Diamond Drills to Start at American and Warren.



JUNCTION MINE AND HOATSON SHAFT OF CALUMET & PITTSBURG.

Bisbee, Ariz., Jan. 13.—The production of the Calumet & Arizona smelter last week exceeded all previous records by over half a million pounds, the output for the month being 3,714,000 pounds, as all three furnaces were operated through the month, instead of two, as formerly. The Lake Superior & Pittsburg and the Pittsburg & Duluth mines combined furnished 1,000,000 pounds and the Calumet & Arizona itself the rest. A fifth furnace is being erected at the Calumet & Arizona smelter and a lot of structural steel is being received almost daily. This furnace is to be in commission in the spring and should increase the company's output about 25 per cent. The company has during the year just closed added 33 per cent to its smelting capacity, and has spent on its furnace plant about $300,000. This, the addition of a lot of new machinery at the mine, the increase in reserves of $500,000 and the payment of $1,700,000 in dividends have been the financial result of the year. The reserves now stand at about $2,700,000, as compared with $1,824,000 a year ago. The mine, too, is in far better condition underground than then. Its listing on the Boston Stock Exchange is looked for any day now, though it was delayed for a time.

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The Lake Superior & Pittsburg will have a large smelting capacity in the course of a few months, and the earnings will then be materially improved. Its Cole shaft is being sunk to the 1,400 foot level, and has gone down fifty feet in the last two weeks. Its ore bodies on the 1,000-foot level, north of the shaft, have been increased this week by the work of one crosscut which has cut fifty feet of 15 per cent to 35 per cent copper. A long drift will be made on the 900-foot level to cut the same ore deposits higher up.

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In the Calumet & Pittsburg mine the Briggs shaft is now down 1,140 feet, and is to go a few feet farther, for the sump into which the water will drain and from which it will be taken by the pumps. At the main station of the 1,130-foot level they have cut out twenty feet in leached lime and porphyry. In the Hoatson shaft they are now down 880 feet. This is an advance of thirty-six feet for the week, which is a tremendous record for sinking such a shaft. No. 4 winze, which has been sunk from the 910-foot level, is dry and no signs of water have been met. It is an encouraging indication of the ground surrounding the Briggs shaft that this is so, as it seems to prove that all the territory around that shaft has been drained close to the present water level, which is about 1,120 feet from surface.

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The Junction company is cutting its immense new pump station and other work there is slow in consequence. Much leached ground is met with in this work.

Junction, though there is yet a great deal of work to be done there before its ore bodies will be so tapped that they may be mined to the best advantage by means of main drifts from a circular drift that has been completed about the shaft on the 860 level, may reasonably be expected to come in as a producer during the present year. That it has rich ores has been determined and there is every reason to believe that quantity will develop. Drill holes have shown much Junction ground to have extensive ore-bearing formation beneath the conglomerate. Drifts run for a long distance easterly from the 900 level on the lime-porphyry contact, most of the way in leached limestone, giving every promise of rich ore bodies below. Both on this level and below rich ore has been encountered. Junction certainly looks like a 1906 producer.

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American Development and Warren will soon come under diamond drill exploration—American first. Results attendant on this work will have much influence, if attended with results there is reason to hope for, in extending activity in the camp over a new area of ground.

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The Copper Queen production last month was almost precisely 7,000,000 pounds, which is the average monthly output expected by the company and worked for. Sometimes it runs a trifle over and then a little lower. This total will be increased during the spring, when No. 6 of the large furnaces is put into commission.

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The Copper Queen company is beginning to drift in the Cuprite and will drive to a connection with the Shattuck mine, exploring the Czar fault as it goes, and aiding both mines materially in the way of ventilation. The Shattuck continues to open ore, and is now driving toward the Leo and Roy claims.

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Wolverine may not be expected to enter the producing list this year, though it is possible that it should do so. Work in progress there now is being attended by highly encouraging features, and by many miners acquainted with the situation the property, in view of development of recent months, is considered certain of making a mine. However, there is no disagreement in opinion that before a mine is made the shaft will have to make depth and get to the ore bodies the drifts above will indicate, all of which is going to require a good deal of time.

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Saginaw has secured control of the water it encountered, and is again sinking. The latter is some interfered with as a matter of course, but the interference suffered is not a matter of importance. They feel at this property that they are going to get the ore, and the extensive surface work done in recent months in the way of permanent improvements and the installation of heavier machinery gives a strong material backing to the words of confidence that are spoken. Should Saginaw make good, another large area of ground will be brought into immediate prominence and find backing for development.

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At the Hoatson shaft last month a record in sinking was made that eclipsed all previous records in this camp and is believed to have been the world records. The record made for the month in Hoatson was 162 feet. In comparison with other sinking records in the world it needs to be taken into consideration that the shaft has four compartments, and is one of the largest in the camp. The splendid record for December was made under the direction of Foreman Jack Hinckley, who succeeded Mr. Collins. The record made under Mr. Collins for November was a topnotcher, and considered at the time as the best the shaft could possibly witness. It was 159 feet. Between Hoatson shaft and Denn shaft there has been much rivalry in the matter of rapid time in sinking since they were started, both being commenced about the same time. Last month's record of the Hoatson, 162 feet by the official measurement of the engineers, puts Denn out of the race, in all likelihood, for good.

Denn worked in water the best part of last month, and its sinking was necessarily much slower than before it came into the flow. That it will now have water straight ahead is assured, and there is consequently little ground for expectation that it will again come near enough to the records of previous months to get in range of the Hoatson. When the latter gets to the water, comparison of records may make a showing for Denn, but it is not considered likely, as there is not the prospect for the same amount of water at Hoatson that there is at Denn.

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Activity continues in the Chiricahua mountains, where the same parties back of the Cochise Consolidated have organized a company to operate ten claims adjoining the Chiricahua Development company, in which the Kaufmans of Marquette, Mich., and T. F. Cole of Duluth are the leaders. Development shows a

(Continued on page 21, fifth column.)

Lake Superior Copper

Work to Start Again on the Oreco—Steady Progress of the Work of Electrifying the Calumet & Hecla.

Houghton, Mich., Jan. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Oneco is the latest property to sit up and take notice. This was one of the last crop of flotations in the big boom of 1898-99, and was launched just a few weeks before the slump that caused investors to lose all interest. As a consequence the Oneco was born "scarce half made up," and work lasted but a short time, being succeeded by recriminations between the various parties interested, each of which seemed to think that the other had been guilty of crowding. A 50-cent assessment has been called this week, to pay up debts and start work. The location of the Oneco is such that it should carry the northern extension of the amygdaloid lode on which the Arcadian is now sinking, and which gives a very promising showing of copper.

The new shaft of the Tecumseh has reached a depth of 200 feet, and a plat is being cut for drifts at that depth, which will constitute the first level. The shaft is partly in the footwall, and no cross-cutting has been done to test the lode from wall to wall. The showing made in the shaft is highly encouraging, the last forty feet or more that has been sunk being in good stamp rock throughout, upon the hanging side, in the lode. The good showing of the Tecumseh holds out renewed hope to the Rhode Island, which has been a tail-ender, and a sort of forlorn hope, for almost seven years. The Tecumseh has two old shafts of considerable depth, one slunk on the Calumet conglomerate and the other upon the Osceola amygdaloid, but neither of these showed copper in anything like workable quantities. It would seem, however, from the good ground being mined in No. 6, the southernmost shaft of the old Osceola mine, and the further fact that the copper course in that part of the Osceola is making southward, diagonally across the plane of the amygdaloid lode, as though the deepening of the Osceola shaft of the Tecumseh might show a good bunch of workable ground at a few hundred feet added depth.

During the past two or three years considerable work has been done on the Osceola lode by the Tamarack, and it is likely that even more attention will be paid to this bed in the future. Recent openings on the Osceola lode on Tamarack lands are of a most encouraging nature, showing handsome crystallized copper in small masses, and strong stamp rock.

The Osceola management has reverted to the former plan of mining the Osceola amygdaloid as a bunchy proposition, instead of taking practically everything between walls, and the result is very apparent in a largely increasing percentage of copper secured per ton stamped, and an increase in net returns and profits from the rock crushed.

The copper is found in bunches and favors the hanging wall as a rule, but frequently occurs in parallel bunches of rich ground upon both the hanging and foot walls. As a consequence of this peculiarity of copper occurence, drifts are carried well toward the hanging, and stoping is done only in the rich ground. This plan reduces dead work in unproductive ground to the mere driving of a seven-by-seven foot drift, as compared with the former heavy expense of breaking practically all the rock from wall to wall, to crosscut to the foot from each rich bunch found on the hanging, but this method is to be displaced by diamond drill

(Continued on page 21, third column.)

Copper Queen of Idaho

Takes Lease and Bond on Several Claims in the Elkhorn District.

Butte, Mont., Jan. 13.—Tom Judge, who spent a few days in Butte during the past week from the upper Grasshopper section of Beaverhead county, states that mining operations have been awakened to a considerable extent during the past few months, and especially since the price of silver began to rise. In the Elkhorn district, which was at one time a silver producer of much promise, a considerable amount of work has been done and some optional claims have recently been taken. The district is one of the oldest in the state and is located in the mountains between the head waters of the Grasshopper and the Wise river, the greater part of the work having been done on the Grasshopper side, which is easier of access.

Mr. Judge states that the Duluth company, which is operating the Copper Queen in Idaho, just over the line from Midway, has, through its agent, Tom Poindexter of Dillon, secured a lease and bond on the Park, Old Elkhorn, Washington and Park Extension. The consideration of the bond is $60,000 and it runs for one year. The claims, which are practically all in one group, are owned by Robert Khuni, Matt Dorey, Fred North and Mr. Judge, he owning all of the Elkhorn.

It is the intention of the new company to begin work in the immediate future on the Wise river side of the range and run a tunnel which will be 2,500 feet long and which will tap the claims at a depth of 1,500 feet. The company has already ordered considerable new equipment for the mine, including electric drills and air compressors. Power will be secured from an electric plant on the Wise river, where an excellent site is available.

In the Black Hills

Gerty Tin Mine Sold to Philadelphians Rich Find by Three Deadwood Men.

Hill City, S. D., Jan. 13.—The Gerty tin mine, one of the best known and developed tin properties in this district, has just been sold to L. M. Moyer and associates of Philadelphia. The small tremain mill will be put in operation pending arrangements for a large plant of the most modern type. This plant will be complete in every particular and will produce pig iron. Mr. Johnson has worked long and faithfully on this property and has shown his confidence in it. Large bodies of tin ore have been opened up and the shaft has now reached a depth of 500 feet.

Another good sign at the opening of the new year is the development of the property belonging to the American Tungsten company. The mill is now ready to start and the machinery for the hoisting plant has been shipped. Experiments are now being made from the concentrates taken from the run in the Keystone mill, and when these experiments are completed a large plant will be built at the mine. It has been necessary to suspend work at the shaft for a time on account of water, but as soon as the new pump is installed and the water pumped work will be resumed and the shaft sunk to a depth of 200 feet before crosscutting begins.

Deadwood, S. D., Jan. 13.—Three Deadwood men, W. H. Moore, Grant Murphy and Edward Kidd, have made a rich find on a placer location which they are working, three miles out of Cody, Wyo. Their property, which consists of 160 acres, lies along the banks of the Stinking Water river where the black sand is very rich. Pan tests show gold nuggets of small value, and the assay figures give from 75 cents to $5.50 a ton. At least $2.25 of this is free milling and the sand can be treated with profit even if it runs no higher than 50 cents a ton. The property will be worked extensively next spring as soon as the severe winter weather has passed. The gravel taken from bed rock without any screening shows fine particles of free gold.

F. G. Underwood, a local assayer, has made application for a patent on a new method of treating slimes. For over a year he has been experimenting with rock from the Roosevelt mine in the southern hills. He has now obtained a successful precipitate and states that by this treatment the entire values of the ore can be saved. There are large deposits of the ore in various parts of the hills similar to that in the Roosevelt mine and it is probable that this discovery will give a new impetus to work throughout the Southern hills.

Terry, S. D., Jan. 13.—The Lundburg-Dorr mill at Terry is to be increased in capacity by the addition of another sand tank which will give the mill a capacity of 125 tons of ore a day. The mill is taking in about half its capacity in custom ore from some of the Bald mountain mines.

The Horseshoe Mining company is making preparations to turn out its full capacity of ore for the Pluma mill just as soon as the plant can be completed. At present some high grade ore is being taken out from the Ben Hur mine and sent to the Omaha smelter. The Mogul shaft is being unwatered preparatory to taking out ore from these old workings.

Mining men in this camp are very much interested in the development of the big vertical vein that has been opened up by the Golden Reward company beneath the quartzite. The flat formation at the Mogul shaft, which is in the centre of the Golden Reward holdings, is about 250 feet in thickness and contains successive layers of ore which extend out in a northerly and southerly course. Underlying this flat formation are found the slates which are identical with the slate formation in the Homestake mine at Lead. In the case of the Homestake mine the flat formation has been eroded so that the slates appear at the surface. The big vein that has been found by the Golden Reward company belongs to the same age and formation as that of the Homestake mine, and it has great possibilities of making a Homestake mine. The vein is about seventy-five feet in width and runs somewhere near $4 a ton in gold. This whole flat formation in Bald mountain may eventually turn out to be filled with Homestake veins. There are shoots of ore in the flat formation, however, that will last a great many years, as has been the case in the Golden Reward upper workings, which have sent out during the past fourteen years from 200 to 500 tons of ore daily. The Horseshoe and Reliance companies each have the same big veins showing through the flat formation, also the Maitland and Goldstake mines, which are like the Homestake.

The Eagle Mountain's Property.



GREAT RIDGE OF GOLD-BEARING QUARTZ AT BUFFALO HUMP, IDAHO, PROPERTY OF EAGLE MOUNTAIN MINING COMPANY OF DULUTH.

The latest acquisition to the mining companies doing business in Duluth is the Eagle Mountain Mining company, having its main offices at 102 Board of Trade building, the above picture of whose property, situated in the Buffalo Hump mining district of Idaho, affords something of an idea of what the company has.

The company is organized under the laws of the state of Idaho, by a number of Lewiston, Duluth and Detroit gentlemen, with a capital stick of 600,000 shares of $5 each par value. It owns twenty-seven claims, about 500 acres situated in the famous Buffalo Hump gold mining district of Idaho, a district which is fast coming to the front as a gold mining camp, and which already produced a large part of the gold output of that state. According to the promoters the property of the Eagle Mountain Mining company consists of a dyke or ridge something over two miles in length, 1,000 feet in height and has an average width of over 700 feet. Upwards of 2,000 feet tunnel work is said to have been done on the property on both sides of the ridge, which, with test pits along its entire length, have demonstrated the fact that it is a vast stock pile of gold bearing quartz running in value from $20 to several hundred dollars per ton in gold.

The company is claimed to have already shown up and have ready for milling over 10,000,000 of tons of ore having an average value of upwards of $17.50 per ton, and which is but a small part of the ore available on its property. This ore, it is expected, can be reduced to bullion at an expense of less than $1 per ton. The company is about to install a plant of modern type for crushing and reducing its ore. Plans have been prepared for a mill of 5,000 tons daily capacity. The mill construction and equipment is under the charge of D. P. Schuler, a mining engineer and chemist of Detroit, Mich., who will have the first section of the mill in operation by the first of August of the present year.

A large percentage of the ore on the company's property is said to be free milling and the remainder of a character which yields readily to the cyanide treatment, which is said to be the least expensive of all methods of reducing gold ores.

The mill is being constructed at the foot of the hill shown in the above picture, and is so located that the ore will run into the crushers and mill by gravity.

It is said by E. F. Gordon, a prominent mining engineer of eLwiston, Idaho: "If the company does not prove to be a great dividend payer it will not be due to any fault of the property, which is certainly one of the richest in the state of Idaho."

The Butte Mines

Raven Company Soon to Ship Ore From Snoozer Mine — Wild Stories of Strikes Incorrect.

Butte, Mont., Jan. 13.—The Raven Mining company will soon begin the shipment of ore from the Snoozer mine, upon which it has been doing development work since last June. Three fine copper veins have been opened, one of them for a distance of 2,000 feet on the 1,200 foot and 800 foot levels. The vein in the Snoozer, upon which the greater portion of the work has been done, averages on the 1,200 and 800 foot levels five to ten feet in width and the ore runs 7 per cent copper with 30 ounces of silver and $8 in gold to the ton. The company has just begun cross cutting from the shaft at the 1,500 level in order to get the veins at that point, which will give the company a vast amount of working ground. The Snoozer joins on the west the Mountain Con. group of mines of the Anaconda company and is the continuation of the Dernier lodes upon which the Anaconda company is working at a depth of 1,300 feet up to the end line of the Snoozer. The Anaconda is hoisting ore from the vein that averages 8 per cent copper at the smelter, and is thirty feet wide, which indicates that the vein cut in the Snoozer grows stronger with depth. The Raven is one of the most conservative mining corporations in Butte. It is owned entirely by local men, though some New York and Boston men have been trying to get an interest in it, and several well known mining engineers have lately been examining the properties for them. The Raven company is capitalized for only $500,000, but has two full mining claims with a modern hoisting plant and 700 foot shaft on the Raven lode, and developments on the Snoozer to a depth of 1,200 feet.

The East Butte Mining company has taken over all the properties it had under option. They include the Lassen, Yankee Boy, Oneida, Mary MacLane, Dutton, Jackson, McDonald, Hoy, Hancock and Wheeler, all of which have been producing in a small way under operations by lessees who shipped only the first-class ore. About 150 tons of ore have been shipped daily, averaging about 12 per cent in copper and running high in gold and silver. The new company will soon increase the output to 500 tons a day. James W. Neill, consulting engineer of the company, upon whose report of the mines the company made the purchases, will be in Butte soon from San Francisco for consultation with the officers of the company about building a concentrator. The company has purchased a site and has set aside $50,000 for that and other improvements, but it is possible that an offer of the Anaconda company to handle all the ore at the Washoe smelter will be accepted, it being asserted that the company can do that much more economically than to build a plant of its own. If the plans of the company for the future are carried out the East Butte will become one of the most important companies operating in Butte.

With the announcement that the Pittsburg and Mountain company has been sold to the Mellen interests in Pittsburg for $30,000,000, it is predicted that the experiments that have for four years or more been carried on with new smelter theories by Ralph Baggeley will be abandoned and practical mining taken up.

The discovery of a big body of rich ore at a depth of 2,200 feet in the Anaconda mine has started many wild stories of strikes in other properties surrounding the Anaconda. No other strikes have been made at that depth and no other mines in the vicinity of the Anaconda are worked to the same depth. No new strikes have been made in the Never Sweat, St. Lawrence, Parrot, Rarus or Clark properties, notwithstanding reports that there have.

The Utah Mines

Dividends Last Year Amounted to $4,266,000 —Bingham Camp Has Proved a Success.

Salt Lake, Jan. 13.—Utah Consolidated leads the Utah mines in dividends for the year 1905. A review of the year shows it to have paid $1,350,000. The Silver King is a close second, with $1,200,000. The only other company anywhere near these figures is the United States Mining company, with $850,000. The complete list of dividends for Utah mines during the year 1905 is as follows:

Beck Tunnel Consolidated	$10,000
Consolidated Mercur	75,000
Daly West	432,000
Gemini	100,000
Grand Central	75,000
Horn Silver	80,000
Silver King	1,200,000
Swansea	5,000
Sacramento Consolidated	10,000
Uncle Sam Consolidated	20,000
United States Mining	$50,000
Utah Consolidated	1,350,000
Victodia	25,000
West Mountain Placer	2,500
Utah (of Deep Creek)	6,000
Yankee Consolidated	25,000
Grand total	$4,266,000

The table shows the growth of the copper mines in importance. Only three or four years ago the silver-lead mines filled the front rank of dividend payers. Now the only silver-lead mine in this class is the Silver King. The next year will probably see some new candidates for honors of this kind, but the copper mines are coming to the front so rapidly that they are likely to retain their supremacy.

The jump of Eagle and Blue Bell on the local exchange has attracted considerable attention. The stock went from $1 to $2 in a day, and now has sagged back a little. The reason for this is said to be that the absolute ownership of the property is desired to make it a component part of J. A. Coram's new combination. The understanding is locally that Mr. Coram hopes to include the Bingham Consolidated in his new company, which is to have smelters at the Balaklava property in Shasta county, Cal., in Butte and Salt Lake. The Bingham Consolidated already has a smelter in the Salt Lake valley, and the Eagle and Blue Bell mine in Tintic is the main supply of siliceous ore. The Bingham company owns a stock control, but it is thought preferable to secure absolute ownership, and this is held responsible for the stock move.

The Pittsburg Consolidated at Alta has decided to issue $50,000 worth of bonds, secured by a mortgage on the property. The money is to be used for development and equipment.

The Utah-Apex company, operating at Bingham, has bought the Petro ground adjoining for $30,000.

Bingham Camp has proved a surprise to many of those who are most familiar with the productions of this state, and even to those who have watched the development of Bingham from the beginning. This district now provides employment for more than 4,000 people and has a pay roll of fully $120,000 per month. The daily output from the mines of this camp is now 4,000 tons. A few years ago the monthly shipments did not exceed these figures. By this time next year the output should be fully 10,000 tons daily, and in two years we may look for a total daily tonnage of 20,000. The copper production for the past year exceeds 45,000,000 pounds. This is the production of a camp which six or

(Continued on page 21, fifth column.)

COLORED INK

SOCIETY

The wedding of Miss Calla DeVoe Blanchard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Blanchard and Pascal Harold Ware of Minneapolis, took place Monday evening at the home of the bride's parents at the Belvidere apartments, and was one of the most beautiful of the winter's functions. The guests were received and entertained in the four apartments of the Belvidere and the wedding service took place in the living rooms of the Blanchard apartment. The rooms throughout were decorated in quantities of graceful Southern smilax. The hall was extensively decorated in the green and behind a partial screen of it the musicians were stationed. In the living room, where the service was read, an improvised altar of palms was arranged. Pure white tulips and white candles added to the beauty of the arrangement before which the ceremony took place.

At 8 o'clock the wedding music was played by Mrs. V. L. Bean and Miss Virginia Bean, violins, and Frank Kelleer at the piano. The young ribbon girls, Miss Della Town of Minneapolis, a niece of Mrs. Blanchard, and Miss Ruth Ware, a young sister of the groom, also of Minneapolis came first. They were followed by Rev. J. W. Powell, who is a fraternity brother of the groom, who read the service, and following him came Mr. Ware with his best man, Roland Ware of Minneapolis. The matron of honor, Mrs. Norman L. Leach walked before the bride who entered with her father.

The bride wore a beautiful imported lace robe fashioned over an underdress of chiffon and silk. She wore a veil and carried a shower boquet of bridal roses. She also wore a brooch of diamonds and pearl the gift of the groom. Mrs. Leach wore a gown of soft gray with touches of pink and she carried pink roses. The ribbon girls wore dainty gowns of white point d'esprit over pink silk and carried white flowers tied with fluffy pink ribbons.

In the dining room which was decorated in green and white, the decorations were especially lovely. Above the table a large bell of white satin ribbon was suspended, with a clapper of bride's roses. Southern smilax and white candles completed the decorations. In this room Miss Winnifred Bardon and Miss Grace Waldo presided and at the punch bowl in the reception hall, Miss Elizabeth Hoopes, Miss Grace Ware of Minneapolis and Miss Lulu Smallwood presided.

Among the out of town guests for the wedding were: Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Seriver and son, Mr. and Mrs. Gillett, Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Fernald and sons, Mrs. E. L. Barnes, and Mrs. Nye, of St. Paul; Mr. and Mrs. Milton Ware and daughters, Miss Grace and Miss Ruth, and Miss Amy Robbins, Roland Ware and Paul Ware, W. L. Martin and daughters, Miss Lou and Miss Edith of Minneapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. Ware left during the evening on Mr. Blanchard's private car for a wedding trip. The bride's going away costume was of heliotroe cloth with a hat to match. They will go to Omaha where they will be at home.

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The service at which Miss Edith Marguerite Cook, daughter of Mrs. Fred Wells Hargreaves, became the bride of Edwin James Collins of Bisbee, Arizona, was a most simple one and took place, Tuesday afternoon at the home of the Hargreaves at 513 East Third street. A large number of guests were present although the ceremony was of the simplest. The bride was attended by Miss Julia Duncan and Miss Sybilla Hartman and the best man was Joseph Williams Cook. The ushers were Elmer M. Whyte and Charles D. Brower and the ring bearers were Master Russell Duncan and Douglas Walker. The service was read by Rev. R. J. Moonov.

Mr. and Mrs. Collins left for a western wedding trip and will later go to Bisbee where they will be at home.

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Mr. and Mrs. Robert Howes of 1024 East First street, spent the week at Minneapolis where they met their sister, Miss Carolyn Merrihew, of Brooklyn, N. Y., who will return to this city to be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Howes for some time.

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The January cotillion which took place last evening at Steinway hall was a most happy affair and the members of the club enjoyed this dance which is the first at which they entertained since early in November. La Brosse played and the figures danced were pretty and highly amusing. One roller skating figure was quite up to date and novel and the curling figure was a timely one. Miss Marion Sherwood led. The favors were distributed from a pretty booth by Mrs. F. L. Brewer and Mrs. Henry Broughton, and at the punch bowl, Mrs. S. T. Harrison presided. Those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
J. H. Ball, H. P. Broughton,
S. T. Harrison, Ralph J. Davis.

Mesdames—
Sterling Smith, William Close,
F. A. Brewer,

Denver. Pauline Perry Woolston of

Misses—
Sherwood, Wylie,
Effie Smith, d'Autremont,
Katherine Ensign, Irma Richards,
Virginia Morris, Richardson,
Marble, Hartman,
Berta Schmeid, Woodbridge,
Ruth Markell, Duncan,
Glibert, Hartley,
Brewer,

Messrs.—
Eldridge, Sterling Smith,
Greene, Andriesen,
Grady, Graff,
Spencer, McBride,
McLennan, Clapp,
Glass, Walter Brewer,
Gridley, McCormick,
Moore, Covey,
Cokefair, Bernard Marshall,
Close,

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Morton Miller left during the week for a short visit in New York and later they will go South.

• • •

Mrs. D. A. Dickinson and Mrs. Ketchum left the first of the week for California to spend the remainder of the winter.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. George L. Douglas have gone to California to spend the winter.

• • •

Among the university students who returned the first of the week to resume their studies were Miss Leola Markus, Miss Mary Richards, Fred Buck, James Manley and David Freimuth.

• • •

Mrs. T. F. Cole left Thursday for a short Eastern trip.

• • •

The third annual banquet of the Young Women's Christian association will be given Wernesday evening, Feb. 21 at the rooms on West Superior street. The affair will be a Washington banquet and as yet the details have not been arranged. The annual banquet of the association is always an event in which much interest is taken by the friends of the institution who do not come in active contact with it at other times during the year.

• • •

Miss Elizabeth McDonald, who spent the holidays at her home at Lancaster, Wis., returned during the week to this city were she is spending the winter with her aunt, Mrs. John G. Williams.

• • •

Mrs. William McVay, Jr., of Portland, Or., who has been spending the winter with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. K. Jones, of 409 West Second street, left Tuesday evening for her home.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Chisholm returned the first of the week from a short visit at St. Paul.

• • •

Miss Kathleen Watterworth left Sunday for California where she will spend the winter.

• • •

Mrs. William McMullen entertained at a card reception Thursday afternoon at which time she announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Ethel MacMullen to Alex Graham. The rooms were decorated in numerous red and white hearts, and hearts was the game played. The favors were won by Mrs. Lizzie McLean, Mrs. Robert H. Haro and Mrs. J. T. Armstead.

• • •

A pleasant sleighride was given Wednesday evening by a party of young people. The drive to Arnold was taken and there several hours of dancing were enjoyed before the return home. The chaperons were Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Miller and those present were:

Misses—
Adele Chevrette, Miller,
Georgia Chevrette, Danust,
Schulska, Becker,
Rose Schulska, Schmaltz,
Ebar, Nage.

Messrs.—
Schaffer, Holgate,
Tlick, Jeronimus,
R. Bush, Truax,
C. Bush, Ebar,
Pearce, Miloslin.

• • •

Mrs. W. J. Taylor, who was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Ribenak of the Lenox hotel, left Tuesday for her home at Chicago.

• • •

Miss Tessie Murphy returned during the week from a three-weeks' visit at Cincinnati, Ohio.

• • •

Miss Pearl Ettinger returned the first of the week from a two-weeks' visit with friends at Houghton, Hancock, Calumet and Eagle River.

• • •

Miss Julia Eden of this city is the guest of Mrs. Walter Thompson of Mahtowa.

• • •

Arthur Kreitter of 310 West Third street returned the first of the week to the State university.

• • •

Marcus Skomars was pleasantly surprised Monday evening at his home, 3802 Traverse street. A delightful evening was passed by the following guests:

Misses—
Inga Martinson, Vera Carlson,
Martha La Chance, Olga Nickelson,
Minnie Ulrick, Agnes Johnson,
Emma Swanson, Emma Swanson.

Masters—
Eddie Wipson, Carl Brinteson,
Oscar Pearling, Robert Martinson,
Verner Linstrom, William Vexal.
Chas. Sutherland,

• • •

A pleasant surprise party was given last Saturday evening in honor of J. Lessard of Duluth Heights. The affair was in honor of his 50th birthday. The evening was spent with cards and dancing. The table was prettily decorated in flowers, and a birthday cake was prominent in the appointments. The guest of honor was presented with a beautiful Morris chair. Among those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
R. S. Sette, Butler,
F. Lumbard, Lowrey,
William Johnson, G. Stubler,
E. Carroll, McClean.
Mahan, G. Flink,
Miss Rosston.

Messrs.—
G. Borlean, R. P. Settle.
Ray Butler,

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Vint of the West end are visiting friends at Eau Claire.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Sharp of the West end, who visited friends in Ontario for several weeks, returned home during the week.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Pond, who have been visiting friends at West Duluth left during the week for Minneapolis, where they will make their home.

• • •

Reginald Graham of West Duluth and his guest, Sabin Forbes, returned the first of the week to the university to resume their studies.

• • •

Mrs. H. R. Marshall of West Duluth returned during the week from a visit with her daughter, Mrs. James Doyle, of St. Paul.

• • •

Capt. and Mrs. J. W. Mann were pleasantly surprised last Saturday evening at their home at West Duluth. The evening was an informal and delightful one.

• • •

Miss Alice Liddy of Durand, Wis., is visiting her sister, Mrs. E. A. Morin, of 31 West Fourth street. John Weishapple, who was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Morin, has returned to his home at Durand, Wis,

• • •

Mrs. L. B. Allen has returned from a week's visit at St. Paul and Minneapolis.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. McCarthy and Mrs. Sophia Beresford left yesterday for a few months in California.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Owens of Two Harbors, Mrs. John Owens of Lakeside and Mrs. Margaret Whiting left Thursday on Mr. Owens' private car "Vermillion" for a six-months' trip to California and the West.

• • •

Mrs. Carrie Drake left the first of the week for Detroit, Mich., where she will make her home with her daughter, Mrs. P. T. Armitage.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Niezen entertained last Saturday evening at their home, 2804 Helm street. The affair was in honor of the fourteenth birthday anniversary of their daughter, Miss Cecilia. The rooms were prettily decorated in red and green and games and music made the evening a pleasant one. Those present were:

Misses—
Esther Hadberg, Ada Hagberg,
Ella Carls, Mary Wade,
Myrtle Maghan, Eva Flynn,
Annie Stingline, Agnes Mackey,
Jennie Miller, Madeline Dillon,
Annie Colt, Hazel ONeil,
Gladys Cleary, Cecilia Meyers,
Mary Meyer, Gertrude Schaf.

• • •

Miss Olive Moore was pleasantly surprised last evening by a number of friends at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Nelson of Hunter's Park. The evening was passed with informal games and music. Those present were:

Misses—
Eva Hathaway, Ellen Vandergrift,
Edna Bennison, Opal Wiltsie,
Barbara McKenzie, Gladys Olson,
Jane Grant, Jean Gibson,
Ruth Forbes, Margaret Clark,
Mildred Wiltsie.

Masters—
Allen Vandergrift, Roy Forbes,
George Hathaway, Ford Wiltsie,
Harry Sheila, Edwin Quigley,
Gordon Nelson, Angus Grant.

• • •

Miss Bertha Russell of Rush City was the guest of honor at a pleasant surprise party, Thursday afternoon at the home of her brother, N. F. Russell of 453 Megaba avenue. Progressive cinch was played and the prizes were won by Miss Emanuelson, Mrs. H. Bridgeman, and Miss Russell was presented with the guest prize and won the consolation. The guests were:

Mesdames—
N. F. Russell, M. O'Rourke,
O. Lundberg H. Bridgeman,
W. F. Wright, P. Bayha,
A. Eddy, C. Ottinger,
F. Bohannan, F. Schoening,
F. Hathornew, W. Richman,
G. Taft of S. Russell,
Superior, Swan,
L. Nevins of C. Peterson,
Superior, W. Kempton,
J. C. Bole of F. McCormick.
C. Russell of
Superior,

Misses—
Emanuelson,
Minnie Thompson
of Superior.

• • •

The Jolly Eight and their friends were entertained last evening by Miss Lizzie Weller at her home on Third avenue east. Cards was the evening's amusement and the prizes were won by Miss Pearl Flood and Miss Mary Weller and the men's prizes went to Otto Haefer and Ray Bloedel. Those present were:

Misses—
Anna Flood, Minnie McDonald
Martha Marquardt, of Superior,
Mary Weller, Agnes MacMullen,
Alice Huntley, Mary Hughes of
Gertrude St. Ger- Superior,
maine, Stella Olson,
Minnie Huntley, Jennie Fuder,
Rose Weller, Clara Flood.

Messrs.—
Ritzman of Flett,
Superior, Finch,
Hughes of Haefer,
Superior, Eyeferth,
Otterson, A. Flood,
Young of Bloedel,
Superior, Jeronimus.

• • •

Miss Bertha Russell of Rush City is visiting her brothers, N. F. Russell and S. W. Russell of this city.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. O. Larson of 925 East Second street, entertained Tuesday in honor of their fifth wedding anniversary. An informal reception was held in the afternoon and a large number of friends called and in the evening forty guests were entertained at cards and dancing. The evening was a most delightful one.

Clubs and Musical

In musical circles much interest is being taken in the appearance Wednesday evening of next week of the Norwegian violinist, Harald Heide, who will appear in a violin recital at the Flaaten Auditorium. In speaking of this artist, the Musical Courier of recent date says:

"Special interest attached to the appearance of the violinist, Harold Heide, who came to America eight weeks ago. Mr. Heide studied for some years in Christiania and played the Sinding concerto there with the Symphony orchestra, under the direction of Johan Halvorsen. Since then he has spent two years with Cesar Thomson in Brussels. Within a few days he will play a recital in Wicker Park hall, and after a couple of months' concert work in outside cities will return and play another recital. For the first appearance, early in December, he will probably play the Wieniawski D minor concerto and later will produce the Sinding. His selections on the program of Nov. 15 were of the popular sort, the Wieniawski "Legende" and "Obertass" a Sarasate Spanish dance and Hauser's "A la patrie." Mr. Heide's playing of the composition was characterized by a fine school, accurate intonation and a quite vigorous style. As encores he played, unaccompanied, Norwegian folk compositions that were particularly violinistic and very interesting through their wierd character."

The program is as follows:
Wieniawsky—"Polonaise de Concert"..
Wieniawsky—"Legende"..... .....
Harald Heide.
Trotere—"Leonore" ....
Miss Josephine Northmore.
Sarasate—"Zigeuneweisin" ....
Mr. Heide.
Mascheroni—"Where Roses Glean"....
... Miss Josephine Northmore.
Moller Gutten—"Holje Dale".....
"Brollups March" .....
"Saterjenten Sondag".
Mr. Heide.

• • •

The Travel class of the Twentieth Century club will meet Tuesday afternoon at the club room of the library. An unusually interesting program has been arranged and any one interested in the course of study arranged by this class or the program for the afternoon is invited to be present. The program will begin promptly at 2:30 o'clock. Mrs. H. H. Phelps will read a paper on "The Army and the Navy of Japan," and the lecturer for the afternoon will be R. E. Denfeld, who will have as his subject, "Japan's relative position in the Orient; Why Should Japan Hold Korea?"

• • •

The second meeting of the year of the Unity club will be held Monday evening at the Unitarian church on East First street. The meeting promises to be one of unusual interest, "Education from the Point of View of the Home, the School and Society" being the subject discussed. The speakers will be Mrs. J. L. Washburn, M. Charles Alden Smith, principle of the Central High school and Rev. J. W. Powell, Jr.

• • •

The Outlook club will meet next Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock with Mrs. Watson Moore. A selected reading will be given by Mrs. C. M. Rice.

• • •

Although the first meeting of a local Suffrage club was attended by but very few women, the organization was accomplished, and later a constitution will be adopted and further details arranged. The meeting was held Tuesday evening at the club room of the library and only five women were in attendance. Addresses were made by Mrs. S. A. Stockwell, of Minneapolis, president of the State Suffrage association, and Mrs. Rebecca Pineo Boyington. Mrs. Helen Aston Williams was elected president and Mrs. E. J. Rene of Superior, secretary and treasurer. It was decided to call the club a Business Women's club, and a meeting will be held Wednesday evening of next week at the library.

• • •

Kubelik, the celebrated Bohemian violin virtuoso, playing a program rich in variety and attractive in each selection, is a magnet that will draw all genuine music lovers to the Lyceum Jan. 30. The most sensational violinist of the century, the re-incarnated Paganini, the genius who makes his instrument laugh, sob, cry, sing and command at will, the musician who sways his audience as if they were part of his own spirit-being, all this and more, it is no wonder that Kubelik's tournees in Europe and America alike have created furores of intensity that have never been surpassed, not even in the case of Padereweski. Kubelik is now at the fullness of his powers. When he first electrified America four years ago, he was little more than a boy. Now that he has reached maturity, his musical puissance has increased four fold. From a prodigy he has developed into a master. Along with his marvellous technique has grown an interpretive power which enables him to reveal the inmost thoughts, to lay bare the deepest souls of the great composers. In fact, as well as being mechanically perfect on his instrument, he has earned the right to be called the spokesman of Beethoven, Bach, Mozart, Handel, Paganini. Ernst and Wieniawski—his magic violin is their voice, from its sounding board vibrates their feelings and emotions. Kubelik's program for this city is well calculated to demonstrate the character of his gifts. Being alternately classic and romantic, it runs the gamut of sensations. Handel's sublime E Major sonata No. 4, Beethoven's passionate Romance in G Major, Ernst's beautiful Concerto Pathetique, Sarasate's rhythmic Eighth Spanish dance, and Wieniawski's richly colored "Carnival Russe" give him opportunity to touch the extreme capacity of the violin and of his own talent and achievement.

• • •

An important meeting of the Women's Council will be held Tuesday morning at the club room of the library. As no meeting of the council was held during December, this January meeting is a most important one, and the president greatly desires that every member be in attendance.

• • •

A meeting of the Shakespeare class of the Twentieth Century club will be held Thursday morning at 10 o'clock at the club room of the library. "King Lear" has been read by the class during the meetings this year and upon Thursday morning Prof. R. E. Denfeld will lecture before the class on this great tragedy by Shakespeare. As Mr. Denfeld is always heard with pleasure and many women who have not attended the class meeting will be glad to hear him on this play, a very general invitation is extended to everyone interested to be present Thursday morning.

• • •

The regular meeting of the Matinee Musicale will be held Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock at Steinway hall. The program is in charge of Mrs. James McAuliffe and Mrs. Leo Ball, and is as follows:

Mischka Hauser—"Czardas" ....
Charles Dexter Ostergren.
At piano, Mrs. Ostergren.
Rossini—"Quis est Homo" from "Stabat Mater" .....
Mrs. McAuliffe, Mrs. Leo Ball.
Halevy—Aria for soprano from "The Jewess" .....
Mrs. Pauline Perry Woolston.
Leoncavallo—Scene and Aria for tenor from "Pagliacci" .....
George L. Tyler.
Chopin—Ballade Op. ....
Mrs. Clarence E. Miller.
Accompanists, Mrs. J. A. Stephenson, Miss Theresa Lynn and Mrs. George L. Tyler.

• • •

The quarterly meeting of the Missionary society of the First Christian church was held yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. E. A. Elsdon of 529 West Third street. As the society has just completed the study of Japan, which has taken their attention during the past year, the social yesterday afternoon was a Japanese affair. The decorations of the rooms were Japanese, and rice and tea were the refreshments. Mrs. L. W. Kline read an interesting review of the year's work and a reading was given by Miss Ruth Douglas. There were fifty present.

During the ensuing year the class will study Africa with "Dawn of the Dark Continent" as a text book.



MISS ESTHER SCOTT SEARLE.

Duluth society was interested this week in the announcement by Mr. and Mrs. Franklin E. Searle of New York city of the engagement of their daughter, Miss Esther Scott Searle, and Albert Harvey Shoup of Greensburg, Pa. Miss Scott will graduate in June of this year from Smith college and the date of the wedding has not been announced.

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that a little while ago had leaped to her lips, froze to sudden bitterness.

"Why do you think that you ought to tell me—this?" she faltered, with a terrible effort at control.

"I owe it to you, I think," he responded slowly, because of the friendship that has existed between us."

Netta did not speak. For a long time she sat staring in a dull way at the small, brown hands that had involuntarily clinched themselves in her lap. After a while she glanced up with dry, bright eyes, and held out her fingers. "Of course, I wish you all possible happiness," she said, "you know that. I'd better be going home now," she added, in a different tone. "It is almost dark."

Ericson assisted her to rise, and for a second afterward, stood looking down into her face as he had a hundred times before; through his eyes trembled something she dare not understand.

The instant passed, and then the world—the whole world outside those two—seemed to slip and vanish, and Netta lay sobbing in his arms.

"I can never give you up," he cried, brokenly, "not if a thousand vows and promises stood between!"

The girl drew herself sharply from his embrace with a sudden accession of strength; his words had sobered her.

"Good-bye," she said, "you must keep your troth inviolate; it—it's the only way, Jack." She turned abruptly and walked past him.

Ericson stood motionless for a moment; then he stooped dazedly and began to gather up the scattered bundles.

"You forget these," he said, overtaking her. "Netta," he went on in an impassioned tone, "you must let me explain. The—that other girl—I have never loved her! Our betrothal was all the fool work of a lot of people who cared more for their pet schemes than for other people's life happiness. I am going from you now because you wish it; because, perhaps, you are right in wishing it. I shall do my best to make her content, but—I shall never care for any other woman but you as long as I live."

• • •

Winter apples were swinging and shivering as they swung in a cutting east wind.

In the doorway of the old-fashioned white and green cottage stood Netta. Before and all about her, the wealth of trees and shrubs stood bleak and stripped.

Two brilliant roses had slipped into the girl's cheeks, and the eyes above them looked deep and dark with a radiant happiness. Her hair, black and waving, tumbled picturesquely over a snowy white forehead.

Somewhere inside the room, a clock struck 4, and Netta drew in her breath with a sudden heart-beat. Simultaneously, came the sound of swift-rushing wheels over the hard clay road beyond.

Netta closed the heavy door behind her and slipped softly out into the frozen air.

Ericson had left his carriage at the toll-gate and was coming toward her with outstretched hands.

"Jack!"

"Sweetheart!" he cried, his arms about her.

Presently he held her away from him to look into the wide, love-lit eyes. "I kept my troth, dear," he said, gently.

"I know."

"She died a year ago," he went on, a certain soberness coming into his voice, "and she was always happy, I am almost sure of that."

The girl's gaze compelled his for one anxious moment.

"She never knew? You are quite certain that she did not suspect anything?"

"Quite certain," he responded, earnestly. "She was a good little girl, and it was not hard to do the right thing by her, even though," he added with abrupt fervor, "the love of my life had been given to another—to you." His arms went round her again and Netta hid her blood-burned cheeks.

"That night," she said presently, "when you went from me, I felt just as though one of us had died, and yet—" she paused, and a luminous light came to her eyes, "I should never have married you, Jack, if you had broken your promise to her to set yourself free."

"Nor could I have loved you half so well," he replied, in an unsteady tone, "had you allowed me to do so."

THE PLIGHTED TROTH.

By Nellie Cravey Gillmore.

(Copyright, 1906, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

Where the road bent, Netta selected a tempting tuft of grass and seated herself upon it, depositing her numerous small packages on the plat of green beside her. The great sun hat, scarlet with poppies, she had been wearing all day, fell back at a toss of her head and she clasped both hands over one knee.

For a long time she sat silent, meditative, weary with the day's shopping, yet happy as the smiles that crossed and recrossed and sometimes lingered about her fresh young face.

Dusk shadows presently began to choke away the pretty pink haze and paint a sober coat over the brilliant September foliage. The musical tinkle of cowbells and the calves' answering bleat mingled faintly in the distance and reminded Netta that it was getting late. With a little half-sigh of regret she started to her feet, then slipped back again swiftly, as the familiar clatter of horse's hoofs sounded less than fifty feet away.

Flashes of scarlet quivered in her cheeks as Ericson rounded the bend and drew rein.

"Alone?" he asked, dismounting.

She nodded and set to work collecting her packages with sudden unconcern.

"It isn't safe for young ladies to be abroad at this hour," remarked he, somewhat gravely.

"Oh, but I'm different," answered Netta, with a defiant toss of her head.

Ericson did not speak at once. Her words, insignificant enough in their own import, had struck a queer chord within him that caused him to draw a quick breath and shut his teeth hard to keep back the thoughts that fought for utterance.

"I know that you are—very different," he said, after a while.

The girl looked up with a swift question in her eyes, surprised out of her usual reserve by the odd note in his voice.

He stood staring down at her for a moment, his hands deep in his trousers' pockets, then he dropped abruptly to the grass beside her, and commenced in a mechanical little fashion to toy with the long, slender blades.

"There's something I want to tell you—must tell you," he said, somewhat unsteadily, his eyes fastened to the blur of tree tops in the distance.

Netta caught her breath quickly and her lashes flickered. For the moment a sort of panic possessed her to jump up and run as fast as she could, but the reaction of a deeper joy than any she had yet known, held her motionless.

"Well?" she queried, smiling, her voice low to hide its trembling.

"I think I ought to tell you," he replied soberly, "that I am going to be married—soon."

For a full minute the girl did not take her eyes from his face; the smile of one of the members of the class, and the processes of fixing, developing and printing were watched with interest by the members of the class.

• • •

The second year class gave a spread in the drawing room on Friday afternoon. The room was prettily decorated with banner and trimmings of yellow and black. The tables were arranged to form an "H," and were decorated with the class colors. During the spread, at which the faculty were guests, an impromptu program was given by different members of the class.

• • •

The first division of the senior cooking class gave a luncheon to the second division of the cooking class. The girls ordered, prepared and served their luncheon. The luncheon was served in the dining room with the following menu: Fruit salad, meat croquetts, with tomato sauce, potatoes, baking powder biscuits, tea, chocolate pudding, stuffed dates.

Next Monday the second division will be hostess. This is the first of a series of luncheons and dinners which the cooking class will serve this year.

CORSET MAKER IS MORE IMPORTANT

Than the Man Milliner, Says American Woman in Paris.

Paris, Jan. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—An American society woman, who is paying her first visit to Paris, said to your correspondent:

"When I left home, everybody was telling me of the glories of Worth and the like, but I have been here two weeks and though I have plenty of money, have not gone near the great man milliners. Why? Because I am waiting to have my corsets finished first. It's easy to buy dresses, but properly fitted corsets are the main thing.

"There are plenty of women accounted dauds, though Worth is their tailor. The reason is that they only look to the outside, that they won't take the French advise 'to build up properly,' that is, secure the best of corsets before dresses are ordered."

Our countrywomen offered to introduce your correspondent to one of these elaborate corset building-establishments, where no one is received except through the written recommendation of a customer in good standing. The salons were furnished in Louis XVI style. There were rows upon rows of glass show cases let into the wall, the doors masked by white silk curtains. On the tables were "dreams" of petticoats and other intimate garments in all sorts of colors, silks and satins, for a corset, to be chic, must be of the same pattern as the petticoat worn.

We waited an hour and a half before madame began to investigate the American woman's waist line and hips. When my companion tried to put in a word, she simply said "Laissez-vous faire" (allow us to do what is necessary.) The American woman dared to say that she perferred not to "Allow us to know what is right." She happened to have a corset in stock "that would do for a time," and after it was tried on a young girl appeared, "le decorator," who fastened a flower, or bow, here and there. Twenty dollars is all she asked for the ready made corset, but that built to order will cost fifty.

COMTESSE D'ALEMCOURT.

GORGEOUS GIFTS

That Were Given to the Czar's Children on Christmas.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—Despite the revolution and general strike, the czar's children got most of the Christmas presents intended for them; they came by ship, via Kronstadt. Among other gifts, made by the czarina to her little girls is a complete doll's dinner set, an imitation of the one given to the Imperial couple as a wedding present. The set contains more than a thousand pieces and is of the finest Sevres porcelain and there are, in addition, hundreds of crystal dishes no bigger than a dollar. The dollies also eat with real silver and golden spoons, the manufacturing cost of these playthings being above 50,000 francs, while the bills for the miniature paintings, made by famous French artists, have not yet been received.

After ordering the dinner set, the czar found it necessary to also order a new stock of dolls, being careful to command that each be a mechanical wonder, moving by itself and speaking quite a number of words. For each of these dolls a complete set of toilettes was ordered. The most gorgeous underwear, morning wrapers, traveling dresses, ball robes, soiree robes and mantles, fur ccats, boas and a separate trouseau in case any of the young ladies decided to get married. Each doll has her trunk and a full traveling equipage.

Normal School Notes

The third year class had charge of the program in chapel this week. On Monday President Bohannon spoke on current events; Tuesday, Miss Giles gave an instrumental solo; Wednesday, Marie Clark sang a solo, and Miss Mason sang a solo on Thursday.

• • •

The chemistry class has been investigating the mysteries of photography this week. A picture was taken

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

SOCIETY

The wedding of Miss Calla DeVoe Blanchard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Blanchard and Pascal Harold Ware of Minneapolis, took place Monday evening at the home of the bride's parents at the Belvidere apartments, and was one of the most beautiful of the winter's functions. The guests were received and entertained in the four apartments of the Belvidere and the wedding service took place in the living rooms of the Blanchard apartment. The rooms throughout were decorated in quantities of graceful Southern smilax. The hall was extensively decorated in the green and behind a partial screen of it the musicians were stationed. In the living room, where the service was read, an improvised altar of palms was arranged. Pure white tulips and white candles added to the beauty of the arrangement before which the ceremony took place.

At 8 o'clock the wedding music was played by Mrs. V. L. Bean and Miss Virginia Bean, violins, and Frank Kelleer at the piano. The young ribbon girls, Miss Della Town of Minneapolis, a niece of Mrs. Blanchard, and Miss Ruth Ware, a young sister of the groom, also of Minneapolis came first. They were followed by Rev. J. W. Powell, who is a fraternity brother of the groom, who read the service, and following him came Mr. Ware with his best man, Roland Ware of Minneapolis. The matron of honor, Mrs. Norman L. Leach walked before the bride who entered with her father.

The bride wore a beautiful imported lace robe fashioned over an underdress of chiffon and silk. She wore a veil and carried a shower boquet of bridal roses. She also wore a brooch of diamonds and pearl the gift of the groom. Mrs. Leach wore a gown of soft gray with touches of pink and she carried pink roses. The ribbon girls wore dainty gowns of white polut d'osprit over pink silk and carried white flowers tied with fluffy pink ribbons.

In the dining room which was decorated in green and white, the decorations were especially lovely. Above the table a large bell of white satin ribbon was suspended, with a clapper of bride's roses. Southern smilax and white candles completed the decorations. In this room Miss Winnifred Bardon and Miss Grace Waldo presided and at the punch bowl in the reception hall, Miss Elizabeth Hoopes, Miss Grace Ware of Minneapolis and Miss Lulu Smallwood presided.

Among the out of town guests for the wedding were: Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Scriver and son, Mr. and Mrs. Gillett, Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Fernald and sons, Mrs. E. L. Barnes, and Mrs. Nye, of St. Paul; Mr. and Mrs. Milton Ware and daughters, Miss Grace and Miss Ruth, and Miss Amy Robbins, Roland Ware and Paul Ware, W. L. Martin and daughters, Miss Lou and Miss Edith of Minneapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. Ware left during the evening on Mr. Blanchard's private car for a wedding trip. The bride's going away costume was of hellotroo cloth with a hat to match. They will go to Omaha where they will be at home.

• • •

The service at which Miss Edith Marguerite Cook, daughter of Mrs. Fred Wells Hargreaves, became the bride of Edwin James Collins of Bisbee, Arizona, was a most simple one and took place, Tuesday afternoon at the home of the Hargreaves at 513 East Third street. A large number of guests were present although the ceremony was of the simplest. The bride was attended by Miss Julia Duncan and Miss Sybilla Hartman and the best man was Joseph Williams Cook. The ushers were Elmer M. Whyte and Charles D. Brewer and the ring bearers were Master Russell Duncan and Douglas Walker. The service was read by Rev. R. J. Mooney.

Mr. and Mrs. Collins left for a western wedding trip and will later go to Bisbee where they will be at home.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Howes of 1034 East First street, spent the week at Minneapolis where they met their sister, Miss Carolyn Merrihew, of Brooklyn, N. Y., who will return to this city to be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Howes for some time.

• • •

The January cotillion which took place last evening at Steinway hall was a most happy affair and the members of the club enjoyed this dance which is the first at which they entertained since early in November. La Brosse played and the figures danced were pretty and highly amusing. One roller skating figure was quite up to date and novel and the curling figure was a timely one. Miss Marion Sherwood led. The favors were distributed from a pretty booth by Mrs. F. L. Brewer and Mrs. Henry Broughton, and at the punch bowl, Mrs. S. T. Harrison presided. Those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
J. H. Ball, H. P. Broughton,
S. T. Harrison, Ralph J. Davis.
Mesdames—
Sterling Smith, William Close,
F. A. Brewer,

Denver. Pauline Perry Woolston of

Misses—
Sherwood, Wylie,
Effie Smith, d'Autremont,
Katherine Ensign, Irma Richards,
Virginia Morris, Richardson,
Marble, Hartman,
Berta Schneid, Woodbridge,
Ruth Markell, Duncan,
Gilbert, Hartley,
Brewer,

Messrs.—
Eldridge, Sterling Smith,
Greene, Andriesen,
Grady, Graff,
Spencer, McBride,
McLennan, Clapp,
Glass, Walter Brewer,
Gridley, McCormick,
Moore, Covey,
Cokefair, Bernard Marshall,
Close,

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Morton Miller left during the week for a short visit in New York and later they will go South.

• • •

Mrs. D. A. Dickinson and Mrs. Ketchum left the first of the week for California to spend the remainder of the winter.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. George L. Douglas have gone to California to spend the winter.

• • •

Among the university students who returned the first of the week to resume their studies were Miss Leola Markus, Miss Mary Richards, Fred Buck, James Manley and David Freimuth.

• • •

Mrs. T. F. Cole left Thursday for a short Eastern trip.

• • •

The third annual banquet of the Young Women's Christian association will be given Wernesday evening, Feb. 21 at the rooms on West Superior street. The affair will be a Washington banquet and as yet the details have not been arranged. The annual banquet of the association is always an event in which much interest is taken by the friends of the institution who do not come in active contact with it at other times during the year.

• • •

Miss Elizabeth McDonald, who spent the holidays at her home at Lancaster, Wis., returned during the week to this city were she is spending the winter with her aunt, Mrs. John G. Williams.

• • •

Mrs. William McVay, Jr., of Portland, Or., who has been spending the winter with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. K. Jones, of 409 West Second street, left Tuesday evening for her home.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Chisholm returned the first of the week from a short visit at St. Paul.

• • •

Miss Kathleen Watterworth left Sunday for California where she will spend the winter.

• • •

Mrs. William McMullen entertained at a card reception Thursday afternoon at which time she announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Ethel MacMullen to Alex Graham. The rooms were decorated in numerous red and white hearts, and hearts was the game played. The favors were won by Mrs. Lizzie McLean, Mrs. Robert H. Hare and Mrs. J. T. Armstead.

• • •

A pleasant sleighride was given Wednesday evening by a party of young people. The drive to Arnold was taken and there several hours of dancing were enjoyed before the return home. The chaperons were Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Miller and those present were:

Misses—
Adele Chevrette, Miller,
Georgia Chevrette, Daoust,
Schubiska, Becker,
Rose Schubiska, Schmaltz.
Ebar, Nage.
Messrs.—
Schaffer, Holgate,
Thick, Jeronimus,
R. Bush, Truax,
C. Bush, Ebar,
Pearce, Milostin.

• • •

Mrs. W. J. Taylor, who was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Ribenak of the Lenox hotel, left Tuesday for her home at Chicago.

• • •

Miss Tessie Murphy returned during the week from a three-weeks' visit at Cincinnati, Ohio.

• • •

Miss Pearl Ettinger returned the first of the week from a two-weeks' visit with friends at Houghton, Hancock, Calumet and Eagle River.

• • •

Miss Julia Eden of this city is the guest of Mrs. Walter Thompson of Mahtowa.

• • •

Arthur Kreitter of 310 West Third street returned the first of the week to the State university.

• • •

Marcus Skomars was pleasantly surprised Monday evening at his home, 3802 Traverse street. A delightful evening was passed by the following guests:

Misses—
Inga Martinson, Vera Carlson,
Martha La Chance, Olga Nickelson,
Minnie Ulrick, Agnes Johnson,
Emma Swanson, Emma Swanson.
Masters—
Eddie Wilpson, Carl Brinteson,
Oscar Pearling, Robert Martinson,
Verner Linstrom, William Vexal.
Chas. Sutherland,

• • •

A pleasant surprise party was given last Saturday evening in honor of J. Lessard of Duluth Heights. The affair was in honor of his 50th birthday. The evening was spent with cards and dancing. The table was prettily decorated in flowers, and a birthday cake was prominent in the appointments. The guest of honor was presented with a beautiful Morris chair. Among those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
R. S. Sette, Butler,
F. Lumbard, Lowrey,
William Johnson, G. Stubler,
E. Carroll, McClean.
Mahan, G. Flink,
Miss Rosston.
Messrs.—
G. Borleau, R. P. Sette.
Ray Butler,

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Vint of the West end are visiting friends at Eau Claire.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Sharp of the West end, who visited friends in Ontario for several weeks, returned home during the week.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Pond, who have been visiting friends at West Duluth left during the week for Minneapolis, where they will make their home.

• • •

Reginald Graham of West Duluth and his guest, Sabin Forbes, returned the first of the week to the university to resume their studies.

• • •

Mrs. H. R. Marshall of West Duluth returned during the week from a visit with her daughter, Mrs. James Doyle, of St. Paul.

• • •

Capt. and Mrs. J. W. Mann were pleasantly surprised last Saturday evening at their home at West Duluth. The evening was an informal and delightful one.

• • •

Miss Alice Liddy of Durand, Wis., is visiting her sister, Mrs. E. A. Morin, of 31 West Fourth street. John Weishapple, who was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Morin, has returned to his home at Durand, Wis.

• • •

Mrs. L. B. Allen has returned from a week's visit at St. Paul and Minneapolis.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. McCarthy and Mrs. Sophia Beresford left yesterday for a few months in California.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Owens of Two Harbors, Mrs. John Owens of Lakeside and Mrs. Margaret Whiting left Thursday on Mr. Owens' private car "Vermillion" for a six-months' trip to California and the West.

• • •

Mrs. Carrie Drake left the first of the week for Detroit, Mich., where she will make her home with her daughter, Mrs. P. T. Armitage.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Niezen entertained last Saturday evening at their home, 2801 Helm street. The affair was in honor of the fourteenth birthday anniversary of their daughter, Miss Cecilia. The rooms were prettily decorated in red and green and games and music made the evening a pleasant one. Those present were:

Misses—
Esther Hadberg, Ada Hagberg,
Ella Carls, Mary Wade,
Myrtle Maghan, Eva Flynn,
Annie Stingline, Agnes Mackey,
Jennie Miller, Madeline Dillon,
Annie Colt, Hazel O'Neil,
Gladys Cleary, Cecilia Meyers,
Mary Meyer, Gertrude Schat.

• • •

Miss Olive Moore was pleasantly surprised last evening by a number of friends at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Nelson of Hunter's Park. The evening was passed with informal games and music. Those present were:

Misses—
Eva Hathaway, Ellen Vandergrift.
Edna Bennison, Opal Wiltsie,
Barbara McKenzie, Gladys Olson,
Jane Grant, Jean Gibson,
Ruth Forbes, Margaret Clark,
Mildred Wiltsie.
Masters—
Allen Vandergrift, Roy Forbes,
George Hathaway, Ford Wiltsie,
Harry Shelin, Edwin Quigley,
Gordon Nelson, Angus Grant.

• • •

Miss Bertha Russell of Rush City was the guest of honor at a pleasant surprise party, Thursday afternoon at the home of her brother, N. F. Russell of 403 Mesaba avenue. Progressive cinch was played and the prizes were won by Miss Emanuelson, Mrs. H. Bridgeman, and Miss Russell was presented with the guest prize and won the consolation. The guests were:

Mesdames—
N. F. Russell, M. O'Rourke,
O. Lundberg H. Bridgeman,
W. F. Wright, P. Hayha,
A. Eddy, C. Ottmer,
F. Bohannan, F. Schoenling,
F. Bartholomew, W. Elchman,
G. Taft of Superior, S. Russell,
L. Nevins of Superior, Swan,
J. C. Bole of C. Peterson,
C. Russell of Superior, W. Kempton,
F. McCormick.
Misses—
Emanuelson,
Minnie Thompson of Superior.

• • •

The Jolly Eight and their friends were entertained last evening by Miss Lizzie Weller at her home on Third avenue east. Cards was the evening's amusement and the prizes were won by Miss Pearl Flood and Miss Mary Weller and the men's prizes went to Otto Haefer and Ray Bloedel. Those present were:

Misses—
Anna Flood, Minnie McDonald of Superior,
Martha Marquardt, Agnes MacMullen,
Mary Weller, Mary Hughes of
Alice Huntley, Superior,
Gertrude St. Germaine, Stella Olson,
Minnie Huntley, Jennie Fider,
Rose Weller, Clara Flood.
Messrs.—
Ritzman of Flett,
Superior, Finch,
Hughes of Haefer,
Superior, Eyeferth,
Otterson, A. Flood,
Young of Bloedel,
Superior, Jeronimus.

• • •

Miss Bertha Russell of Rush City is visiting her brothers, N. F. Russell and S. W. Russell of this city.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. O. Larson of 925 East Second street, entertained Tuesday in honor of their fifth wedding anniversary. An informal reception was held in the afternoon and a large number of friends called and in the evening forty guests were entertained at cards and dancing. The evening was a most delightful one.

Clubs and Musical

In musical circles much interest is being taken in the appearance Wednesday evening of next week of the Norweglan violinist, Harald Heide, who will appear in a violin recital at the Flaaten Auditorium. In speaking of this artist, the Musical Courier of recent date says:

"Special interest attached to the appearance of the violinist, Harald Heide, who came to America eight weeks ago. Mr. Heide studied for some years in Christiania and played the Sinding concerto there with the Symphony orchestra, under the direction of Johan Halvorsen. Since then he has spent two years with Cesar Thomson in Brussels. Within a few days he will play a recital in Wicker Park hall, and after a couple of months' concert work in outside cities will return and play another recital. For the first appearance, early in December, he will probably play the Wieniawski D minor concerto and later will produce the Sinding. His selections on the program of Nov. 15 were of the popular sort, the Wieniawski "Legende" and "Obertass" a Sarasate Spanish dance and Hauser's 'A la patric.' Mr. Heide's playing of the composition was characterized by a fine school, accurate intonation and a quite vigorous style. As encores he played, unaccompanied, Norwegian folk compositions that were particularly violinistic and very interesting through their wierd character."

The program is as follows:

Wieniawsky—"Polonaise de Concert"..
Wieniawsky—"Legende" .....
Harald Heide.
Trotere—"Leonore" .....
Miss Josephine Northmore.
Sarasate—"Zigeuneweisin" .....
Mr. Heide.
Mascheroni—"Where Roses Glean"....
Miss Josephine Northmore.
Moller Gutten—"Holje Dale" .....
"Brollups March" ....
"Saleriplenten Sondag".
Mr. Heide.

• • •

The Travel class of the Twentieth Century club will meet Tuesday afternoon at the club room of the library. An unusually interesting program has been arranged and any one interested in the course of study arranged by this class or the program for the afternoon is invited to be present. The program will begin promptly at 2:30 o'clock. Mrs. H. H. Phelps will read a paper on "The Army and the Navy of Japan," and the lecturer for the afternoon will be R. E. Denfeld, who will have as his subject, "Japan's relative position in the Orient; Why Should Japan Hold Korea?"

• • •

The second meeting of the year of the Unity club will be held Monday evening at the Unitarian church on East First street. The meeting promises to be one of unusual interest, "Education from the Point of View of the Home, the School and Society" being the subject discussed. The speakers will be Mrs. J. L. Washburn, M. Charles Alden Smith, principle of the Central High school and Rev. J. W. Powell, Jr.

• • •

The Outlook club will meet next Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock with Mrs. Watson Moore. A selected reading will be given by Mrs. C. M. Rice.

• • •

Although the first meeting of a local Suffrage club was attended by but very few women, the organization was accomplished, and later a constitution will be adopted and further details arranged. The meeting was held Tuesday evening at the club room of the library and only five women were in attendance. Addresses were made by Mrs. S. A. Stockwell, of Minneapolis, president of the State Suffrage association, and Mrs. Rebecca Pinco Boyington. Mrs. Helen Aston Williams was elected president and Mrs. E. J. Rene of Superior, secretary and treasurer. It was decided to call the club a Business Women's club, and a meeting will be held Wednesday evening of next week at the library.

• • •

Kubelik, the celebrated Bohemian violin virtuoso, playing a program rich in variety and attractive in each selection, is a magnet that will draw all genuine music lovers to the Lyceum Jan. 30. The most sensational violinist of the century, the re-incarnated Paganini, the genius who makes his instrument laugh, sob, cry, sing and command as will, the musician who sways his audience as if they were part of his own spirit-being, all this and more, it is no wonder that Kubelik's tournees in Europe and America alike have created furores of intensity that have never been surpassed, not even in the case of Paderewski. Kubelik is now at the fullness of his powers. When he first electrified America four years ago, he was little more than a boy. Now that he has reached maturity, his musical puissance has increased four fold. From a prodigy he has developed into a master. Along with his marvellous technique has grown an interpretive power which enables him to reveal the inmost thoughts, to lay bare the deepest souls of the great composers. In fact, as well as being mechanically perfect on his instrument, he has earned the right to be called the spokesman of Beethoven, Bach, Mozart, Handel, Paganini. Ernst and Wieniawski—his magic violin lis their voice, from its sounding board vibrates their feelings and emotions. Kubelik's program for this city is well calculated to demonstrate the character of his gifts. Being alternately classic and romantic, it runs the gamut of sensations. Handel's sublime E Major sonata No. 4, Beethoven's passionate Romance in G Major, Ernst's beautiful Concerto Pathetique, Sarasate's rhythmic Eighth Spanish dance, and Wienlawski,s richly colored "Carnival Russe" give him opportunity to touch the extreme capacity of the violin and of his own talent and achievement.

• • •

An important meeting of the Women's Council will be held Tuesday morning at the club room of the library. As no meeting of the council was held during December, this January meeting is a most important one, and the president greatly desires that every member be in attendance.

• • •

A meeting of the Shakespeare class of the Twentieth Century club will be held Thursday morning at 10 o'clock at the club room of the library. "King Lear" has been read by the class during the meetings this year and upon Thursday morning Prof. R. E. Denfeld will lecture before the class on this great tragedy by Shakspeare. As Mr. Denfeld is always heard with pleasure and many women who have not attended the class meeting will be glad to hear him on this play, a very general invitation is extended to everyone interested to be present Thursday morning.

• • •

The regular meeting of the Matinee Musicale will be held Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock at Steinway hall. The program is in charge of Mrs. James McAuliffe and Mrs. Leo Ball, and is as follows:

Mischka Hauser—"Czardas" .....
Charles Dexter Ostergren.
At piano, Mrs. Ostergren.
Rossini—"Quis est Homo" from "Stabat Mater" .....
Mrs. McAuliffe, Mrs. Leo Ball.
Halevy—Aria for soprano from "The Jewess" .....
Mrs. Pauline Perry Woolston.
Leoncavallo—Scene and Aria for tenor from "Pagliacci" .....
George L. Tyler.
Chopin—Ballade Op. 47. .....
Accompanists, Mrs. A. Stephenson, Miss Theresa Lynn and Mrs. George L. Tyler.

• • •

The quarterly meeting of the Missionary society of the First Christian church was held yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. E. A. Risdon of 529 West Third street. As the society has just completed the study of Japan, which has taken their attention during the past year, the social yesterday afternoon was a Japanese affair. The decorations of the rooms were Japanese, and rice and tea were the refreshments. Mrs. L. W. Kline read an interesting review of the year's work and a reading was given by Miss Ruth Douglas. There were fifty present.

During the ensuing year the class will study Africa with "Dawn of the Dark Continent" as a text book.

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MISS ESTHER SCOTT SEARLE.

Duluth society was interested this week in the announcement by Mr. and Mrs. Franklin E. Searle of New York city of the engagement of their daughter, Miss Esther Scott Searle, and Albert Harvey Shoup of Greensburg, Pa. Miss Scott will graduate in June of this year from Smith college and the date of the wedding has not been announced.

SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER



free from grit and acid. Prevents accumulation of tartar. Will not injure the enamel of the teeth. Ask your dentist.

that a little while ago had leaped to her lips, froze to sudden bitterness.

"Why do you think that you ought to tell me—this?" she faltered, with a terrible effort at control.

"I owe it to you, I think," he responded slowly, because of the friendship that has existed between us."

Netta did not speak. For a long time she sat staring in a dull way at the small, brown hands that had involuntarily clinched themselves in her lap. After a while she glanced up with dry, bright eyes, and held out her fingers. "Of course, I wish you all possible happiness," she said, "you know that. I'd better be going home now," she added, in a different tone. "It is almost dark."

Ericson assisted her to rise, and for a second afterward, stood looking down into her face as he had a hundred times before; through his eyes trembled something she dare not understand.

The instant passed, and then the world—the whole world outside those two—seemed to slip and vanish, and Netta lay sobbing in his arms.

"I can never give you up," he cried, brokenly, "not if a thousand vows and promises stood between!"

The girl drew herself sharply from his embrace with a sudden accession of strength; his words had sobered her.

"Good-bye," she said, "you must keep your troth inviolate; it—it's the only way, Jack." She turned abruptly and walked past him.

Ericson stood motionless for a moment; then he stooped dazedly and began to gather up the scattered bundles.

"You forget these," he said, overtaking her. "Netta," he went on in an impassioned tone, "you must let me explain, "the—that other girl—I have never loved her! Our betrothal was all the fool work of a lot of people who cared more for their set schemes than for other people's life happiness. I am going from you now because you wish it; because, perhaps, you are right in wishing it. I shall do my best to make her content, but—I shall never care for any other woman but you as long as I live."

• • •

Winter apples were swinging and shivering as they swung in a cutting east wind.

In the doorway of the old-fashioned white and green cottage stood Netta. Before and all about her, the wealth of trees and shrubs stood bleak and stripped.

Two brilliant roses had slipped into the girl's cheeks, and the eyes above them looked deep and dark with a shadowy happiness. Her hair, black and waving, tumbled picturesquely over a smooth white forehead.

Somewhere inside the room, a clock struck 4, and Netta drew in her breath with a sudden heart-beat. Simultaneously, came the sound of swift-rushing wheels over the hard clay road beyond.

Netta closed the heavy door behind her and slipped softly out into the frozen air.

Ericson had left his carriage at the toll-gate and was coming toward her with outstretched hands.

"Jack!"

"Sweetheart!" he cried, his arms about her.

Presently he held her away from him to look into the wide, love-lit eyes. "I kept my troth, dear," he said, gently.

"I know."

"She died a year ago," he went on, a certain soberness coming into his voice, "and she was always happy, I am almost sure of that."

The girl's gaze compelled his for one anxious moment.

"She never knew? You are quite certain that she did not suspect anything?"

"Quite certain," he responded, earnestly. "She was a good little girl, and it was not hard to do the right thing by her, even though," he added with abrupt fervor, "the love of my life had been given to another—to you." His arms went round her again and Netta hid her blood-burned cheeks.

"That night," she said presently, "when you went from me, I felt just as though one of us had died, and yet—" she paused, and a luminous light came to her eyes, "I should never have married you, Jack, if you had broken your promise to her to set yourself free."

"Nor could I have loved you half so well," he replied, in an unsteady tone, "had you allowed me to do so."

Normal School Notes

The third year class had charge of the program in chapel this week. On Monday President Bohannon spoke on current events; Tuesday, Miss Giles gave an instrumental solo; Wednesday, Marie Clark sang a solo, and Miss Mason sang a solo on Thursday.

• • •

The chemistry class has been investigating the mysteries of photography this week. A picture was taken of one of the members of the class, and the processes of fixing, developing and printing were watched with interest by the members of the class.

• • •

The second year class gave a spread in the drawing room on Friday afternoon. The room was prettily decorated with banner and trimmings of yellow and black. The tables were arranged to form an "H," and were decorated with the class colors. During the spread, at which the faculty were guests, an impromptu program was given by different members of the class.

• • •

The first division of the senior cooking class gave a luncheon to the second division of the cooking class. The girls ordered, prepared and served their luncheon. The luncheon was served in the dining room with the following menu: Fruit salad, meat croquetts, with tomato sauce, potatoes, baking powder biscuits, tea, chocolate pudding, stuffed dates.

Next Monday the second division will be hostess. This is the first of a series of luncheons and dinners which the cooking class will serve this year.

CORSET MAKER IS MORE IMPORTANT

Than the Man Milliner, Says American Woman in Paris.

Paris, Jan. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—An American society woman, who is paying her first visit to Paris, said to your correspondent:

"When I left home, everybody was telling me of the glories of Worth and the like, but I have been here two weeks and though I have plenty of money, have not gone near the great man milliners. Why? Because I am waiting to have my corsets finished first. It's easy to buy dresses, but properly fitted corsets are the main thing.

"There are plenty of women accounted dauds, though Worth is their tailor. The reason is that they only look to the outside, that they won't take the French advise to bud up properly,' that is, secure the best of corsets before dresses are ordered."

Our countrywomen offered to introduce your correspondent to one of these elaborate corset building- establishments, where no one is received except through the written recommendation of a customer in good standing. The salons were furnished in Louis XVI style. There were rows upon rows of glass show cases let into the wall, the doors masked by white silk curtains. On the tables were "dreams" of petticoats and other intimate garments in all sorts of colors, silks and satins, for a corset, to be chic, must be of the same pattern as the petticoat worn.

We waited an hour and a half before madame began to investigate the American woman's waist line and hips. When my companion tried to put in a word, she simply said "Laissez-vous faire" (allow us to do what is necessary.) The American woman dared to say that she perferred not to "Allow us to know what is right." She happened to have a corset in stock "that would do for a time," and after it was tried on a young girl appeared, "the decorator," who fastened a flower, or bow, here and there. Twenty dollars is all she asked for the ready made corset, but that built to order will cost fifty.

COMTESSE D'ALEMCOURT.

GORGEOUS GIFTS

That Were Given to the Czar's Children on Christmas.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—Despite the revolution and general strike, the czar's children got most of the Christmas presents intended for them; they came by ship, via Kronstadt. Among other gifts, made by the czarina to her little girls is a complete doll's dinner set, an imitation of the one given to the imperial couple as a wedding present. The set contains more than a thousand pieces and is of the finest Sevres porcelain and decoration, in addition, hundreds of crystal dishes no bigger than a dollar. The dollies also eat with real silver and golden spoons, the manufacturing cost of these playthings being above 50,000 francs, while the bills for the miniature paintings, made by famous French artists, have not yet been received.

After ordering the dinner set, the czar found it necessary to also order a new stock of dolls, being careful to command that each be a mechanical worder, moving by itself and speaking quite a number of words. For each of these dolls a complete set of toilettes was ordered. The most gorgeous underwear, morning wrapers, traveling dresses, ball robes, soiree robes and mantles, fur coats, boas and a separate trouseau in case any of the young ladies decided to get married. Each doll has her trunk and a full traveling equipage.

THE PLIGHTED TROTH.

By Nellie Cravey Gillmore.

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Where the road bent, Netta selected a tempting tuft of grass and seated herself upon it, depositing her numerous small packages on the plat of green beside her. The great sun hat, scarlet with poppies, she had been wearing all day, fell back at a toss of her head and she clasped both hands over one knee.

For a long time she sat silent, meditative, weary with the day's shopping, yet happy as the smiles that crossed and recrossed and sometimes lingered about her fresh young face.

Dusk shadows presently began to choke away the pretty pink haze and paint a sober coat over the brilliant September foliage. The musical tinkle of cowbells and the calves' answering bleat mingled faintly in the distance and reminded Netta that it was getting late. With a little half-sigh of regret she started to her feet, then slipped back again swiftly, as the familiar clatter of horse's hoofs sounded less than fifty feet away.

Flashes of scarlet quivered in her cheeks as Ericson rounded the bend and drew rein.

"Alone?" he asked, dismounting.

She nodded and set to work collecting her packages with sudden unconcern.

"It isn't safe for young ladies to be abroad at this hour," remarked he, somewhat gravely.

"Oh, but I'm different," answered Netta, with a defiant toss of her head.

Ericson did not speak at once. Her words, insignificant enough in their own import, had struck a queer chord within him that caused him to draw a quick breath and shut his teeth hard to keep back the thoughts that fought for utterance.

"I know that you are—very different," he said, after a while.

The girl looked up with a swift question in her eyes, surprised out of her usual reserve by the odd note in his voice.

He stood staring down at her for a moment, his hands deep in his trousers' pockets, then he dropped abruptly to the grass beside her, and commenced in a mechanical little fashion to toy with the long, slender blades.

"There's something I want to tell you—must tell you," he said, somewhat unsteadily his eyes fastened to the blur of tree tops in the distance.

Netta caught her breath quickly and her lashes flickered. For the moment a sort of panic possessed her to jump up and run as fast as she could, but the reaction of a deeper joy than any she had yet known, held her motionless.

"Well?" she queried, smiling, her voice low to hide its trembling.

"I think I ought to tell you," he replied soberly, "that I am going to be married—soon."

For a full minute the girl did not take her eyes from his face; the smile

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DAME FASHION AND THE MOTOR CAR



A LEATHER SURTOUT WITH HOOD



ILLUSTRATING THE COMFORT OF FURS



LEATHER IN THE TAILOR'S HANDS

Smart and Clever Devices That Make Motoring Both Possible and Comfortable in Winter Weather—Furry Comfort and Comforts—Leather in the Tailor's Hands—Huge Capes the Latest Fad — Protection for Head and Face—All-Enveloping Veils—Muffs that Reach the Elbows—Fur-Lined Carriage Boots in Velveteen and Corduroy — The Newest in Motor Car Rugs.

There is an air of essential smartness to the latest toggery for auto wear, and perhaps the greatest charm of it is that the men are gotten up just about as picturesquely as are the women.

Those huge fur coats, and the smart fur caps of so many makes and varieties that it were a vain task to even attempt to catalogue them, are vastly becoming to the average specimen of mankind, while those for his sister—or some other man's sister—are even more becomi ; still.

The French women, who were really the pioneers in motor cars and in motor fashions as well, long ago decided that there is simply nothing that can compare or compete with the leather garment, and this both from the point of style as well as that of comfort. For one thing, it is light in weight, flexible almost as cloth, and it is absolutely wind proof, the *sine qua non* where motoring garments are concerned.

While abroad the wind shield of glass permanently fixed in the front of the machine is looked upon as an absolute essential—quite an indispensable part of the machine, in fact. Over here its use is not by any means so universal. For one thing, it is claimed that in case of accident the flying glass is capable of doing much damage, and that its presence is a constant menace on this account. However, it would seem that, except for racing purposes, just some such shield were at least advisable, for it assuredly does add much both to the comforts and the pleasures of winter motoring.

The tailor has been turning his attention to the possibilities of smart motor costumes, and there are some gowns altogether in leather that exhibit the extreme of the tailor's art to a delightful extent. One such example is in a soft brown leather, with a coat closely fitted and following those charmingly becoming lines that characterize the Louis Quatorze modes. The skirt is cleverly built in sections, each section taking the form of a circular flounce, and that soft mottled-brown calfskin that is known as yetta is delightfully employed for a closely fitted vest, collar and cuff for the coat, and for bandings to conceal the joining seams on the skirt. Anything at once simpler, more modish and altogether suited to its purpose could hardly be imagined.

The question of headgear is perhaps the most important one where auto toggery is concerned. To find that something which will be suited both to the place and the wearer, and be eminently becoming as well, used to be an almost impossible task. At the start it was the men who made the rest of the motor outfit who undertook to provide headgear, and the result was that the yachting cap in some form or another was the almost universal wear. Few women there are to whom this is at all becoming, and so its day was quickly past. The milliners, however, have taken the matter up, and the results are charming in the extreme.

For winter wear there are all sorts of hoods, and difficult, indeed, it is to choose from among them. The temptation will be to have quite a repertoire of them, for one is so much more bewitching and so much more becoming than the other that it were impossible to leave it in the milliner's showcase for some more fortunate purchaser.



A PALETOT IN CARACUL, WITH COLLAR & CUFF OF NATURAL FUR



A BEWITCHING BEARSKIN HOOD



SMARTLY COMFORTABLE LEATHER COAT

The latest fad at the expensive furrier's is a huge cape, to be thrown on over the ordinary street or calling costume when one makes use of the motor car. There are some in sealskin by the way, this fur is having a tremendous revival and is more expensive than ever—that measure at least six yards at the edge, and are intended to come well below the knee in wear. For a petite woman any one of the latest shapes in these would surely be of ankle length. There are others in chinchilla, in sables that owe their origin to the Hudson Bay region rather than to the wilds of Siberia, in mink, and even in gray squirrel.

There are delightfully quaint and curious looking hoods attached to those same capes that make not the least part of their charm. Sometimes they are of the pointed variety, but more often they are of the rounded Capuchin order, lined with delicately tinted satin, and with box ruches or quillings of velvet ribbon to match at the edge.

For wear with street coats in fur that have those ridiculous-looking half sleeves, a feature of fashion that really deserves condemnation rather than commendation, there are muffs that are shaped for all the world like a crooked stovepipe, and intended to atone for the deficiency of arm covering that the sleeve displays. Of course, where the fur coat has a sensible full-length sleeve, with perhaps a strap to hold it in tight to the wrist, such a muff as this is superfluous, and the ordinary pouch, flat, square and satchel muffs are then carried.

And in line with the furry luxuries that all of the smart houses devoted to motor wear display there are large boots of velveteen and corduroy, lined with fur and fastened with either satin or velvet ribbons. They are in many respects like the carriage boots that the dainty debutante draws on over her slippered feet when en route for dance or party, but the motor boot is intended to accommodate the smart, shiny black leather shoe that is *de rigueur* for street wear as well.

Description of Illustrations.

Smartly Comfortable Leather Coat.

That leather is far and away the most suitable for motor wear the French motorists long ago decided, and they were the pioneers in this field. Being at once wind and weather proof—and windproof is a quality that is most essential to motor wear—the lining is usually selected with a special view to warmth and comfort. There are some with wadded linings and some with flannel linings. The one illustrated has a padded silk lining throughout that adds much to its comfort

Paletot in Dyed Caracul, Collar and Cuff Natural Fur.

The vogue of caracul for all sorts of purposes is on the increase, and for motor garments it is at once both smart and comfortable. The one pictured shows quite a novelty as to shape. The fur is dyed to a soft smoky-brown, while the collar and cuff are in the natural creamy shade of the undyed fur, this making for a very pretty and becoming contrast. The coat is cut with an increasing fulness from shoulder to hem, the sleeves are inserted at a novel angle and the entire garment is lined luxuriously throughout with a delicately tinted brocade.

Bewitching Bearskin Hood.

Those soft, furry plushes are in the highest favor for millinery purposes, and the dainty little hood pictured is surely enough to catch the fancy of even those who never enter a motor car. It is in a creamy shade of white that closely resembles the natural caracul, and is daintily lined with a quilted pink satin. The shape is such that it may be drawn on over the coiffure—the hair net is the usual accompaniment—without in the least disturbing a single hair.

Leather in the Tailor's Hands.

An entire tailor-made costume in leather is the choice of many an experienced motorist, and it must be confessed that there is a certain charm to this unusual material when cleverly handled. The one illustrated is in a soft shade of brown leather, with vest and bandings of yetta, as the calfskin in the natural hair and colorings is known. The coat follows the fitted mode, the vest adding much to the fashionable appearance. The skirt is of medium width, cleverly cut, so that it fits closely over the hips, and flares prettily below the knee. The bandings of fur emphasize the circular sections or flounces that characterize this particular cut. The skirt is sensibly planned to escape the ground all around.

The Comfort of Furs.

The charm of Persiana, as the Persian lamb cloth is termed by the trade, is well depicted in this smart garment. The coat is of full length, with natural lynx collar and cuffs, which serves well to set off the charm of the material of the coat. Smart braid frogs make the front fastening, and one is applied flat upon each cuff. The coat is of the long and loose cut that is so modish for all purposes at present, and is of the character that is as suitable for street as for motor wear during cold weather. Convenient pockets are inserted in the side seams, and both collar and cuff are so planned that they may be turned up around the face and down over the hands, respectively.

Leather Surtout With Hood.

That the all-over, or surtout as the French designate those all-enveloping garments which cover one practically from head to heels, is one of the best selections for general motor use is a point of fashion that the experienced tourist avails herself of. The hood is quite a prominent feature of all the imported models, and in that illustrated it is shown of such design as to be drawn on over the small hat that is considered the only correct thing for this sport. The coat itself is of modish design, the fulness cleverly manipulated by means of flounces, applied with fancy stitching. The sleeve has a strap at the cuff which enables the wearer to clasp it closely at the wrist, and the collar is similarly fitted to be drawn up close around the throat.

Fur hats and toques are generally shown in sable, chinchilla or ermine, these three furs being especially fashionable for such use, although mink is also seen. Black caracul and Persian lamb is very attractive for older women.

The rather small hat shapes are generally smarter looking for the fur-trimmed hat or toque, the toque effect usually being given by the use of a band of the fur draped about the brim, the trimming consisting of velvet flowers or plumes.

White felt hats trimmed with sable tails are very smart, and among the large hats the velvet or lace-trimmed shapes with the crown of fur are used.

The Vogue of the Jacket.

The Fancy Jacket Succeeds the Separate Waist to Some Extent—Bridge Coats Make a Perfect Furore—Little Cotillion Jackets—The Dinner Coat and the Tea Jacket Represent Two Extremes

The little jacket that is called by so many fanciful names is making quite a furore for itself, and is in many respects ousting the separate waist from its long reign of supremacy.

First it was the dinner coat that introduced the fad. This page gave quite some space to the fad in its first days, at the time when English women were adopting it, and long before the smart little fad reached these shores.

Velvet is quite the thing for those coats, and the daintier and more delicate the shade, the better the choice—provided, of course, that the tint chosen be the most becoming one to the wearer.

Those elaborately pretty modes of the various Louis periods, the Louis Quatorze, Quinze and Seize, are what the best makers are following. Occasionally one sees a coat of the Directoire design, an exact reproduction of the coat that was worn by the man of that time; one that has come down to the present day as the official costume of "the immortals," as the members of the French Academy are known.

The delightful part of the charm of those little coats is that they are correctly worn with a skirt that is not expected to display even the remotest connection with the waist. Skirts of black and dark colored velvets, moire, both of the antique and faconne waterings, lace, either black or white or ecru, and even some startling brocades, any and all of those are in the highest standing for such purposes

Broadly speaking, those coats are well fitted to the figure. The fronts are rolled back in revers to display a handsome vest, usually either in hand-painted or embroidered chiffon, lace or some of those exquisite masses of needlework that are so much sought after at the present time. The sleeves are, of course, elbow length—that almost goes without saying at all, when any garment for formal wear is under consideration.

Below the waistline the coat may be of any length that the wearer chooses, or what will best suit her style. The extremely slender girl leans to a succession of little rippling basques, while her plumper sister beams upon the well and closely fitted lines that best accord, after all, with this design.

Dinner gowns are now being made with the coat for the upper part, and a charming one that owes its inspiration to Paris is in a changeable velvet; they are the very latest nuance in this fascinatingly fashionable fabric of a porcelain blue and yellow. This is fashioned over a skirt of porcelain blue chiffon, backed with pale yellow mousseline de soie, and the foundation slip is of white satin liberty, well stiffened with princess haircloth above the hem. The coat follows that conspicuously short-waisted Directoire model, the broad, squat revers covered with a yellowish lace that was, doubtless, coincident with the premier introduction of the mode, and the long tails, characteristic of the style, hung clear to the hem of the skirt, lined with a changeable blue and gold satin messaline.

Bias bands of the velvet barred the skirt from knee to hem, each band following a slightly wavy line, and edged with that quaint little bordure richelieu that is another revival from the days that are past and a century gone.

The vogue of bridge whist has brought forth the little bridge jacket. In many respects this follows the fitted lines already referred to. There is usually an open neck, and oftentimes even a slight decolletage to those, and the sleeves are conspicuously short. Only in rare cases do they even cover the elbow point, and it is quite the thing to have them stop short of even this length.

The so-called cotillion jacket is displayed in real laces of all kinds and characters There are charming ones on the lines of Irish crochet, the real thing that at its best is as filmy as tulle, and a long way removed from the work of Italian and Syrian peasants that, while it does of a truth employ the crochet needle, and the same thread is so stiff and coarse and altogether unattractive that one wonders why the thing finds any sale at all. One who has known the real Irish crochet on its native heath will never accord even a passing glance, much less any interest, to the imitations that pass current on this side of the Atlantic.

However, to return to those bewitching cotillion jackets. They are in real laces, mounted upon mousseline de soie, and intended to be worn with the Empire gowns that are fast coming into fashionable favor. Some of them are strongly reminiscent of the bolero; others are on the eton order, and there are even others that come with a shaped basquine below the waistline and set flat on the hips. Only the filmy mousseline de soie is expected to line them, and the tint of the gown is supposed to show prettily through the meshes of the lace.

The tea jacket is, perhaps, the only one that partakes in even the slightest degree of a negligee effect, and there are all sorts of charming devices shown in this. Brocades, brilliantly colored satins, sheer messalines and chiffon taffetas are favored, and the coat is supposed to set loosely.

The glover is reaping a harvest with all of those short sleeves, and there are some exquisite examples in gloves of soft suede, with velvet ribbons set in bracelet style along the arm. Others are embroidered, and the serviceable glace glove even is supposed to show some modicum of decoration when worn en suite with any or all of those dainty little jackets.



At the Lyceum

Jessie MacLachlan, the Scottish Singer, on Monday, "The Wizard of Oz" on Tuesday and Wednesday, and "The Sho-Gun" on Friday and Saturday.

Fred R. Hamlin's big production of "The Wizard of Oz," which is to be seen at the Lyceum Tuesday and Wednesday with a Wednesday matinee, ran for over a year at the Majestic theater in New York, three months in Boston and six months in Chicago. This attraction possesses drawing qualities that are rather surprising, but after all it is not to be wondered at that it is so popular since it is one of the remarkable combinations in which humor, music and beauty are most happily blended.

The new musical numbers which have been added this season accrue to the excellence of the performance in general, and all the old ones continue to be received as enthusiastically as ever.

The Scarecrow is still the abiding success of "The Wizzard," the unique "make-up" and wonderful dancing making the character a most extraordinary one. Those were happy thoughts of the artist who first drew the pictures of the Scarecrow; of the author who gave it to the stage, and to the actor, who made it a living, breathing thing.

No doubt much of the success of the extravaganza is lue to this characterization, although there are a hundred other features that must not be overlooked in giving credit. The Tin Woodman is another remarkable creation and one equally worthy of note with that of the Scarecrow. Rock and Nice have the roles of the Scarecrow and the Tin Woodman this season.

The chorus is said to be a bower of beauty, indeed, and to show that it has been well trained by Julian Mitchell, who has been most aptly styled the David Belasco of musical comedy.

"THE SHO-GUN" NEXT WEEK

George Ade's Musical Comedy Will be at the Lyceum.

The Korean comic opera, "The Sho-Gun," is announced as the attraction which Henry W. Savage will offer at the Lyceum Friday and Saturday, Jan. 19 and 20. In this first joint effort of George Ade and Gustav Luders, the play-goers of this city will see an opera which has marked an epoch in the stage history of this country for it is the forerunner of better things yet to come, an indication of a return to the former plane of musical works when comic opera were constructed strongly, with consistent plots, intelligent lyrics and wholesome and tuneful music.

In the book and lyrics of "The Sho-Gun," Mr. Ade is said to have given of his very best efforts. The wit for which he has been so long famed is ever present in the dialogue and in the musical numbers and when taken in a combination with Gustav Luders' music it should well be classed as the foremost comic opera of the day.

It is in the brilliancy of the lyrics that a great part of the success of "The Sho-Gun" has been made. The "Adeisms" with which the people of this country have for a long time been regaled, through the medium of "The County Chairman," "The College Widow" and other productions bearing the Savage-Ade trademark, are shown to good advantage in this offering. The music, all exquisite, only some of it more so than others, make almost impossible the failure of a single number, but chief of all the successes may be mentioned "You're Just a Little Different from the Others that I Know," "Flutter Little Birdies", "I Am Yours," "To Teach the Young Idea How to Shoot," Your Honeymoon Will Last," and others.

In the cast will be found some of the best known players in the comic opera world including John E. Henshaw in the leading comedy role of William Henry Spangle, a promoter from "Near Cedar Rapids;" Agnes Cain Brown as Princess Hunni Bunn; William C. Weedon as Tee-to Kamura; May Ten Broeck in the role of the Dowager Hi-Faloot; Thomas C. Leary as Hanki-Pank the wiseman; Genevieve Day as the widow, Omee, Omi; E. P. Parsons as General Kee-otori; Isabelle D'Armond as Moozoo May; Ditman H. Poppin as The Sho-Gun and Lawrence Coever as Lieut. Beverly Dasher. This cast is one of the strongest ever sent on tour and it will be seen intact in this city.

The chorus, of both sexes, is distinguished because of its personal appearance alone, but also because of the vocal attainments of the men and women who comprise it.

The production is one of the most complete Mr. Savage has ever made and it has been said by many critics that in this production he has even surprised the high standard set several years ago for beautiful productions.

As may be judged from the title the locale of the "Sho-Gun" is in Japan, —to be explicit in the mythical island of Ka-Choo in the Sea of Japan. The work is described as a "treatise on unionism, our governmental policy of expansion and other matters of interest today." The opera is in two acts.

During the engagement here a matinee will be given on Saturday.

JESSIE MACLACHLAN,

Scottish Songstress, and Her Company at Lyceum Monday.

Jessie Maclachlan and her concert company will be at the Lyceum theater Monday evening. This organization is meeting with great success wherever it goes and will undoubtedly be greeted with a large audience when it come to Duluth. The engagement is limited to one night only.

Miss Maclachlan and her assistants give Scottish and Irish numbers exclusively and this is one reason why their recital is so unique and enjoyable. All of the old familiar airs receive the best of treatment in their hands. Among the numbers which they give are Roeckel's "Angus Macdonald," "Scottish Bluebells," "Oh, Can Ye Sew on Cushions," "Wi' a Hundred Pipers," Lover's "Rory O'More," "Whistle and I'll Come Me Lad" and "Will Ye No Come Back Again."

Coming Soon.

Harry B. Smith's musical comedy, "The Liberty Belles" is coming to the Lyceum, Jan. 29 and 30.

* * *

George Ade's very human play, "The County Chairman" is underlined for a visit to the Lyceum very soon.

* * *

"The High Sschool Girls" will be at the Metropolitan for a week in the near future.

* * *

George Ade's biggest success "The College Widow" will be the bill at the Lyceum, Feb. 3 and 4.

FIRST MOTOR CAR.

New York Press: Notwithstanding there have been horseless carriages ever since 1769, it is said that the first successful one built in this country was the fruit of the fertile brain of Rev. J. W. Carhart. It was in 1807, when a resident of Racine, he constructed a steam carriage of buckboard design, which was noisy and erratic, showered the country with sparks, frightened horses and intimadated women and children. It soon acquired the name of "Go-Devil." It was abolished one day after causing a valuable trotter to run away and kill himself.



DOROTHY GALE.
With "Wizard of Oz" Company at Lyceum Tuesday and Wednesday.

The Metropolitan

"The Yankee Doodle Girls" Will be the Attraction Next Week.

Patriotism should run rife at the Metropolitan next week, when the Yankee Doodle Girls will come for a stay of six nights and four matinees, with what the advance agent declares to be the best travesty and vaudeville entertainment on the road.

This is the first season on the road for the Yankee Doodle Girls, and they come to the Head of the Lakes under the guidance of T. W. Inkins, who has placed more than one burlesque troupe on the high stage of success.

The Girls carry much special scenery, one set being particularly elaborate and expensive. It shows New York's famous but comparatively recent amusement place, the Hippodrome, and is used in the last burlesque, a merry melange, called "A Trip to the Hippodrome."

The opening burlesque is called "A Misfitable Insurance Company," and, as its name implies is a satire on modern methods of conducting gigantic concerns which handle the money of that insignificant, yet once powerful group, known as The Public. Catchy musical numbers are introduced during the action of both burlesques, and it is said that a handsome chorus is given opportunities to wear some stunning costumes while they are being sung.

The company fairly bristles with vaudeville brilliance. The famous Baker troupe will present the death-defying circus act, "Looping the Gap." Others who will appear are Etta Victoria, the girl you like; George Guhl, eccentric comedian; Murphy and Magee, sidewalk conversationalists; Fox and Duball, singers and dancers, and Anna Yale, Sadie Huested and company, in a one-act playlet.

The company will remain until Saturday night, giving matinees on Tuesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. The Thursday matinee will be particularly for ladies, and handsome souvenirs will be presented to every lady attending.

The New Bijou

High Class Vaudeville Will be Presented During the Coming Week.

Bijou lovers of vaudeville will have the pleasure of witnessing some excellent attractions at the Bijou next week.

Every act comes highly recommended. The bill is headed by Del-o-phone, known as the human telephone. He is also a mimic and his act has been featured in almost every large city of two continents.

The four comedy acrobatic Hills present a new act of gymnastic feats and posing.

Louie Bates, character impersonator, will introduce some clever impersonation of the many well known comedians and stars; Rentfrow and Jansen, comedy sketch artists, will present a new skit, entitled "The Second Mr. Fiddle." Frank Dunn comes as a singing and dancing comedian of more than ordinary ability and Elsie Yates, soprano, will sing the pretty Irish serenade, "Kate Kearny," illustrated with colored views.

The moving pictures are said to be the best ever seen at the Bijou, showing "The Deeds of the Train Wreckers," which will no doubt cause more talk than did the great train robbery pictures which were such drawing cards a year ago.

Prof. Schneider's solo orchestra makes its first appearance at the Bijou, and will no doubt be a big attraction.

A special school children's matinee will be given Saturday afternoon when all scholars will be admitted for 5 cents.



PRETTY GIRLS WITH "THE SHO GUN," COMING TO THE LYCEUM FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

New York Theaters

A Pair of Fat Favorites — Fay Templeton and Marie Dressler Heartily Welcomed —"The Crossing" and "Julie "Bon-Bon."

New York, Jan. 13.—How long ago was it that partisans of Forrest and Macready fought each other to death in Astor Place? Time changes our theatrical tempers. We regard the drama with less awe and more respect. Mock heroes are not real heroes to us any more. Booth and Salvini played with, not against, each other. Who would get angry or think of striking a blow, if Mansfield and Tree were to act at opposite sides of a street? The commotion in New York over players nearest to a contention is when Fay Templeton and Marie Dressler came out, as they did on New Year's Day, in new shows simultaneously. But they are so jolly and fat that it wouldn't be possible for them to convince anyone—although it may be true—that they feel cross to each other. The Tenderloin regards Fay and Marie as big examples of burlesquery in bulk.

* * *

The two plays in which the two buxom burlesquers cut holiday capers were "Forty-five Minutes From Broadway," which was a sure thing, having had a good spell in Chicago. "Twaddle-Twaddle," which was fresh, somewhat raw, from three nights only of practice upstate. That gave an advantage to Fay, usually unready on opening nights; for whatever she had done approvedly in Chicago was bound to please in New York. No two American cities are more alike in theatrical taste than the largest two. But Marie's antics were new and uncertain. There are those who won't let her fun excuse her vulgarity. But they don't include New Yorkers who keep along with stage and society's gait—that is, the portions of stage and society that go a rapid pace hand in hand. "Twaddle-Twaddle" filled Joe Weber's small stage so snugly with pretty girls that it didn't look possible to squeeze another on without making room by taking more of their skirts off; yet three comedians contrived to get space among them for clowning; and then Marie, 6 feet high and 4 feet wide, hurled herself into the midst of them. But they were elastic creatures and compressible, and the impact didn't throw any of them across the footlights.

But Marie was taken for a good-fellow woman. As the big daughter of little Weber, searching in Europe for a noble man to buy for a toy husband, she picked up her parent by the nape of the neck, tucked him upder her arm, threw him over her shoulder and laid him across her lap for a speaking. When she swung her massive hips in a Spanish fandango and hit Weber and Charley Bigelow, they flew right and left from her sides like rubber balls batted with a sledgehammer. When a team of footballing collegians taught Weber their game, and piled themselves on him, she flew into the scene as if bounced from a springboard and struck on the top of the heap, to balance there pawing and kicking as long as the audience kept laughing. That is the kind of a comedienne that Marie is.

* * *

A year ago George M. Cohan brought "Little Johhy Jones" as close to Broadway as any theatrical boss would let him and its first audience was inclined to think that its serious dramatization of Tod Sloan's jockeying in England would weigh down its song, dance and gaieties; but the experiment gave a new twist and turn to extravaganza and since then Cohan has been tagged like the bellwether of a sheepish flock of showmen. On going to see "Forty-five Minutes From Broadway," we knew that he had followed his own lead and gone farther; that the character created for Fay Templeton, while mostly a jovial housemaid, would have some serious aspects as a million-heiress under a will stolen by malefactors in a burglary moonlit at midnight. The Tenderloin has for so many years sworn by Fay that, no matter what she might do, it wouldn't swear at her; so it applauded her when she became melodramatic quite as heartily as it had when she was farcical. I wondered, though, if she liked it when the laughter went aside from her to Victor Moore, just promoted from vaudeville. Cohan has the Hoyt knack of finding obscure talent. There couldn't be a more fit actor than Moore for the role of a Chuck Conners, talker of slang—the Kid who moves up from the Bowery to that New Rochelle which is 45 minutes from Broadway and blends his humor with the affairs, grave and gay of suburban commuters.

* * *

The New Year's day drama of dignity, or at least of strut, did not maintain its pose of importance. "The Crossing," by Winston Churchill, novelist, and Louis Evan Shipman, playwright, did not miss failure by enough to meet success; nor did "Julie Bon-Bon," which Clara Lipman had written; yet the faults of those pieces were interestingly dissimilar. The two men had stuck so close to the beaten path of romantic melodrama that an audience eager for newness couldn't get engrossed in an old, old way. And the woman had dashed so boldly away from the rules and regulations of playmaking that her work was patchwork of small

AMUSEMENTS. AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER WEEK Jan. 14

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BIJOU
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Reservation of seats, Saturday, Jan. 13, at 1:30 p. m. Lecture room, First M. E. church. Tickets $2. Seats 25 and 50 cents extra.
First lecture by Governor J. Frank Hanley, of Indiana, Jan. 19.

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"O Listen to the Band."
The Third Regiment Band plays every Sunday afternoon at the Lyceum theater at 3 o'clock. Crowds gather to hear the best band music there is. Come along. Admission 25 cents.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

aggregate account. Much improvement seems possible in both cases, and so the ventures may yet be saved.

Winston Churchill is a homeopathic novelist. His doses are sugary pellets. It is a Churchill idea that even the most casual-minded American should know the history of his country; that intimate impressions of national events may be taken into the system and retained if swallowed in pleasant drops of fictional romance. The picture of New Orleans in its French-Spanish-American revolutionary period, which was the purpose of "The Crossing" in both book and play, does not make the Carvels idealize the historic illustration with love. That worthy family, which in separated generations made pleasant swallowing from revolutionary days in Richard Carvel, and of before-the-Civil-war days in "The Crisis," hardly did as much for "The Crossing" as put on the stage. The hero is so very good ,the villain is so very bad, and everything is labeled so plain, that nothing is left to the imagination. And there is such an abundance of What-ho-guards and Rather-would-I-die phraseology that the hearers laugh.

The understanding is that Mark Hanna money has enabled John Blair, a clever and ambitious actor, to bring out "The Crossing." Blair and Mabel Burt do well with an old scene that is as good now as ever it was—where the hero finds his long-lost erring mother, and by the machinations of the villain (the double-dyed villain, who had led the mother astray and was almost doing the same harm to the son's sweetheart) is threatened with arrest by the what-he guards. The villain is to pull aside a great curtain as a signal for the without-theres to enter and take the prisoner. But the hero is quick with his sword. With a "Turn, devil, turn," he forces a duel. The villain is spitted. In his death fall he grabs at the drapery, pulls it down and exposes for the victor's identification the mother who is both his mother and his foe's concubine. That is first-rate melodramatic sizz-boom-ah!

• • •

Clara Lipman wrote "Julie Bon-Bon" for her husband, Louis Mann, and herself to act in. She picked out Camille from "Camille" as the role for her and Eccles from "Caste" for him. She certainly meant to be good to herself and her husband. The Camille as paraphrased is a virtuous woman, but her life is crowded with pestering incident. She is a millner with a set father who would sell her to a nasty old satyr. At the same time, she seeks the permission of a fashionable old matron to wed her son. Here again we have the Cohan method; for the comedy starts like a musical farce, with shop girls and show girls. But all suggestion of anything as frisky as song and dance is soon driven out of the play and domestic drama is brought in. The proud matron appeals to her son not to marry the daughter of a drunken reprobate, and the attempt to blend the motives of "Caste" and "Camille" is so palpable that one can all but see the scissors and paste brush in use from line to line.

Julie is to go to a cafe dinner. Her lover is to be one of the party. His mother, as a last hope to keep him at home, throws herself on a couch in a mock fit. A hastily summoned physician pokes a hypodermic syringe into her arm and gives her a narcotic dose at a time when, of all times, she wants to keep her eyes wide open. Now, that is an ingenious idea, but it leads to nothing, and we never see the woman again. Does she sleep herself to death?

The best novelty of "Julie Bon-Bon," and it is a promising work for a novice, is a representation of the Cafe Liberty, a New York Bohemian resort. Here Miss Lipman's sense of theatrical value is keen and authentic. Julie is distraught by the non-appearance of her fiance. Presently, he is brought in by some of his mother's friends, who are spying on the pretty milliner. Thereupon, she expresses her reckless heart and soul by dancing on a table. But that is merely a prelude to real emotion. She discovers the belle, who is her rival, and denounces her with a wild fluency, the equal of which I can't recall in dramatic literature. It has been an all-night session. Her final outbreak exhausts her. She drops flat in a faint. A lift of a window shade lets in daylight. A newsboy's voice calls the morning newspapers. Picture: Curtain! ! Applause! ! !

• • •

Fiske O'Hara. Good name for a new Chauncey Olcott or Andrew Mack, eh? And its owner is already as fat as Chauncey or Andrew at half their age. That is a bad start, but in other respects O'Hara is first-rate material. I went to see him in "Mr. Blarney From Ireland." He has a chubby, boyish face, the smile of a chorus girl, the brogue of the bogs and a voice of a high tenor angel fit to sing for St. Patrick's own heavenly choir. His debut wasn't a quarter of an hour old ere he had the love of the heroine, the hate of the villain and the admiration of the audience—gained, respectively, by blarney, abuse and some old Irish ballads. But at the end of the play he had made no further progress. Indeed, he had lost a little of his first firm grip. He made his advent at a New York garden party, colored and costumed as adroitly as any show girl to look pretty; but by the second act he was unpicturesque in a business office, by the third he was all mussed up in election-day rows, and by the fourth he might have been born on the grimy pavement for all the green of the sod that he suggested. Fiske O'Hara is fooling with his chances.

The play was a crude representation of life among the New York rabbles, with a little of Irish comedy clumsily thrust into it. O'Hara sang to the memory of his mother as personated by an old cook; to his wealthy sweetheart, while she obligingly took a chair in a foul tenement yard to listen, and to children dirty from the gutter. Olcott nor Mack wouldn't do that, O'Hara. The author had put in one boldly good thing, however. There was a wronged girl with a baby, or a girl with a wrong baby, and one of the three men present was its father.

"Get out of my house in disgrace," said the seemingly heartless father.

The poor girl obeyed.

"Now," the old man continued, "if the author of your shame has a spark of manhood he will follow you and share your shame."

The guilty man didn't stir, but brave, tender, self-sacrificing Fiske O'Hara went after her. And how the audience did whoop it up for him! Moreover, you perceive, what a chance that gave him to see Olcott and Mack and go them one better in the matter of singing a lullaby to a child. Already he had sung to girls and boys of various toddling ages. For a climax he took the wronged girl's wrong baby—a rag baby, for a fact—in his cuddling arms and sang to it like a dulcet darling of a mother. So, afther all, hurroo for Fiske O'Hara!

Gossip of the Rialto

Sothern and Marlowe to Appear as Joint Stars—Trial Performance of "Good for Naught"—Is the Dutch Comedian Doomed?

New York, Jan. 13.—E. H. Sothern and Julia Marlowe will appear as joint stars next season in the play founded on the life of Joan of Arc which Charles Frohman recently purchased. Justin Huntley McCarthy is now completing a drama which deals with the life of the Maid of Orrleans. Mr. Frohman also has another play dealing with the life of Joan of Arc, and as soon as he can determine which of the dramas is better suited to Mr. Sothern and Miss Marlowe, he will prepare for its presentation. The announcement that Mr. Frohman and Mr. Sothern have two plays founded on this famous character of history is interesting, in view of the fact that at least two other well-known managers have been preparing to make productions next season of plays dealing with the life of the same historic heroine.

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William A. Brady gave a trial performance last week in Milwaukee of Donal MacLaren's play, "Good for Naught," in which all the characters are full-blood Indians. The performance was given by Miss Grace George and her company, now appearing in "The Marriage of William Ashe." It is for the Indians of today that "The Good for Naught" treats, but of the strange race that the white man found when he first landed on this continent—their lives, their loves, their simple and beautiful beliefs—when Indian braves were true braves, and the war of the races had not yet begun. It is a poetic drama—the drama of a dream—the romantic story of which will remind many of Longfellow's Hiawatha. The trial was sufficiently successful to warrant the announcement that the play will be done next season with a big cast and a fine setting.

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The day of the negro minstrel is long dead. The red-faced Irish comedian endeavored to renew his verdant youth in the guise of green whiskers, and the effort proved his last. It was a sad reminder of the mortality of human joys; but we still had the Yiddish comedian! What is more, we had reason for hoping that we should continue to have him.

In the days before the war the philosophic mind contended that the negro was our most familiar alien type—whence the three Billys, West, Emerson and Rice. Then came the Irish invasion, and in its train Hurrigan and Hart. This is the era of the Jew, and with 600,000 of the sons of Abraham multiplying on the face of our earth, might we not rest assured that it would endure? It was a mighty comforting thought, for low comedy is one of the richest gifts of the muses. A man may smile and be a villain, but hearty laughter, that shoots upward from the midriff irresistibly like oil from a gusher, is the attribute of strong and hopeful hearts. Yet since Weber and Fields parted company has there been any such laughter?

We have tried to put a brave face upon the situation. Meyer Augustus and Michael Schlatz might think of each other as they chose—the public still loved them both. But truth will out. The test is a simple one. In the old days when the fun between Meyer and Mike waxed furious, those who sat behind the fifth row lost every second point in the laughter that greeted its predecessor. At "It Happened in Nordland" was there any line that could not be heard by the most remote? In either of the two "goes" of "Twiddle-Twaddle" was there any word that was not clearly audible to the standees who crowded the rear aisle, in defiance of the fire ordinance? One and all we caught every point, and sometimes to our sorrow.

• • •

There are other and finer tests. Even the round-cheeked ladies of the chorus used to say memorable things. "I found a pearl in an oyster," one observed. "That's nothing," was the answer. "I got a diamond necklace out of a lobster." In the dialogue of the principals, the wit, while always in the sphere of broad laughter, had the very high quality of expressing well-defined types of character. Fields, slender, grave and shrewd, wielded the master hand. Weber, small, fat and amiable, was honestly conscious of his inferiority, but still proud, and, from the depths of vague suspicion, determined not to be put upon.

These little comedians, always intensely human, sometimes took on an aspect of almost tragic pathos. Once Mr. Huneker was moved to desire that a repertory Yiddish theater be established, with Fields as leading tragedian. Few modern dramas or none have struck as deep a note of human fate as the little play of the chickens in which Louis Mann took a leading part. Mr. Mann was a bankrupt hotel keeper whose cupboard was bare. To feed his only guests he was obliged to kill his pet chickens, Fritz and Lena. As he was serving them tears streamed down his cheeks, and the tender words of farewell he addressed to them wrecked the appetites of his diners.

"Chusta to tdink," he wept, while Weber and Fields, standing mournfully by, burst into grievous lamentations. "Some day ve shall all be tdead like Fritz und Lena!"

The audience caught its breath in a sudden moment of awe, and the diners fled. Then, true to the nature of the sentimentalist, Mr. Mann caught up one of the fowls and began devouring it. Fields pounced upon the other.

"I cry as mooch as tde bote of you!" pleaded Weber, clamoring for his share.

• • •

In those days Wall street men transacted their business in the dialect of Weber and Fields, and their women folk, of whatever fashion, flocked joyously to the little Broadway playhouses. Matinee girls with wide eyes gazed at that resplendent chorus through an opalescent haze of tobacco smoke and that resplendent chorus through an the scent of it lingered for days in their garments and their hair. The stranger within the gates caught the spirit of the hour and jotted down the words of wit and wisdom to take back to Missouri and Montana. One and all they were right, for there was more of the true human comedy in one unpretentious fooling than in nine out of ten of the "legitimate" comedies of the time, with their conventionalities of character and situation.

In the course of time, however, Meyer and Mike themselves became conventional, and even the abundance of Edgar Smith's wit and ingenuity ran dry. It was the old story. You may redouble your efforts, the economists say, but unless you redouble your field of operations the returns come in a diminishing ratio. Or, as Oscar Wilde expressed it, the creative faculty tends to repeat itself, and repetition is death—it is only by the aid of the critical faculty that it is led to the conquest of new worlds. Fields, it is said, was in favor of striking out along new lines. But Weber, with all the suspicion and conservatism of Mike, was for sticking to the old mainstay of sidewalk conversation. Then came the madness of their separation.

The originality of Fields carried him only to the extent of taking for his new side partner a woman instead of a man—and the sex proved fickle enough. Weber tried to get a man substitute for Meyer and failed even more mournfully. Now, with "Twiddle-Twaddle," he has abandoned the attempt. The fact is that these two artists were born brothers. Neither without the other is more than a poor fraction of himself, nor is it in the power of Edgar Smith or any other libretto to make them seem so. Harry Fisher has done much to support Fields, and Mlarie Dresler is a godsend to Weber, but at best they are stop gaps. It takes no supernal wisdom to see that their strength lies in union—a union looking toward fresh fields and pastures new.

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If anybody should be competent to play the hero of Bernard Shaw's "Cashel Byron's Profession," James J. Corbett ought to be the man. As a rule the efforts of the average prize fighter on the stage are apt to strike one as melancholy. But it can be said that Corbett demonstrated at New Haven, Conn., where the play was given, that he really has dramatic talent, and while I should not go so far as to say that he would have a look in at the heavyweight championship against Richard Mansfield, John Drew, William Faversham or Kyrle Bellew, he is more than likely to pick up a purse now and then in the six-round dramatic class.

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Richard Strauss' opera "Salome," on Oscar Wilde's play of that name, has made a sensational success in Dresden, where it was produced with a great cast, a fine chorus and an orchestra of 110. "Salome" is the greatest of Wilde's poetic works, which are the literary fad of Germany at this time. A correspondent of the London Graphic, who journeyed to Dresden to see the first presentation of the opera, wrote:

"The score is the most astonishing production possible. Strauss' mastery over the orchestra is so great, the range of his power so wide, and its effects so fresh that we come near being paralyzed by the result. At the same time the whole is so undeniably beautiful that we leave with an impression that is wholly satisfying. Apart for the stupendous composition Strauss has done an unprecedented thing in taking Oscar Wilde's drama as it stands (with a very few cuts) instead of converting it into a libretto after the approved fashion. I have come to the irrestible conclusion that "Salome" by Wilde-Strauss is as near our ideal of the perfect music drama as we are likely to get. The opinion was fully shared by an audience representative of all shades of social and artistic rank, and the scene of enthusiasm which followed on the first moments of amazed and stupefied silence was unparalleled in the annals of the theater."

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Here are a few lines from one of the numerous song hits of "The Gingerbread Man," the new musical comedy success:

Little Miss Muffet
Sat in the buffet,
Drinking champagne frappe.
For the dinner inside her
The lobster beside her
Had twenty-two dollars to pay.

• • •

A New York artist has thus described "Peter Pan," in which Maude Adams is making New York dream sweet dreams: "A friend of mine who knows well the little woman who plays Peter Pan tells me that she never thinks of it as a play at all. She calls it a spell, a charm, the re-awakening of the child in the man, the recalling of the dreams when he was one day to be president, or to build beautiful castles on the banks of more beautiful rivers, and people them with noble-looking warriors, crown his mother queen and his sister princesses. Without realizing it, that's what 'Peter Pan' has meant to you and why you have been drawn to it so frequently. Each time you went you recalled more details and tightened your hold on your boyhood days of pure bliss. 'Peter Pan' is the enchantment that recalls the visions of those days."

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Edna May is making her preparation to leave the United States for a considerable time. She plans now to sail for London on March 6 and will immediately begin rehearsals in the new musical piece in which she is to appear.

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Olga Nethersole will make her first appearance in her own version of "Adrienne LeCouvreur" in Baltimore on February 5. This is Miss Nethersole's first effort in the line of dramatic writing.

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Hollis E. Cooley, who for the past five years has been the general manager of the Gus Hill attractions, last week changed his base of operations and becomes confidential manager and general director to Henry W. Savage and the numerous theatrical properties owned by the widely known Boston producer. Mr. Cooley is one of the most popular men in the theatrical business and enjoys the distinction of being the only theatrical manager in this country who was made a Thirty-second-degree Mason.

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Alice Nielson, whose concert tour since her return from abroad has been a rather stormy affair, has severed all relationship with the Shuberts and will book out the remainder of her tour through Klaw and Erlanger. This announcement was made last week by Henry Russell of London, who is Miss Nielson's personal representative on the tour. The Shubert people deny that they were ever interested in Nielson tour in any way excepting to book a route for the American prima donna.

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When the brief stay of "The Crossing" comes to an end in New York this week the last of the play will have been seen. John Blair, who has been starring in it this season through the backing of Dan Hanna, son of the late senator from Ohio, has decided to abandon the tour.

• • •

Frank H. Turner, a tenor who went to London with "The Belle of New York," and has been connected with many big musical companies in this country, died last week of typhoid fever complicated with tuberculosis. He had been ill for about two months and was removed from Chicago to his home in Providence, R. I., when he died.

• • •

Manager Claire Patee, who looks after the business end of "Hap" Ward's tour in "The Grafter," is confined to a hospital in Philadelphia suffering from a fracture of the left leg. Patee slipped on the sidewalk and broke his leg below the knee. It will be two months before he will be up and about again.

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Helen Ware, who is playing the role of Mag Monahan in the dramatic version of "In the Bishop's Carriage," is laid up at Springfield, Mass., suffering from a threatened attack of appendicitis.

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Manager O. S. Hathaway has secured the rights to the late Hennessy De Royle's farce comedy, "Other People's Money," and is buying it rewritten with a view to sending it out on tour next season.

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Thomas W. Ross, who left "Checkers" to play "A Fair Exchange," under the Dillingham management, has selected another play which he hopes to bring out soon. It is a Kentucky racing story called "Blue Grass," and the title is out that Ross will be seen as a negro horse trainer.

• • •

Margaret Anglin will end her long run in "Zira" at the Princess Theater in New York this week and give way to Henry Miller, who will produce there the new play, "Grierson's Way." Miss Anglin, who has enjoyed a run of 100 nights, will start on tour. She was obliged to cancel by H. V. Esmond on account of his contract calling for a performance within a prescribed time. If it were not for this it is believed Miss Anglin could have stayed in New York all season.

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In the list of plays recently copyrighted at Washington is a four-act drama by A. Stannard called "Anna Karenina," which indicates the possibility of seeing the great Tolstoi story upon the stage in the not distant future.

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"The Lion and the Mouse," played by a second company with Arthur Byron at the head, will begin a Western tour in February.

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Joseph Coyne is to appear as an Indian squaw in a burlesque of "The Squaw Man," which is to be one of the features of "Coming Through the Rye."

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Annie Russell has signed a five-years' contract with Wagenhals & Kemper, to begin next September. The contract calls for three months in London each year, the remainder of each season to be spent in America. It is planned for her to open the new Astor theater.

• • •

Alice Fischer has been engaged to originate the leading role in "Coming Through the Rye," to be produced at the Herald Square theater on Jan. 8. Miss Fischer will play the role of Mrs. Cobb, a society matron who turns her mansion into a temporary mansion for penniless artists.

• • •

Liebler & Co. have leased the Liberty theater in New York for the season of 1906-1907, as a playhouse for Eleanor Robson. It is planned to present Miss Robson in a repertoire of her older plays and in three new pieces now being written for her by Rostand, Zangwill and Barrie.

• • •

Joseph Cawthorne will begin rehearsals of a new play, "Apartments to Let," by John J. McNally, on Jan. 29. Mr. Cawthorne will appear as a janitor.

• • •

"The Lightning Conductor," a three-act comedy, with Herbert Kelcey and Effie Shannon leading the cast, was presented for the first time on any stage in the Taylor opera house, Trenton, N. J., and was well received. The play was made by Harry B. Smith from the story of the same name. Miss Shannon played the part of Miss Randolph, an American heiress, traveling in France with her aunt, and Kelcey was a wealthy Englishman, disguised as a chauffeur.

• • •

The estate of the late Joseph Jefferson at Undercliff, N. J., will not be sold under the hammer, for a time at least, as Vice Chancellor Stevenson has sustained the answer to the plea of the petitioners, made by Ward McGinnis for Mrs. Isabel E. Miller, the present owner. Mr. Jefferson owned the place for many years. He sold it to Mrs. Miller and held a mortgage of $15,000. The executors of the Jefferson estate sought to foreclose the mortgage. Chancellor Magie will refer the case to one of the vice chancellors and a date will be set for the trial.

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They have a dozen clowns at the Hippodrome, who come on at intervals to liven up "A Society Circus," and they always try to make the most of their limited opportunities. One of the bits of business introduced by them consists of a "snap-the-whip," and on Wednesday evening last the leader did the snapping so vigorously that the two end men on the line were swung over the footlights and landed among the musicians. They were uninjured, and as they scrambled back on the stage the audience enjoyed a hearty laugh.

Homes of Opera Singers

Their Temporary Abodes in New York and Why They Select Them.

New York Jan. 13.—An imposing establishment has been set up by Signor Caruso in the heart of the millionaire district. There, surrounded by his comprehensive domestic staff, he is within a short distance of the Vanderbilts, Oelrichses, Whitneys and other New York families who seldom see a tenor at closer range than from a parterre box.

Signor Caruso has installed in this establishment his cook, his maidservants, his secretary, and above all that important functionary, the private tailor, whom he brought with him from Florence to take exclusive charge of his clothes and costumes.

Thus do the tenors even grow grander. Jean ze Reszke, with one valet who has now become attached to the suite of Signor Caruso, used to be content to share very modest apartments at the Gilsey house with his brother. During their five years in New York the brothers lived in even less expensive hotels. Francesco Tamagno used to be content with a very modest Broadway hotel, and Ernest Van Dyck, when he did take a house, moved to the upper West Side. Albert Saleza deposited his household goods in the same region and never attempted to get any nearer Fifth avenue.

The Upper West Side has satisfied the other tenors of the opera company. Heinrich Knote and his family are domiciled in the Dakota, while Andreas Dippel is once more at home in his accustomed apartments at the Majestic.

Pol Plancon once again has the most luxurious suite in the Hotel Astor, to which hotel Emma Eames is also returning for her brief stay in New York. Mme. Eames is here for too brief a period to make housekeeping worth while.

Mme. Nordica has a superb apartment on Madison avenue. Here she revels in the comforts of housekeeping, with all the discomforts of such duties removed through the horde or maids, butlers, chauffeurs and secretaries that make her domestic establishment as large as that of a millionaire.

Mme. Homer also indulges in the luxury of a modest apartment home on the upper West Side, minus the chauffeurs. But she is not a soprano—only a contralto.

Olive Fremstad and Edyth Walker are alike in other respects besides aiming to pass from the contralto to the soprano repertoire. Both have selected apartment hotels as their homes. Miss Fremstad is at the Algonquin, where she lived last year, and Miss Walker is at the Spaulding.

Since Mme. Schumann—Heink went into comic opera the Hotel Belvedere has housed none of the German singers. Mme. Abarbanell lives in West Twenty-fifth street and Bella Alten had made arrangements to have an apartment uptown.

She changed all that plan, however, when she heard that Mme. Abarbanell had deserted the Belvedere. Distressed that the only German hotel in New York does not house one of the opera singers, Mlle. Alten has settled there for the winter under the chaperonage of her aunt.

Mme. Sembrich's Polish cook, whom she brought to this country six years ago, has become an American citizen, and is permanently attached to the staff of the Hotel Savoy. So the prima donna is there for another winter.

The first thing that the prima donna does on her arrival is to ask after the state of her Christmas tree ornaments; for she has become so accustomed to the hotel as an American home that she leaves the ornaments of her Christmas tree there from year to year.

Mme. Gadski returns so often to New York to sing that she keeps her apartments at the Hotel Cambridge, which has always been a sort of bulwark of German opera, largely because Walter Damrosch has made the hotel his home for long periods at a time. Anton von Rooy was a guest there, and so was Rosa Sucher during her not very fortunate sojourn in this country.

Antonio Scotti is still at the Hotel York, which acquired its Italian atmosphere through the residence of Signor Caruso there for two years.

All the singers have their own particular reasons for selecting certain hotels, Andreas Dippel goes to the Majestic because it is just the right distance from the Metropolitan Opera house. It is not too long to reach in the subway, but it is far enough away to prevent him spending all his time in the theater.

Mme. Nordica likes lower Madison avenue because it is quiet and exclusive. Heinrich Knote dotes on the Ausonia because the architecture of the building and the open street in front of it remind him of Munich.

Antonio Scotti likes the York because the macaroni there helps him to enjoy much more than he otherwise would his dinner at Signor Caruso's.

Mme. Sembrich likes the Savoy because she can take her daily walk around the Central park reservoir without having to cross any streets and because the chef makes good beef soup. Mme. Eames loves to have her own apartments so she can snatch a cigar out of the mouth of any man who dares to smoke one within a block of her.

Mme. Abarbanell is devoted to her hotel in West Twenty-fifth street, because she can send out to several restaurants in the neighborhood and get excellent food.

Nathan Franko has a new house on the upper West side, but he would be willing to exchange it almost for the privilege of conducting some other operas than "Don Giovanni." Signor Vigna has taken a furnished flat far up on Broadway, as he found that his abode on Thirty-fourth street last winter was livelier than he cared for. He did not know beforehand that he was engaging the former abode of Miss May Yohe, one time Lady Hope.

Alfred Hertz lives at the Gilsey house whenever he is able to escape from the Metropolitan Opera house long enough to live anywhere.

Plays Animal Parts

Weston Has Ranged From a Parrot to a Lion—Now He is the Dog Nana in "Peter Pan."

New York, Jan. 13.—Our old friend Sherlock Holmes, who used to determine the employment of men by the marks on their hands, would be puzzled at the knuckles of Charles H. Weston, a small, agile, keen-faced youth who haunts upper Broadway these fine winter afternoons. His palms are smooth and white and soft, like those of a clerk; not a sign of manual labor there. But his knuckles are bunchy and covered with a sheath of hard skin, and on the first and second joints of the forefingers are actual corns.

Sherlock Holmes might be excused if he failed to tell the man's trade by his hands, for there are only two others of the same trade in the United States and only two or three more abroad. He is an animal impersonator and he gets those hard knuckles from playing dog for he is Nana, the dog nurse in "Peter Pan."

Every one who has seen "Peter Pan" will remember Nana, who takes care of the children, almost as long as he will remember Peter Pan himself. Nana, a St. Bernard girl dog, has the first curtain and the last. When the play opens on the nursery scene she enters, turns on the electric lights, goes to each of the three little beds, turns down the covers with her mouth, picks up a pair of pajamas, carries them to the fender before the fireplace, hangs them up to warm, trots into the bathroom and turns on the water.

No one could believe, of course, that this is a "truly" dog. But the point about Mr. Weston's act, the thing which keeps the children screaming with delight and their elders chuckling, is the way this caricature of an animal has caught all the ways and manners of a big, awkward, intelligent and affectionate dog.

One gets the personal pronouns twisted in describing it, for the outward semblance of Nana is a girl dog and Let us stick to Nana's outward semblance and the feminine pronoun.

She shambles in with the awkward trot of a big dog. When she hangs up the pajamas she does it with that peculiar toss of the head which a dog uses in operating with a mouth which is singularly ill fitted to duplicate the work of human hands. Probably the best thing she does is the incident of father's medicine. Little Joseph doesn't want to take medicine which Nana has poured out for him. Father promises to take some nasty medicine himself at one and the same time Joseph's medicine goes down, but father reneges. To save his dignity he pretends that he has just been playing a trick on Nana; he's going to empty it into her bowl and she will think that it was milk.

Nana approaches the bowl with the bound of a dog that is hungry. She dips her nose into it with her head on one side, turns about and bends an almost human look of reproach on father, and backs into her kennel with the air of a dog who has had all her feelings hurt and is disappointed in humanity. There she lies and licks her paws to get the taste out of her mouth.

She is still more funny when she doesn't want to be put out into the yard, and funniest of all when she is scolded. Here she drops her head and ears and looks ashamed all over. Most animal turns are simply burlesque. This is acting.

Weston, the insides of Nana, is also the ostrich which opens the second act with a dance, and the lion whose tail Peter Pan cuts off—for he is an all-round animal specialist.

He sat in his dressing room the other night and told a reporter all about it. He had finished his lion turn and was dressed in his dog clothes, all but the head, ready for his appearance in the last act. About him were scattered parts of lion, ostrich, dog and giant cat. From the mass of fur and wool which is the counterfeit presentment of Nana rose a round head, a keen American face and a pair of horribly painted eyes, those eyes being his only makeup. The body of Nana squatted on the floor in an undoglike attitude, while the head of Weston talked about the profession of acting animals.

"I ran away with a circus when I was 9 years old," he said. "They taught me tumbling and contortion acts and bareback riding. I was only a kid, but I got the idea of doing a riding turn on all fours as a bear. 'A bear bareback,' the posters used to call it.

"Well, it was a great hit, and one day a theatrical manager came along and offered me a job as the cow in 'Jack and the Beanstalk.' That's how I broke into the legitimate.

"I wanted a better part than a cow, so I began to study animals. Before long I was the cat in 'The Show Girl.' That was the fattest part I ever had. This one is the best. You see, Nana ain't a low-class dog. I've played cat parts, but they're different. Nana is a house dog with lots of tricks and sense, and, of course, it takes lots of study to get her right.

"In 'The Show Girl' I opened the play. I came along a fence, did a cat specialty up there, jumped off as if somebody had thrown a rock at me, turned two flipflops and landed on all fours. I had a string arrangement so's I could stick up my fur and make a bat out of my tail when I pretended to see a dog. Next I rubbed up against the scenery the way a cat does, and then I had an act with a rat.

"I studied cats for three months before I even tried to rehearse that part. I like animals—better than people, I guess. I have three cats, two dogs ,two monkeys and a parrot at home down in Florida, and I watch 'em all the time. I followed those cats around all day, seeing how they did things. It's the only way to get it right. Can you tell me the way a cat walks and the way a dog walks?"

Stumped again!

"I'll show you!" said Weston, jumping up and getting on all fours. "This is a cat. She puts both feet on one side forward and both on the other!"—and he paced about the room. He had become a cat. It was not so much the manner of placing the feet. He had the gentle, easy stride, the long swing of the body.

"Now, this is a dog. You see, the hind foot on each side goes into the place that the fore foot has just left." He changed the whole position of his body when he made the shift. As a cat he had walked on the palms and the first joints of his fingers, with his legs—or should they rather be called his hind legs?—shoved out behind him. Now he walked on his knuckles, drew his hind legs up under him, and depressed his back. He lumbered along like a big, careless, floppy dog.

"It's really easier to be a cat," he said. "When you're a cat, you've got your palms to support you, but when you're a dog the weight is all on your knuckles. Then, you have to walk on your toes, so as to lift the hind quarters and your back has to be bowed until you think it will break. Of course, your trouble is all with your hind legs. You can't get them just right, any way you try. A mans' hind legs bend forward and a dog's backward. You can't change nature.

"And hard work! Gee! I wish you could try it once. I've done bareback turns, and tumbling and contortion, but they're nothing like it. You're shut up tight in a great, big fur coat without any airholes, working like sin on a hot stage. I run to flesh; I'd be as fat as a pig if I dropped the game for a year; but this work keeps me fine drawn all the time.

"I've played pretty nearly the whole menagerie. I've been a parrot in vaudeville giving imitations of actors"—Weston half crouched, made wings out of his arms, rolled his head from side to side in parrot language—"and a monkey and a tiger and a frog. But I like Nana best of all. You see, everything I ever did was just comedy or vaudeville. This is a real dramatic part.

"When they engaged me to play Nana I saw that I had a great chance and I prepared to do a good job. I bought me a dog to study. He was a big Newfoundland with lots of sense. They'd showed me the play, and I knew what I had to do, though I've added some business. So I took my dog and taught him every trick that Nana has to do. Getting him to hang pajamas over the fender was the hardest of all.

"The thing that bothered me most was the bark. I've naturally got a tenor voice, and a big dog like that ought to have a big, deep bark. I haven't got that right yet.

"Then there was the mouth. You are aware that when an animal has a practical mouth you generally work it by a string. But Nana has to pick up so many things, and do most of them on the move, that the string wouldn't work at all. I made an invention that I'd had in mind for some time. I work Nana's mouth by my own mouth. Look here—"

He picked up Nanas' head and wriggled into it. And Nana found a voice and spoke, and as she spoke she opened and shut her mouth, just like a human.

"You see," said the voice from Nana, "I can stick out my tongue, and it looks just like Nana's. That's another good point about the invention. There's no other way you can have a practical tongue. The property man at the Metropolitan opera house made it for me. He made the lion head up there, and it's one of the best jobs ever done."

Nana has two heads, by the way; the one she wears every night and understudy, to be used in case one gets neuralgia or a fractured skull or toothache.

"Try it yourself," said Mr. Weston. The reporter slipped it on. He moved his jaws, and heard a clicking sound. Nana's jaws were moving, though he couldn't see it. He spoke of that, to the accompaniment of clicking jaws.

"Yes," said Mr. Weston, "that's the worst of the part. I have to do about twenty things with my mouth and I can't see what I'm doing. First, I pick up those pajamas. Half the time I miss. I never can tell whether I've got them until I pull my head away and look to see if they're there. Then, I'm always scared to death when I hang them up for fear I'll let them drop inside the fender.

"Animal acting is just like any other acting," he continued. "You can't be good unless you feel the part. When I'm a cat I fell like a cat—"

"And how is that?"

"Oh, it's hard to tell—kind of sleek, and sneaky, and comfortable."

"And a dog?"

"Oh, that's the best animal of all! You just feel good when you play a dog. They're the best beasts in the world—and sensitive! Some people say that a horse is the most sensitive animal of all. That's not so. It's a dog'. You know, when the maid scolds Nana in the first act, how ashamed she looks? I've seen my dog act that way a hundred times, just because I was cross to him. I did it a-purpose. I was studying him.

"I guess this job is good for the season, the way the play's going; and I'll go down to Atlantic City the first of June—"

"What for?"

"To loop the loop on roller skates. That's my regular summer job. But that ain't acting. It only takes strength and nerve—"

The call boy wrapped.

"Last act," said Weston. "I'm on again. You want to come out and see it; you know the plot of 'Peter Pan,' don't you? The children's father bunco Nana with fake milk and makes her go out and sleep in the yard, and for punishment he has to sleep in her kennel and eat out of her dish. There's lots more to the play, but that's the main plot."

He slipped on the head, and the voice of Nana from the jaws of Nana continued:

"It was an awful good idea of Mr. Barrie's. You see, the show's all built around the dog!"

WASTED STRATEGY.

Boston Herald: A well-known clubman of New Hampshire owns up to having indulged in his earlier days freely in the flowing bowl.

One night he was carefully wending his way to the bosom of his family, greatly troubled in his mind about the curtain lecture he was sure to receive upon his arrival, and casting about in his mind for some way to evade it, when suddenly a bright idea occurred to him. He would slip quietly into the house and retire without waking his wife.

Accordingly he let himself in, and undressed in the lower hall, stole quietly upstairs and crept into bed, with his face turned toward the outside. While mentally congratulating himself upon his success, he dropped off to sleep.

When he awoke in the morning he dared not look toward the partner of his joys and sorrows, but lay still a few moments listening, to learn if she was awake. Not hearing anything from her, he felt gratified at leaving her thus asleep, and, rising quietly, he took his garments and carried them into the hall, dressed there, and decided to go down town to business without waiting for breakfast.

As he was about to leave he met the colored maid and said: "'Mandy, you can tell your mistress I expect to be very busy today, and therefore concluded not to stop for breakfast with her this morning."

"Law sakes, Mr. J.," said 'Mandy, "missus done gone 'way yisterday mornin', an' said she wouldn't be back afore dis ebenin'."

ODD COINCIDENCE.

Boston Herald: Not long ago a prominent Bostonian happened to be a passenger on the midnight train for New York, on which was a green porter. Upon retiring he left his shoes outside his stateroom to be polished, and, much to his surprise, when he looked for them the next morning he found the shoes left for him were both for the left foot.

He rang for the porter and reported the fact to him, and the porter looking somewhat puzzled and scratching his head, replied: "Well, that's very queer; this is the second time this has happened this morning."

Married Women

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Winston Churchill is a homeopathic novelist. His doses are sugary pellets. It is a Churchill idea that even the most casual-minded American should know the history of his country; that intimate impressions of national events may be taken into the system and retained if swallowed in pleasant drops of fictional romance. The picture of New Orleans in its French-Spanish-American revolutionary period, which was the purpose of "The Crossing" in both book and play, does not make the Carvels idealize the historic illustration with love. That worthy family, which in separated generations made pleasant swallowing from revolutionary days in Richard Carvel, and of before-the-Civil-war days in "The Crisis," hardly did as much for "The Crossing" as put on the stage. The hero is so very good ,the villain is so very bad, and everything is labeled so plain, that nothing is left to the imagination. And there is such an abundance of What-he-guards and Rather-would-I-die phraseology that the hearers laugh.

The understanding is that Mark Hanna money has enabled John Blair, a clever and ambitious actor, to bring out "The Crossing." Blair and Mabel Burt do well with an old scene that is as good now as ever it was—where the hero finds his long-lost erring mother, and by the machinations of the villain (the double-dyed villain, who had led the mother astray and was almost doing the same harm to the son's sweetheart) is threatened with arrest by the what-he guards. The villain is to pull aside a great curtain as a signal for the without-theres to enter and take the prisoner. But the hero is quick with his sword. With a "Turn, devil, turn," he forces a duel. The villain is spitted. In his death fall he grabs at the drapery, pulls it down and exposes for the victor's identification the mother who is both his mother and his foe's concubine. That is first-rate melodramatic sizz-boom-ahl

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Clara Lipman wrote "Julie Bon-Bon" for her husband, Louis Mann, and herself to act in. She picked out Camille from "Camille" as the role for her and Eccles from "Caste" for him. She certainly meant to be good to herself and her husband. The Camille as paraphrased is a virtuous woman, but her life is crowded with pestering incident. She is a milliner with a set father who would sell her to a nasty old satyr. At the same time, she seeks the permission of a fashionable old matron to wed her son. Here again we have the Cohan method, for the comedy starts like a musical farce, with shop girls and show girls. But all suggestion of anything as frisky as song and dance is soon driven out of the play and domestic drama is brought in. The proud matron appeals to her son not to marry the daughter of a drunken reprobate, and the attempt to blend the motives of "Caste" and "Camille" is so palpable that one can all but see the scissors and paste brush in use from line to line.

Julie is to go to a cafe dinner. Her lover is to be one of the party. His mother, as a last hope to keep him at home, throws herself on a couch in a mock fit. A hastily summoned physician pokes a hypodermic syringe into her arm and gives her a narcotic dose at a time when, of all times, she wants to keep her eyes wide open. Now, that is an ingenious idea, but it leads to nothing, and we never see the woman again. Does she sleep herself to death?

The best novelty of "Julie Bon-Bon," and it is a promising work for a novice, is a representation of the Cafe Liberty, a New York Bohemian resort. Here Miss Lipman's sense of theatrical value is keen and authentic. Julie is distraught by the non-appearance of her finance. Presently, he is brought in by some of his mother's friends, who are spying on the pretty milliner. Thereupon, she expresses her reckless heart and soul by dancing on a table. But that is merely a prelude to real emotion. She discovers the belle, who is her rival, and denounces her with a wild fluency, the equal of which I can't recall in dramatic literature. It has been an all-night session. Her final outbreak exhausts her. She drops flat in a faint. A lift of a window shade lets in daylight. A newsboy's voice calls the morning newspapers. Picture! Curtain! ! Applause! ! !

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Fiske O'Hara. Good name for a new Chauncey Olcott or Andrew Mack, eh? And its owner is already as fat as Chauncey or Andrew at half their age. That is a bad start, but in other respects O'Hara is first-rate material. I went to see him in "Mr. Blarney from Ireland." He has a chubby, boyish face, the smile of a chorus girl, the brogue of the bogs and a voice of a high tenor angel fit to sing for St. Patrick's own heavenly choir. His debut wasn't a quarter of an hour old ere he had the love of the heroine, the hate of the villain and the admiration of the audience—gained, respectively, by blarney, abuse and some old Irish ballads. But at the end of the play he had made no further progress. Indeed, he had lost a little of his first firm grip. He made his advent at a New York garden party, colored and costumed as adroitly as any show girl to look pretty; but by the second act he was unpicturesque in a business office, by the third he was all mussed up in election-day rows, and by the fourth he might have been born on the grimy pavement for all the green of the sod that he suggested. Fiske O'Hara is fooling with his chances.

The play was a crude representation of life among the New York rabbles, with a little of Irish comedy clumsily thrust into it. O'Hara sang to the memory of his mother as personated by an old cronie to his wealthy sweetheart, while she obligingly took a chair in a foul tenement yard to listen, and to children dirty from the gutter. Olcott nor Mack wouldn't do that, O'Hara. The author had put in one boldly good thing, however. There was a wronged girl with a baby, or a girl with a wrong baby, and one of the three men present was its father.

"Get out of my house in disgrace," said the seemingly heartless father.

The poor girl obeyed.

"Now," the old man continued, "if the author of your shame has a spark of manhood he will follow you and share your shame."

The guilty man didn't stir, but brave, tender, self-sacrificing Fiske O'Hara went after her. And how the audience did whoop it up for him! Moreover, you perceive, what a chance that gave him to see Olcott and Mack and go them one better in the matter of singing a lullaby to a child. Already he had sung to girls and boys of various toddling ages. For a climax he took the wronged girl's wrong baby—a rag baby, for a fact—in his cuddling arms and sang to it like a dulcet darling of a mother. So, afther all, hurroo for Fiske O'Hara!

Gossip of the Rialto

Sothern and Marlowe to Appear as Joint Stars—Trial Performance of "Good for Naught"—Is the Dutch Comedian Doomed?

New York, Jan. 13.—E. H. Sothern and Julia Marlowe will appear as joint stars next season in the play founded on the life of Joan of Arc which Charles Frohman recently purchased. Justin Huntley McCarthy is now completing a drama which deals with the life of the Maid of Orrleans. Mr. Frohman also has another play dealing with the life of Joan of Arc, and as soon as he can determine which of the dramas is better suited to Mr. Sothern and Miss Marlowe, he will prepare for its presentation. The announcement that Mr. Frohman and Mr. Sothern have two plays founded on this famous character in history is interesting, in view of the fact that at least two other well-known managers have been preparing to make productions next season of plays dealing with the life of the same historic heroine.

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William A. Brady gave a trial performance last week in Milwaukee of Donal MacLaren's play, "Good for Naught," in which all the characters are full-blooded Indians. The performance was given by Miss Grace George and her company, now appearing in "The Marriage of William Ashe." It is not of the Indian of today that "The Good for Naught" treats, but of the strange race that the white man found when he first landed on this continent—their lives, their loves, their simple and beautiful beliefs when Indian braves were true braves, and the war of the races had not yet begun. It is a poetic drama—the drama of a dream—the romantic story of which will remind many of Longfellow's Hiawatha. The trial was sufficiently successful to warrant the announcement that the play will be done next season with a big cast and a fine setting.

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The day of the negro minstrel is long dead. The red-faced Irish comedian endeavored to renew his verdant youth in the guise of green whiskers, and the effort proved his last. It was a sad reminder of the mortality of human joys; but we still had the Yiddish comedian. What is more, we had reason for hoping that we should continue to have him.

In the days before the war the philosophic mind contended that the negro was our most familiar alien type—whence the three Bills, West, Emerson and Rice. Then came the Irish invasion, and in its train Harrigan and Hart. This is the era of the Jew, and with 60,000 of the sons of Abraham multiplying on the face of our earth, might we not rest assured that it would endure? It was a mighty comforting thought, for low comedy is one of the richest gifts of the muses. A man may smile and be a villain, but hearty laughter, that shoots upward from the midriff irresistibly like oil from a gusher, is the attribute of strong and hopeful hearts. Yet since Weber and Fields parted company has there been any such laughter?

We have tried to put a brave face upon the situation. Meyer Ausgauben and Michael Schlatz might think of each other as they crossed the public still loved them both. But truth will out. The test is a simple one. In the old days when the fun between Meyer and Mike waxed furious, those who sat behind the fifth row lost every second point in the laughter that greeted its predecessor. At "It Happened in Nordland" was there any line that could not be heard by the most remote? In either of the two "goes" of "Twiddle-Twaddle" was there any word that was not clearly audible to the standees who crowded the rear aisle, in defiance of the fire ordinance? One and all we caught every point, and sometimes to our sorrow.

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There are other and finer tests. Even the round-cheeked ladies of the chorus used to say memorable things. "I found a pearl in an oyster," one observed. "That's nothing," was the answer. "I got a diamond necklace out of a lobster." In the dialogue of the principals, the wit, while always of the spluttering, broad laughter, had the very high quality of expressing well-defined types of character. Fields, slender, grave and shrewd, wielded the master hand. Weber, small, fat and amiable, was honestly conscious of his inferiority, but still proud, and, from the depths of vague suspicion, determined not to be put upon.

These little comedians, always intensely human, sometimes took on an aspect of almost tragic pathos. Once Mr. Huneker was moved to desire that a repertory Yiddish theater be established, with Fields as leading tragedian. Few modern dramas or none have struck as deep a note of human fate as the little play of the chickens in which Louis Mann took a leading part. Mr. Mann was a bankrupt hotel keeper whose cupboard was bare. To feed his only guests he was obliged to kill his pet chickens, Fritz and Lena. As he was serving them tears streamed down his cheeks, and the tender words of farewell he addressed to them wrecked the appetites of his diners.

"Chunstd to tdink," he wept, while Weber and Fields, standing mournfully by, burst into grievous lamentations. "Some tday ve shall all be tdead like Fritz and Lena!"

The audience caught its breath in a sudden moment of awe, and the diners fled. Then, true to the nature of the sentimentalist, Mr. Mann caught up one of the fowls and began devouring it. Fields pounced upon the other.

"I cry as mooch as tde bete of you!" pleaded Weber, clamoring for his share.

• • •

In those days Wall street men translated their business in the dialect of Weber and Fields, and their women folk, of whatever fashion, flocked joyously to the little Broadway playhouses. Matinee girls with wide eyes gazed at that resplendent chorus through an opalescent haze of tobacco smoke and that resplendent chorus through an the scent of it lingered for days in their garments and their hair. The trumper with the cane caught the spirit of the hour and jotted down the words of wit and wisdom to take back to Missouri and Montana. One and all they were right, for there was more of the true human comedy in the unpretentious fooling than in nine out of ten of the "legitimate" comedies of the time, with their conventionalities of character and situation.

In the course of time, however, Meyer and Mike themselves became conventional, and even the abundance of Edgar Smith's wit and ingenuity ran dry. It was the old story. You may redouble your efforts, the economists say, but unless you redouble your field of operations the returns come in a diminishing ratio. Or, as Oscar Wilde expresses it, the creative faculty tends to repeat itself, and repetition is death—it is only by the aid of the critical faculty that it is led to the conquest of new worlds. Fields, it is said, was in favor of striking out along new lines. But Weber, with all the suspicion and conservatism of Mike, was for sticking to the old mahnstay of sidewalk conversation. Then came the madness of their separation.

The originality of Fields carried him only to the extent of taking for his new side partner a woman instead of a man—and the sex proved fickle enough. Weber tried to get a man substitute for Meyer and failed even more mournfully. Now, with "Twiddle-Twaddle," he has abandoned the attempt. The fact is that these two artists were born brothers. Neither without the other is more than a poor fraction of himself, nor is it in the power of Edgar Smith or any other libretto to make them seem so. Harry Fisher has done much to support Fields, and Marie Dresler is a godsend to Weber, but at best they are stop gaps. It takes no supernal wisdom to see that their strength lies in union—a union looking toward fresh fields and pastures new.

• • •

If anybody should be competent to play the hero of Bernard Shaw's "Cashel Byron's Profession," James J. Corbett ought to be the man. As a rule the efforts of the average prize fighter on the stage are apt to strike one as melancholy. But it can be said that Corbett demonstrated at New Haven, Conn., where the play was given, that he really has dramatic talent, and while I should not go so far as to say that he would have a look in at the heavyweight championship against Richard Mansfield, John Drew, William Faversham or Kyrle Bellew, he is more than likely to pick up a purse now and then in the six-round dramatic class.

• • •

Richard Strauss' opera "Salome," on Oscar Wilde's play of that name, has made a sensational success in Dresden, where it was produced with a great cast, a fine chorus and an orchestra of 110. "Salome" is the greatest of Wilde's poetic works, which are the literary fad of Germany at this time. A correspondent of the London Graphic, who journeyed to Dresden to see the first presentation of the opera, wrote:

"The score is the most astonishing production possible. Strauss' mastery over the orchestra is so great, the range of his power so wide, and its effects so fresh that we come near being paralyzed by the result. At the same time the whole is so undeniably beautiful that we leave with an impression that is wholly satisfying. Apart for the stupendous composition Strauss has done an unprecedented thing in taking Oscar Wilde's drama as it stands (with a very few cuts) instead of converting it into a libretto after the approved fashion. I have come to the irresistible conclusion that "Salome" by Wilde-Strauss is as near our ideal of the perfect music drama as we are likely to get. The opinion was fully shared by an audience representative of all shades of social and artistic rank, and the scene of enthusiasm which followed on the first moments of amazed and stupefied silence was unparalleled in the annals of the theater."

• • •

Here are a few lines from one of the numerous song hits of "The Gingerbread Man," the new musical comedy success:

Little Miss Muffet
Sat in the buffet,
Drinking champagne frappe.
For the dinner inside her
The lobster beside her
Had twenty-two dollars to pay.

• • •

A New York artist has thus described "Peter Pan," in which Maude Adams is making New York dream sweet dreams: "A friend of mine who knows well the little woman who plays Peter Pan tells me that she never thinks of it as a play at all. She calls it a spell, a charm, the re-awakening of the child in the man, the recalling of the dreams when he was one day to be president, or to build beautiful castles on the banks of more beautiful rivers, and people them with noble-looking warriors, crown his mother queen and his sister princesses. Without realizing it, that's what 'Peter Pan' has meant to you and why you have been drawn to it so frequently. Each time you went you recalled more details and tightened your hold on your boyhood days of pure bliss. 'Peter Pan' is the enchantment that recalls the visions of those days."

• • •

Edna May is making her preparation to leave the United States for a considerable time. She plans now to sail for London on March 6 and will immediately begin rehearsals in the new musical piece in which she is to appear.

• • •

Olga Nethersole will make her first appearance in her own version of "Adrienne LeCouvreur" in Baltimore on February 5. This is Miss Nethersole's first effort in the line of dramatic writing.

• • •

Hollis E. Cooley, who for the past five years has been the general manager of the Gus Hill attractions, last week changed his base of operations and becomes confidential manager and general director to Henry W. Savage and the numerous theatrical properties owned by the widely known Boston producer. Mr. Cooley is one of the most popular men in the theatrical business and enjoys the distinction of being the only theatrical manager in this country who was made a Thirty-second-degree Mason.

• • •

Alice Nielson, whose concert tour since her return from abroad has been a rather stormy affair, has severed all relationship with the Shuberts and will hook out the remainder of her tour through Klaw and Erlanger. This announcement was made last week by Henry Russell of London, who is Miss Nielson's personal representative on the tour. The Shubert people deny that they were interested in Miss Nielson tour in any way excepting to book a route for the American prima donna.

• • •

When the brief stay of "The Crossing" comes to an end in New York this week the last of the play will have been seen. John Blair, who has been starring in it this season through the backing of Dan Hanna, son of the late senator from Ohio, has decided to abandon the tour.

• • •

Frank H. Turner, a tenor who went to London with "The Belle of New York," and has been connected with many big musical companies in this country, died last week of typhoid fever complicated with tuberculosis. He had been ill for about two months and was removed from Chicago to his home in Providence, R. I., when he died.

• • •

Manager Claire Patee, who looks after the business end of "Hap" Ward's tour in "The Grafter," is confined to a hospital in Philadelphia suffering from a fracture of the left leg. Patee slipped on the sidewalk and broke his leg below the knee. It will be two months before he will be up and about again.

• • •

Helen Ware, who is playing the role of Mag Monahan in the dramatic version of "In the Bishop's Carriage," is laid up at Springfield, Mass., suffering from a threatened attack of appendicitis.

• • •

Manager O. S. Hathaway has secured the rights to the late Hennessy De Royle's farce comedy, "Other People's Money," and is buying it rewritten with a view to sending it out on tour next season.

• • •

Thomas W. Ross, who left "Checkers" to play "A Fair Exchange," under the Dillingham management, has selected another play which he hopes to bring out soon. It is a Kentucky racing story called "Blue Grass," and the tip is out that Ross will be seen as a negro horse trainer.

• • •

Margaret Anglin will end her long run in "Zira" at the Princess theater in play York this week and give way to Henry Miller, who will produce there the new play, "Grierson's Way." Miss Anglin, who has enjoyed a run of 100 nights, will start on tour, appearing in one boldly good thing, however. There was a wronged girl with a baby, or a girl with a wrong baby, and one of the three men present was its father.

"Get out of my house in disgrace," said the seemingly heartless father.

The poor girl obeyed.

"Now," the old man continued, "if the author of your shame has a spark of manhood he will follow you and share your shame."

The guilty man didn't stir, but brave, tender, self-sacrificing Fiske O'Hara went after her. And how the audience did whoop it up for him! Moreover, you perceive, what a chance that gave him to see Olcott and Mack and go them one better in the matter of singing a lullaby to a child. Already he had sung to girls and boys of various toddling ages. For a climax he took the wronged girl's wrong baby—a rag baby, for a fact—in his cuddling arms and sang to it like a dulcet darling of a mother. So, afther all, hurroo for Fiske O'Hara!

• • •

In the list of plays recently copyrighted at Washington is a four-act drama by A. Stannard called "Anna Karenina," which indicates the possibility of seeing the great Tolstoi story upon the stage in the not distant future.

• • •

"The Lion and the Mouse," played by a second company with Arthur Byron at the head, will begin a Western tour in February.

• • •

Joseph Coyne is to appear as an Indian squaw in a burlesque of "The Squaw Man," which is to be one of the features of "Coming Through the Rye."

• • •

Annie Russell has signed a five-years' contract with Wagenhals & Kemper, to begin next September. The contract calls for three months in London each year, the remainder of each season to be spent in America. It is planned for her to open the new Astor theater.

• • •

Alice Fischer has been engaged to originate the leading role in "Coming Through the Rye," to be produced at the Herald Square theater on Jan. 8. Miss Fischer will play the role of Mrs. Cobb, a society matron who turns her mansion into a temporary mansion for penniless artists.

• • •

Liebler & Co. have leased the Liberty theater in New York for the season of 1906-1907, as a playhouse for Eleanor Robson. It is planned to present Miss Robson in a repertoire of her older plays and in three new pieces now being written for her by Rostand, Zangwill and Barrie.

• • •

Joseph Cawthorne will begin rehearsals of a new play, "Apartments to Let," by John J. McNally, on Jan. 29. Mr. Cawthorne will appear as a janitor.

• • •

"The Lightning Conductor," a three-act comedy, with Herbert Kelcey and Effie Shannon leading the cast, was presented for the first time on any stage in the Taylor opera house, Trenton, N. J., and was well received. The play was made by Harry B. Smith from the story of the same name. Miss Shannon played the part of Miss Randolph, an American heiress, traveling in France with her aunt, and Kelcey was a wealthy Englishman, disguised as a chauffeur.

• • •

The estate of the late Joseph Jefferson at Undercliff, N. J., will not be sold under the hammer, for a time at least, as Vice Chancellor Stevenson has sustained the answer to the plea of the petitioners, made by Ward McGinnis for Mrs. Isabel E. Miller, the present owner. Mr. Jefferson owned the place for many years. He sold it to Mrs. Miller and held a mortgage of $15,000. The executors of the Jefferson estate sought to foreclose the mortgage. Chancellor Magie will refer the case to one of the vice chancellors and a date will be set for the trial.

• • •

They have a dozen clowns at the Hippodrome, who come on at intervals to liven up "A Society Circus," and they always try to make the most of their limited opportunities. One of the bits of business introduced by them consists of a "snap-the-whip," and on Wednesday evening last the leader did the snapping so vigorously that the two end men on the line were swung over the footlights and landed among the musicians. They were uninjured, and as they scrambled back on the stage the audience enjoyed a hearty laugh.

Homes of Opera Singers

Their Temporary Abodes in New York and Why They Select Them.

New York Jan. 13.—An imposing establishment has been set up by Signor Caruso in the heart of the millionaire district. There, surrounded by his comprehensive domestic staff, he is within a short distance of the Vanderbilts, Gelrichses, Whitneys and other New York families who seldom see a tenor at closer range than from a parterre box.

Signor Caruso has installed in this establishment his cook, his maidservants, his secretary, and above all that important functionary, the private tailor, whom he brought with him from Florence to take exclusive charge of his clothes and costumes.

Thus do the tenors even grow grander. Jean ze Reszke, with one valet who has now become attached to the suite of Signor Caruso, used to be content to share very modest apartments at the Gilsey house with his brother. During their five years in New York the brothers lived in even less expensive hotels.

Francesco Tamagno used to be content with a very modest Broadway hotel and Ernest Van Dyck, when he did take a house, moved to the upper West Side. Albert Saleza deposited his household goods in the same region and never attempted to get any nearer Fifth avenue.

The Upper West Side has satisfied the other tenors of the opera company. Heinrich Knote and his family are domiciled in the Dakota, while Andreas Dippel is once more at home in his accustomed apartments at the Majestic.

Pol Plancon once again has the most luxurious suite in the Hotel Astor, to which hotel Emma Eames is also returning for her brief stay in New York. Mme. Eames is here for too brief a period to make housekeeping worth while.

Mme. Nordica has a superb apartment on Madison avenue. Here she revels in the comforts of housekeeping, with all the discomforts of such duties removed through the horde or maids, butlers, chauffeurs and secretaries that make the theatrical business as large as that of a millionaire.

Mme. Homer also indulges in the luxury of a modest apartment home on the upper West Side, minus the chauffeurs. But she is not a soprano—only a contralto.

Olive Fremstad and Edyth Walker are alike in other respects besides aiming to pass from the contralto to the soprano repertoire. Both have selected apartment hotels as their homes. Miss Fremstad is at the Algonquin, where she lived last year, and Miss Walker is at the Spaulding.

Since Mme. Schumann-Heink went into comic opera the Hotel Belvedere has housed none of the German singers. Mme. Abarbanell lives in West Twenty-fifth street and Bella Alten had made arrangements to have an apartment uptown.

She changed all that plan, however, when she heard that Mme. Abarbanell had deserted the Belvedere. Distressed that the only German hotel in New York does not house one of the opera singers, Mlle. Alten has settled there for the winter under the chaperonage of her aunt.

Mme. Sembrich's Polish cook, whom she brought to this country six years ago, has become an American citizen, and is permanently attached to the staff of the Hotel Savoy. So the prima donna is there for another winter.

The first thing that the prima donna does on her arrival is to ask after the state of her Christmas tree ornaments; for she has become so accustomed to the hotel as an American home that she leaves the ornaments of her Christmas tree there from year to year.

Mme. Gadski returns so often to New York to sing that she keeps her apartments at the Hotel Cambridge, which has always been a sort of bulwark of German opera, largely because Walter Damrosch has made the hotel his home for long periods at a time. Anton von Rooy was a guest there, and so was Rosa Sucher during her not very fortunate sojourn in this country.

Antonio Scotti is still at the Hotel York, which acquired its Italian atmosphere through the residence of Signor Caruso there for two years.

All the singers have their own particular reasons for selecting certain hotels. Andreas Dippel goes to the Majestic because it is just the right distance from the Metropolitan Opera house. It is not too long to reach in the subway, but it is far enough away to prevent him spending all his time in the theater.

Mme. Nordica likes lower Madison avenue because it is quiet and exclusive. Heinrich Knote dotes on the Ansonia because the architecture of the building and the open street in front of it remind him of Munich.

Antonio Scotti likes the York because the macaroni there helps him to enjoy it much more than he otherwise would his dinner at Signor Caruso's.

Mme. Sembrich likes the Savoy because she can take her daily walk around the Central park reservoir without having to pass the public streets and because the chef makes good beef soup. Mme. Eames loves to have her own apartments so she can snatch a cigar out of the mouth of any man who dares to smoke one within a block of her.

Mme. Abarbanell is devoted to her hotel in West Twenty-fifth street, because she can send out to several restaurants in the neighborhood and get to them food.

Nathan Franko has a new house on the upper West side, but he would be willing to exchange it almost for the privilege of conducting some other operas than "Don Giovanni." Signor Vigna has taken a furnished flat far up on Broadway, as he found that his abode on Thirty-fourth street last winter was livelier than he cared for. He did not know beforehand that he was engaging the former abode of Miss May Yohe, one time Lady Hope.

Alfred Hertz lives at the Gilsey house whenever he is able to escape from the Metropolitan Opera house long enough to live anywhere.

Plays Animal Parts

Weston Has Ranged From a Parrot to a Lion—Now He is the Dog Nana in "Peter Pan."

New York, Jan. 13.—Our old friend Sherlock Holmes, who used to determine the employment of men by the marks on their hands, would be puzzled at the knuckles of Charles H. Weston, a small, agile, keen-faced youth who haunts upper Broadway these fine winter afternoons. His palms are smooth and white and soft, like those of a clerk; not a sign of manual labor there. But his knuckles are bunchy and covered with a sheath of hard skin, and the first and second joints of the forefingers are actual corns.

Sherlock Holmes might be excused if he failed to tell the man's trade by his hands, for there are only two others of the same trade in the United States and only two or three more abroad. He is an animal impersonator and he gets those hard knuckles from playing dog—for he is Nana, the dog nurse in "Peter Pan."

Every one who has seen "Peter Pan" will remember Nana, who takes care of the children, almost as long as he will remember Peter himself. Nana, a St. Bernard girl dog, has the first curtain and the last. When the play opens on the nursery scene she enters, turns on the electric lights, goes to each of the three little beds, turns down the covers with her mouth, picks up a pair of pajamas, carries them to the fender before the fireplace, hangs them up to warm, trots into the bathroom and turns on the water.

No one could believe, of course, that this is a "truly" dog. But the point is about Mr. Weston's act, the thing which keeps the children screaming with delight and their elders chuckling, is the way this caricature of an animal has caught all the ways and manners of a big, awkward, intelligent and affectionate dog.

One gets the personal pronouns twisted describing it, for the outward semblance of Nana is a girl dog and let us stick to Nana's outward semblance and the feminine pronoun.

She shambles in with that awkward tread of a big dog. When she hangs up the pajamas she does it with that peculiar toss of the head which a dog uses in operating with a mouth which is singularly ill fitted to duplicate the work of human hands. Probably the best thing she does is the incident of father's medicine. Little Joseph doesn't want to take medicine which Nana has poured out for him. Father promises to take some nasty medicine himself at one and the same time Joseph's medicine goes down, but father reneges. To save his dignity he pretends that he has just been playing a trick on Nana; he's going to empty it into her bowl and she will think that it was milk.

Nana approaches the bowl with the bound of a dog that is hungry. She dips her nose into it with her head on one side, turns about and bends an almost human look of reproach on father, and backs into her kennel with the air of a dog who has had all her feelings hurt and is disappointed in humanity. There she lies and licks her paws to get the taste out of her mouth.

She is still more funny when she doesn't want to be put out into the yard, and fumigated of all when she is scolded. Here she drops her head and ears and looks ashamed all over. Most animal turns are simply burlesque. This is acting.

Weston, the insides of Nana, is also the ostrich which opens the second act with a dance, and the lion whose tail Peter Pan cuts off—for he is an all-round animal specialist.

He sat in his dressing room the other night and told a reporter all about it. He had finished his lion turn and was dressed in his dog clothes, all but the head, ready for his appearance in the last act. About him were scattered parts of lion, ostrich, dog and giant cat. From the mass of fur and wool which is the counterfeit presentment of Nana rose a round head, a keen American face and a pair of horribly painted eyes, those eyes being his only makeup. The body of Nana squatted on the floor in an undoglike attitude, while the head of Weston talked about the profession of acting animals.

"I ran away with a circus when I was 9 years old," he said. "They taught me tumbling and contortion acts and bareback riding. I was only a kid, but I got the idea of doing a riding turn on all fours as a bear. 'A bear bareback,' the posters used to call it.

"Well, it was a great hit, and one day a theatrical manager came along and offered me a job as the cow in 'Jack and the Beanstalk.' That's how I broke into the legitimate.

"I wanted a better part than a cow, so I began to study animals. Before long I was the cat in 'The Show Girl.' That was the fattest part I ever had. This one is the best. You see, Nana ain't a low-class dog. I've played cur dogs, but they're different. Nana is a house dog with lots of tricks and sense, and, of course, it takes lots of study to get her right.

"In 'The Show Girl' I opened the play. I came along a fence, did a cat specialty up there, jumped off as if somebody had thrown a brick at me, turned two flipflops and landed on all fours. I had a string arrangement so's I could stick up my fur and make a bat out of my tail when I pretended to see a dog. Next I rubbed up against the scenery the way a cat does, and then I had an act with a rat.

"I studied cats for three months before I even started to rehearse that part. I like animals—better than people, I guess. I have three cats, two dogs ,two monkeys and a parrot at home down in Florida, and I watch 'em all the time. I followed those cats around all day, seeing how they did things. It's the only way to get it right. Can you tell me the way a cat walks and the way a dog walks?"

Stumped again! "Show you!" said Weston, jumping up and getting on all fours. "This is a cat. She puts both feet on one side forward and both on the other;"—and he paced about the room. He had become a cat. It was not so much the manner of placing the feet. He had the gentle, easy stride, the long swing of the body.

"Now, this is a dog. You see, the hind foot on each side goes into the place that the fore foot has just left." He changed the whole position of his body when he made the shift. As a cat he had walked on the palms and the first joints of his fingers, with his legs—or should they rather be called his hind legs?—shoved out far behind him. Now he walked on his knuckles, drew his hind legs up under him, and depressed his back. He lumbered along like a big, careless, floppy dog.

"It's really easier to be a cat," he said. "When you're a cat, you've got your palms to support you, but when you're a dog the weight is all on your knuckles. Then, you have to walk on your toes, so as to lift the hind quarters and your back has to be bowed until you think it will break. Of course, your trouble is all with your hind legs. You can't get them just right, any way you try. A mans' hind legs bend forward and a dog's backward. You can't change nature.

"And hard work! Gee! I wish you could try it once. I've done bareback turns, and tumbling and contortion, but they're nothing like it. You're shut up tight in a great, big fur coat without any airholes, working like sin on a hot stage. I run to flesh; I'd be as fat as a pig if I dropped the game for a year; but this work keeps me fine drawn all the time.

"I've played pretty nearly the whole menagerie. I've been a parrot in vaudeville giving imitations of actors"—Weston half crouched, made wings out of his arms, rolled his head from side to side in parrot language—"and a monkey and a tiger and a frog. But I like Nana best of all. You see, everything I ever did was just comedy or vaudeville. This is a real dramatic part.

"When they engaged me to play Nana I saw that I had a great chance and I prepared to do a good job. I bought me a dog to study. He was a big Newfoundland with lots of sense. They'd showed me the play, and I knew what I had to do, though I've added some business. So I took my dog and taught him every trick that Nana has to do. Getting him to hang pajamas over the fender was the hardest of all.

"The thing that bothered me most was the bark. I've naturally got a tenor voice, and a big dog like that ought to have a big, deep bark. I haven't got that right yet.

"Then there was the mouth. You are aware that when an animal has a practical mouth you generally work it by a string. But Nana has to pick up so many things, and do most of them on the move, that the string wouldn't work at all. So I made an invention that I'd had in mind for some time. I work Nana's mouth by my own mouth. Look here—"

He picked up Nanas' head and wriggled into it. And Nana found a voice and spoke, and as she spoke she opened and shut her mouth, just like a human.

"You see," said the voice from Nana. "I can stick out my tongue, and it looks just like Nana's. That's another good point about the invention. There's no other way you can have a practical tongue. The property man at the Metropolitan opera house made it for me. He made it with head up there, and it's one of the best jobs ever done."

Nana has two heads, by the way; the one she wears every night and an understudy, to be used in case she gets neuralgia or a fractured skull or toothache.

"Try it yourself," said Mr. Weston. The reporter slipped it on. He moved his jaws, and heard a clicking sound. Nana's jaws were moving, though he couldn't see it. He spoke of that, to the accompaniment of clicking jaws.

"Yes," said Mr. Weston, "that's the worst of the part. I have to do about twenty things with my mouth and I can't see what I'm doing. First, I pick up those pajamas. Half the time I miss. I never can tell whether I've got them until I pull my head away and look to see if they're there. Then, I'm always scared to death when I hang them up for fear I'll let them drop inside the fender.

"Animal acting is just like any other acting," he continued. "You can't be good unless you feel the part. When I'm a cat I fell like a cat—"

"And how is that?"

"Oh, it's hard to tell—kind of sleek, and sneaky, and comfortable."

"And a dog?"

"Oh, that's the best animal of all! You just feel good when you play a dog. They're the best beasts in the world—and sensitive! Some people say that a horse is the most sensitive animal of all. That's not so. Its a dog'. You know, when the maid scolds Nana in the first act, how ashamed she looks? I work up that act that way a hundred times, just because I was cross to him. I did it a-purpose. I was studying him.

"I guess this job is good for the season, the way the play's going; and I'll go down to Atlantic City the first of June—"

"What for?"

"To loop the loop on roller skates. That's my regular summer job. But that ain't acting. It only takes strength and nerve—"

The call boy wrapped.

"Last act," said Weston. "I'm on again. You want to come out and see it; you know the plot of 'Peter Pan,' don't you? The children's father buncoes Nana's dog the week milk and makes her go out and sleep in the yard, and for punishment he has to sleep in her kennel and eat out of her dish. There's lots more to the play, but that's the main plot."

He slipped on the head, and the voice of Nana from the jaws of Nana continued:

"It was an awful good idea of Mr. Barrie's, You see, the show's all built around the dog!"

WASTED STRATEGY.

Boston Herald: A well-known clubman of New Hampshire owns up to having indulged in his earlier days freely in the flowing bowl.

One night he was carefully wending his way to the bosom of his family, greatly troubled in his mind about the curtain lecture he was sure to receive upon his arrival, and casting about in his mind for some way to evade it, when suddenly a bright idea occurred to him. He would slip quietly into the house and retire without waking his wife.

Accordingly he let himself in, and undressed in the lower hall, stole quietly upstairs and crept into bed, with his face turned toward the outside. While mentally congratulating himself upon his success, he dropped off to sleep.

When he awoke in the morning he dared not look toward the partner of his joys and sorrows, but lay still a few moments listening, to learn if she was awake. Not hearing anything from her, he felt gratified at leaving her thus asleep, and, rising quietly, he took his garments and carried them into the hall, dressed there, and decided to go down town to business without waiting for breakfast.

As he was about to leave he met the colored maid and said: "'Mandy, you can tell your mistress I expect to be very busy today, and therefore concluded not to stop for breakfast with her this morning."

"Law sakes, Mr. J.," said 'Mandy, "missus done gone 'way yisterday mornin', an' said she wouldn't be back afore dis ebenin'."

ODD COINCIDENCE.

Boston Herald: Not long ago a prominent Bostonian happened to be a passenger on the midnight train for New York, on which was a green porter. Upon retiring he left his shoes outside his stateroom to be polished, and, much to his surprise, when he looked for them the next morning he found the shoes left for him were both for the left foot.

He rang for the porter and reported the fact to him, and the porter looking somewhat puzzled and scratching his head, replied: "Well, that's very queer; this is the second time this has happened this morning."

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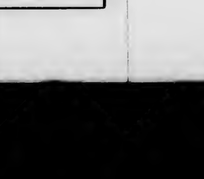
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HAPPENINGS IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

FAILED TO THROW HIM

Carl Mattson Again Loses Forfeit Money to Martin Johnson.

Fireman Stays With the Minneapolis Man Required Time.

After a strenuous session of twenty-five minutes, Martin Johnson, the fireman wrestler, carried off the $50 forfeit at the Metropolitan theater last evening by defying the efforts of Carl Mattson, the Minneapolis wrestler, to throw him.

The two men appeared to be very equally matched. Mattson was the more aggressive of the two, owing to the conditions under which the match took place, but at times Johnson showed a tendency to go after his opponent and try to secure a fall himself.

The men kept their feet for fully five minutes after the bout started, backing and pulling each other about the mat with a head and neck hold, each trying for a chance to bring the other to the floor.

Mattson finally became enraged at the delay and rushed his man all around the mat, trying for a hold. They finally came to the floor with Mattson on top, having a body hold. He tried for a hammerlock and nearly succeeded in getting it, but Johnson turned and the two men broke and rose to their feet.

Once more they came to the mat, and Mattson tried a half nelson and a full nelson in quick succession, but Johnson broke them both and rose again.

The third time they came to the floor Johnson was on top, with a neck hold, which he rapidly shifted to a body hold, and shutting off Mattson's wind with a strong pressure on the waist, he prepared to wait for time to pass. Mattson tried desperately to break the hold, but Johnson kept his arms firmly clasped and threw his opponent around the mat several times. Mattson finally succeeded in getting the Duluth fireman off his back, and by a quick turn reversed the positions. He again tried for a hammerlock but failed to get it. Johnson, in breaking the hammerlock, turned and was again on top, but Mattson quickly reversed the positions again, and tried a half nelson on his opponent, followed by a full nelson, both of which holds Johnson broke. He again tried for a hammerlock, but failed to get it.

At this point Mattson seemed to be weary from his desperate efforts to get a fall and Johnson took the aggressive, going after his man in a fierce attack that took Mattson by surprise.

Johnson, with a body hold about Mattson's waist, pushed his opponent about the mat and tried a number of different tricks to turn him over. For three or four minutes the audience was in an uproar, as the fireman kept pushing the Minneapolis man hard.

Mattson seemed to recover his steam, however, and during the last five minutes it was one of the most desperate struggles ever seen on the mat in Duluth. Mattson came very close to getting his man in the last minute, on a hammerlock, but Johnson managed to squirm around and keep both shoulders from the floor.

Pandemonium broke loose when time was called, but as soon as order could be restored Johnson challenged Mattson to another match, with no time limit, for two falls out of three and a side bet of from $50 to $100. Mattson promptly accepted the challenge and the match will be pulled off in the city some time during the coming week.

KNOCKED OUT IN THE FIFTH

Aurelio Herrera Has an Easy Time With Young Corbett.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 13.—Aurelio Herrera of Bakersfield, Cal., knocked out Young Corbett in the fifth round last night at the Pacific Athletic club pavilions. Herrera's victory was easy and Corbett's exhibition was correspondingly disappointing. He lacked the vim and dash that won so many battles for him, and his once forceful blows failed to inflict any damage upon the well conditioned body of his opponent.

The fight came near ending in the first round. In the last minute of the session Herrera caught Corbett on the jaw with left and right in quick succession and sent him staggering against the rope, but over anxiety to land the finishing blow caused him to swing wildly and Corbett quickly gathered his wits and stalled off defeat for the time being.

In the fourth Corbett showed a brief burst of his old time speed, twice forcing Herrera against the ropes and landing with both hands.

Early in the fifth round Herrera started in countering solidly with his right on Corbett's jaw and the Denver boy staggered. Quick as a flash the Californian was upon him and with a series of rights and lefts sent him to the floor. Corbett got up immediately, but again went down from a right swing that caught him on the side of the head. He struggled to his feet at the count of six and tried to clinch. Herrera pushed him against the ropes and setting himself, swung a vicious right flush to the jaw. Corbett fell upon his face and lay in that position until he was counted out. He was carried to his corner and it required five minutes' work by his seconds to bring him around.

There was much betting on the fight. At first the odds were 10 to 9 in Corbett's favor, but yesterday the betting switched to even money, and last night there was no Corbett money in sight at 10 to 9 with Herrera favorite.

RELAY RACE.

Charles Rankin Defeats Two of His Three Opponents in Skating Race.

At the Central ice rink last evening, Charles Rankin, claimant of the one mile skating championship of the Head of the Lakes, won two heats of the relay race, but lost the third and final heat.

Rankin's opponents were C. Olson, F. Webb and A. Gallagher. He defeated Olson in the first heat by fifty yards, and Webb in the second heat by seventy-five yards, but Gallagher won the third heat by an equal distance.

CURLERS TO CELEBRATE

Will Break in Ten Sheets of Ice for the Bonspiel.

Progress Made During Week in the Different Trophy Contests.

As a final celebration before the opening of the bonspiel, the ten sheets of ice at the Duluth curling rink will be occupied this evening in a grand club tournament. Twenty rinks or eighty curlers can take part, and half of the members of the club will be engaged in the sport.

Preceding the games, which will be played in the evening, the members will hold a supper and an informal smoker in the club room.

The committees in charge of the bonspiel will also hold a meeting to complete the final arrangements for the opening of play on Monday morning.

* * *

Play has been progressing rather slowly in the trophy contests this week, owing to the two games with the West Duluth club for the Manley-McLennan agency trophy.

These games occupied the ice for two evenings, but in spite of this, the Herald contest has been advanced several stages. In at least one of the squads the winner is practically known. J. C. Myron's rink having won four straight games, while every other rink in the squad has lost at least one game. The first and third squads are also progressing well, but the fourth squad has made little progress.

The winning of the Manley-McLennan trophy gives another contest to be pulled off, and some rapid work will have to be done after the bonspiel to get all of the trophies awarded this winter.

The following is the standing of the different squads in the Herald contest:

SQUAD 1.			
Frick	2	0	3
Anneke	1	0	4
A. H. Smith	0	1	4
McLeod	0	2	2
Green	0	0	5
Hoople	0	0	5
SQUAD 2.			
Myron	4	0	1
Macrae	2	1	2
Dunlop	2	1	2
Kennedy	1	2	2
MacGilvray	1	2	2
Oldham	0	3	2
SQUAD 3.			
Magner	2	0	3
Duncan	1	0	4
Reichert	1	1	3
Haig	0	1	4
McLennan	1	3	1
Milne	1	2	0

In squad 4 only one game has been played. Ron Smith's rink having defeated Stillman's.

* * *

In the St. Louis trophy contest there are still nine rinks left. The Macrae rink has advanced to the semi-finals. The Frick and Duncan rinks and the Brewer and Stillman rinks will have to play off, the winners in each contest going into the semi-finals also. The fourth rink to reach the semi-final round will be determined by the games between the Hoople, Hargreaves, McLeod and Anneke rinks, which are still in the second round.

This contest should reach the semi-finals at least by tomorrow evening.

Sporting Comment

After being hauled out of a snow bank by the heels, fishing one ski from a neighboring tree where it was swaying in the wind, prospecting for another in the snow of an adjacent field, digging the snow out of our ears, and collecting our scattered senses, we decided that skiing was great sport.

One approaches skiing much in the same spirit that one does matrimony. Anticipations of pleasure are mingled with just a touch of fear and misgiving. The rush down a steep hill, with the body swaying to keep balanced, looks good to the novice, but the leap through the air and the thuds when the skis strike, cause just a touch of "the nerves."

When one attaches two ash boards to one's feet, and starts to drag them up hill or along the level, it looks absurdly easy. The novice begins to feel well pleased with himself. It is no trick to learn to ski, and he wonders how much he will be able to raise the record on the big jump after he has practised for a week or two.

He tries a trip down a small hill. The motion is exhilarating. Snowshoeing looks tame to him, and even bobsledding is a mild form of excitement compared to it. The skis skim over the hard snow with the speed of an express train, and beyond a little difficulty in steering them, it is as easy as riding in a Pullman car.

But at this point the novice should beware. Just when he is beginning to wonder if he could not take the trip on one foot, something goes wrong. The ground suddenly flies up and jolts him on the ear, and he slides the remainder of the way one one cheek, or gracefully pirouettes on the crown of his head. The skis attack him viciously. One rips his coat up the back, and the other hats in his nose. Before he overcomes them they are apt to leave him a physical wreck.

Warned by a little setback like this, the novice starts to learn the game anew, working up to it gradually. Progress is delightfully simple, and two or three hills are essayed with success. The next hill is a little longer and a little steeper, but he approaches it with confidence. Half way down there is a bare spot—there always is—and the novice suddenly leaves his skis to take care of themselves and describes a graceful parabola through the air. If he strikes a soft spot he is lucky. If not he is a good subject for the doctor.

But that's not the worst of it. The worst comes in the cold, grey dawn of the morning after. When the novice has choked the alarm clock under the pillow, and watched the minutes drag along until he can't possibly spend another moment between the sheets without risking his source of bread and butter, he starts to rise. Something creaks, and somebody jabs a hundred pins into his joints. He finally realizes that it is a case of stiff muscles, but not the ordinary kind of stiffness. Ski stiffness is to ordinary stiffness what diphtheria is to a bad sore throat. Every muscle fairly shouts when moved. Each leg feels like a tender lamp post and the back is a board. Hot baths and liberal applications of liniment will get the system fit for use again, and then comes the crucial test. If the microbe is a healthy one and "took," the novice is back on the hill again inside the week. If the case was a mild one, he may pawn his skis, and advertise a second hand mackinaw for sale cheap.

But most of the ski microbes are healthy, lusty bugs that defy such onslaughts, and ninety per cent of the cases become chronic.

The long-standing, incurable cases can be found on the Woodland hill, taking the "big jump." The cases in the second stages can be located tramping about in the country in the moonlight, looking for hills to try their skill. The cases in the first stages are confined to the backyards and the hills on the avenues of the city, where the disease is thriving and "striking in" on a diet of smooth roads and fine winter weather. The crop of such cases is a promising one.

* * *

In some accountable manner the news has leaked out that a curling bonspiel will be held in Duluth next week. The rumor is well founded. There will be a bonspiel.

About 250 sons of the bare-kneed, burred-tongued natives of bonny Scotland will sweep down on Duluth tonight and tomorrow, and Monday morning the spiel will be in full swing. It's going to be the "best ever," thanks to the untiring efforts of the committee of the Duluth club in charge of the event. The members of the committee have been hammering away until they have convinced about sixtyrinks of curlers that if they miss the Duluth bonspiel they might as well turn their brooms over to their wives to sweep the kitchen, and the sixty are headed this way, on trophies bent, and full of eagerness to see the ferry bridge, the wrecked boats, the Woodland bears, the copper stocks and the Fourth ward aldermanic campaign.

They won't regret the trip.

CHAMPION WAS HURT.

New York, Jan. 13.—In the lightweight championship wrestling match at Grand Central palace last night, between George Bothner, the present holder of the title, and Alexander Swanson, the two men wrestled for one hour and a half when Bothner hurt his arm in breaking away from a hammer lock and was unable to continue, the first fall being awarded to Swanson.

Ski Runners Becoming Numerous



—Photo by Fenney & Adams.

HILL AT WOODLAND WHERE SKI RUNNERS DO THEIR SENSATIONAL JUMPING.

Seldom has any sport jumped into popularity so quickly and generally as has skiing.

Last winter the great Norwegian national sport was confined to a few school boys, who coasted down the side hills on barrel staves. Few men and none of the women recognized the exhilaration of the sport, and the boys were left to its enjoyment alone.

This winter, however, the sport is little less than a craze. Last Sunday it is estimated that 1,500 people visited the hill at Woodland, and either took part in the sport themselves, or watched others making the jumps. When it is considered that there is hardly a school boy in the city who does not possess a pair of skis of some kind, from barrel staves to handsome ash runners, and that the fever has spread, not only to the men of the city, but to the members of the fair sex also, it will not be considered an extravagant statement when it is claimed that there are 10,000 people in Duluth who are more or less enthusiastic followers of the sport.

A moonlight trip from Woodland to Lester Park is probably the favorite tramp. The distance can be nicely covered in two hours, and it provides all the varieties of the sport. There is one long hill on the route that will give an ordinary man all the excitement he craves, and those that make the trip down it in safety are few and far between.

A favorite plan is to end the trip with a supper, cooked over an open fire, in the vicinity of Lester Park. The supper need consist of nothing more than some baked beans and coffee, but it proves very welcome after the strenuous exercise in the open air.

Scores of parties have taken this trip during the past week, and all are enthusiastic concerning the delights of it.

The Woodland hill is, of course, the favorite spot for those who prefer the jumps. The hill is about two blocks long, with the jump in the middle of it, and it is so steep that the trip down it alone is exciting enough for the less expert. Only the old veterans attempt the big jump, which involves a flight through the air of from 75 to 100 feet.

The hill has become so popular that the Ski club, which went to the expense of putting it into shape, will have to take steps to enclose it. Small boys have worn the surface of the snow to the hardness of a sheet of ice, and they have realized its possibilities as a coasting hill, until they threaten to totally destroy its value for skiing.

The club is now in a very prosperous condition, with more than 100 members. The number is being increased daily, and it is hoped to place the club in a condition to bear the expense of sending a team to Ishpeming to take part in the national tournament, which will be held there during the month of February.

The club is planning to hold weekly tramps. The members will assemble at some central location, and providing themselves with lunches and cups, will set out on a five or six-mile hike, ending up at the Woodland hill, where a shack has been secured. The shack is provided with facilities for making hot coffee, which is always a very welcome drink after such a tramp. The first of these trips was held Thursday evening, and proved to be a very successful affair.

As yet no phenomenal flights have been made on the Woodland hill, but before the winter is over it is expected that some good records will be established. The longest jump yet recorded is ninety-two feet, but there is no doubt but that some of the members of the club will be able to get beyond the 100-foot mark before the end of the winter. The "bump" is to be lowered and lengthened, making it possible to take the leap with less danger and without shortening the flight, as the hill is nearly level directly in front of the end of the present platform.



FOUR SKI RUNNERS WHO WILL GO TO ISHPEMING TOURNMENT.

From left to right—John Solvick, Capt. J. Mongselth, Olaf Larson and Elling Deeson.



—Photo by J. O. Larson.

SKI JUMPER IN ACT OF MAKING A LONG LEAP. SENATOR TRUAX.

RACE ON THE ICE TRACK

First of Series of Weekly Contests is Being Pulled Off.

Limited Class Race Brings Out Big List of Entries.

Only three horses are likely to be entered for the first of the series of weekly races to be held on the bay this afternoon for the handsome trophy cup.

The horses are Captain S owned by Capt. Sullivan; Beulah Smith owned by James Henderson; and Trego Junior owned by Dr. S. C. Confers.

The three horses have such a reputation among local owners of speedy animals, that they are likely to beat anything in the city.

The race between them should be a pretty contest, and will doubtless bring out a large crowd of spectators.

In the limited class for trotters holding records of more than 2:25 or pacers of more than 2:30, the entry list is likely to be a large one. Owing to the rather informal manner in which the races are being pulled off, it is impossible to ascertain just what horses will be entered in the latter contest,and the full list will not be known until the horses line up for the starter's pistol. The members of the committee in charge of the race are expecting from ten to twelve entries.

Tomorrow's races are the first in the series which will be held this winter on the track at Twenty-eighth avenue west. Before either the cup or the watch is awarded; a horse must win two races, each race consisting of a victory in two heats.

Much interest has been aroused in the sport since the announcement of the offer of the prizes in the two classes, and racing on the ice this year promises to be more popular both among the horse owners and the spectators, than it has been in years.

Under the rules of the trophies, only Duluth horses can compete, and this bars out a number of fast animals on the ranges, but they will probably be given an opportunity to show their speed later, in some match races for a side bet.

LIGHTWEIGHT FIGHTERS

After Championship Must Come to Battlings Nelson's Terms

All present aspirants for the title of light weight champion, if they desire to obtain the mythical, but much coveted, belt from Battling Nelson, will, as long as the Dane claims its possession, be obliged to do 133 pounds at ringside, which is the limit generally set for those who are aspirants in this division. This information is conveyed in a letter from Billy Nolan, manager for the Battler, and in the light of what has passed, it can be assumed that Nolan speaks by card and with the full authority of Nelson.

In this connection something might be said about the relations which at the present time exist between Nelson and his manager. Ever since the Britt-Nelson contest Nolan has been rather freely criticized by a number of sporting writers about the attitude that he assumed prior to the contest between the Dane and the native son. He has also been censured for certain remarks with which he has been credited about matters which were before the California legislature when some of the solons were fathering and fostering a bill which, if it had passed, would have dealt a solar plexus blow to prize fighting in California.

Soon after the contest with Britt, and while Nelson was still flushed with his victory, it was rumored that he was about to make a change and secure some other person than Nolan to make his matches and look out for his financial interests. No contract has ever existed between the two other than a verbal one, which, apparently, has been carried out to the letter by both of the principals.

When this talk was going about the writer spoke to Nelson and asked him if there was any truth in the rumor. His reply was characteristic of the sturdy little towhead: "I always treat a man as I find him. Nolan has been square with me in everything, and no matter what differences he has with other people, he will continue to be my friend and manager as long as he does the right thing by me and I am in the fighting game. I know that he has always looked out for my interests and that he carried every point which he made preliminary to my fight with Britt. When we got in the ring I did the rest."

And there are quite a number of people who agree with Nelson. But, reverting back, there is hardly any one who can take issue with Nolan or Nelson that any aspirants for the title have the right to object to a higher weight than 133 pounds ringside. Nelson is the acknowledged champion, and, as such, he has the right to dictate terms. Those who wish to step into his shoes will have to abide by his conditions, and until he is knocked out, or unable to fight at that weight, all must hail him as champion.

ENDED IN A DRAW.

Willie Fitzgerald and Willie Lewis Fight Twenty-Five Rounds.

San Fraicisco, Jau. 13.—Willie Fitzgerald of Brooklyn, and Willie Lewis of New York, last night battled twenty-five rounds to a draw at Colma.

The first ten rounds were slow and uninteresting with the advantage with Fitzgerald. There was a hot rally in the eleventh when Fitzgerald had Lewis apparently in bad shape. From that round on until the eighteenth Fitzgerald was very aggressive and had Lewis constantly backing up. From the eighteenth until the end, Lewis improved and was more aggressive, and about evened up matters. Referee Graney called the fight a draw at the end of the twenty-fifth round.

GREAT LIST OF ENTRIES

Still Predicted That Sixty Rinks Will Attend the Bonspiel.

Visitors Will Begin to Arrive in the City Sunday Morning.

Contrary to the usual custom, the estimate of the number of rinks likely to come for the bonspiel, does not show any signs of shrinking as the big event approaches.

Three weeks ago the members of the committee estimated that nearly sixty rinks would attend the spiel, and last evening A. H. Smith, secretary of the association and a member of the committe in charge of the bonspiel, predicted that between sixty and seventy rinks would take part. J. C. Myron, president o fthe association and another member of the committee, placed his estimate a little lower and said that probably fifty rinks would take part.

It is impossible even at this time to give an accurate statement of the number of rinks that will attend, but if the expectations of the committee are realized, between forty and fifty visiting rinks will be in the city during the bonspiel week in addition to the local rinks entered.

St. Paul is now counted on for five and maybe six rinks, and Minneapolis will probably send a like number. Winnipeg is expected to send seven rinks, and the prospects are that other Manitoba points will be well represented.

One pleasing feature is that many of the visitors will be old veterans of the game, who have reputations all over the Northwest as curlers, and if the exhibitions given next week do not bring out some good curling, it will be a great surprise.

R. H. Dunbar, who is to curling what James J. Jeffries is to pugilism, and what Matthewson is to baseball, will attend the bonspiel and bring an all star rink with him to take part in the international match on Wednesday.

The visitors will begin to arrive tomorrow morning. The St. Paul and Minneapolis delegations will reach the city during the afternoon, and the Winnipeg and Manitoba crowd will arrive on the evening trains. Fifty rinks means 200 curlers and the first class hotel accomodations of the city will be taxed to take care of the crowd in addition to the regular trade.

The prizes offered by the Duluth club, are now on exhibition in the window of the Big Duluth clothing company, and they are certainly up to the description of them given by the committee, and well worth the best efforts of the curlers to land them.

The first event to be played is the contest for the Duluth Curling Club trophy, and play in this will begin just as soon as the drawing can be made on Monday morning. The contest is open to all rinks entered in the bonspiel, and there are prizes for each member of the four leading rinks. The first prize consists of four twelve guage Winchester shot guns. The second prizes are four Bristol steel fishing rods, the third prizes four shooting coats, and the fourth prizes, four pocket knives.

There are siv events in all, including the international match and the grand average competition, and prizes have been donated by the Duluth club for each event, in addition to the trophies which are only held in trust for one year by the winning rinks.

PAST GOLF SEASON

Has Demonstrated Need of New System of Scoring.

Another golf season so far as tourments are concerned has come and gone—and it has demonstrated the need of a new system of scoring.

Golfers are free to admit that the average eighteen-hole medal play qualifying round falls short of filling the bill satisfactorily for the very good reason that the players do not always land in their proper divisions.

First division men, though getting into serious trouble on a couple of holes, have returned cards which left them as far down as the third sixteen. To be sure that was accidental and such cards are comparatively few, but they do occur, and probably always will, so long as the present system of scoring prevails.

Another case of an entirely different aspect cropped up last season. A well known player before setting out on the opening day of a big tournament closely scrutinized the prizes on the table, and remarked that the cup offered in the third division was more to his liking than any of the others, it was the one that he was after.

He won it, though failing to qualify in the first division, where he really belonged. This, of course, cannot be termed a sportsmanlike act, yet it is likely to occur again.

One way out of the difficulty would be to have players handicapped at 6 or less eligible for the first cup; those rate from 6 to 12 for the second cup, and from 12 up for the third flight. After that those qualifying in their respective divisions would simply drop out unless the tournament committee chose to offer consolation prizes for the left-overs.

The plan of classification would bring players together with only six strokes difference in the handicaps of

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the high and low man, not so great as to enable one player to entirely outclass all others in his division.

HILDRETH HAS CALLED A HALT

Horse Owner Lost $41,000 at Booking and Has Enough.

New Orleans, Jan. 13.—"When a man loses $41,000 booking, it is time for him to quit."

S. C. Hildreth, one of the most prominent owners on the American turf, made this statement the other day, coupled with the positive announcement that he would never hang up his slate in any betting ring again as long as he was associated with the turf.

"My first venture as a bookmaker was made here at the old fair grounds last winter," continued Mr. Hildreth. "It was during the turf war, and when the famous path existed. I won some money as a result, and thought there was a fortune to be made in the ring. I went to Memphis and undertook to book strictly against the first and second choices. I found the speculators were wiser than the bookmakers, and the meeting there cost me $25,000.

"I was not discouraged, but went to St. Louis and again hung up my slate. I was making a big book, and when the track closed in accordance with the law passed in Missouri repealing the breeder's law I found I was another $10,000 loser. After I had been restored to good standing in the East I went there with my stable, but did not book.

"When the new Orleans track opened on Thanksgiving day I again took up the bookmaking game. I expected to see long shots win, at the old track, as they had done in former years. But I was mistaken. Billy Myer, the track superintendent, whom John Condon sent here from Chicago to look after the track had done wonders with the old course. Horsemen were surprised Favorite after favorite won, and if the first choice didn't get the verdict the second or third did, and gradually I found myself losing from day to day. I was not making as big a book as usual and succeeded in lasting about three weeks.

"At the end of that time I was $5,890 loser and then made up my mind to quit the ring for good with a total loss of $40,890 during my year's expenience as a full-fledged bookmaker.

"There are certain coteries which back horses wearing the colors of the Whitney, Belmont, Bennington, Duryea and other big stables in the East every time they start one. Eastern players follow tips more than form, and as a result they do not pick as many winners. In the West the game has become a science. The handicappers have the horses notched right where they belong. They are a wise lot and make few mistakes. The horsemen, as a rule, are not wealthy men, and therefore do not back their entries with any big sums.

"The money comes from men who make race-track gambling a business, and they don't overlook anything either. I have seen no false favorites down here, while in the East I have seen horses made favorites when they didn't figure within fifteen pounds of the horse which would be returned the winner.

"I can safely say that there has never been a meeting anywhere in the country where the public has beaten the books as they have here at the old track. Therefore if others can beat them on the ground I guess I can and will be content hereafter to string with the outsiders. Some of the bookmakers live in hopes that the break will come pretty soon, but they will find depleted bank rolls, I predict, when the season closes here."

Probably the West would never have known Sam Hildreth but for his trouble some years ago with John Madden, the famous Eastern owner and trainer. After this difficulty Hildreth was barred from all the Eastern tracks and was naturally forced to come West. As he was not accused of fraud, the ruling in the East did not prevent him from racing on Chicago and other Western tracks. He had a powerful stable and was then and is yet recognized as one of the best trainers of horses the turf has ever known. He brought out such turf stars as McChesney, Lucien Appleby, Wittul, Irene, Lindsey, Waring, Hurleigh, Fairvonius, Rolling Boer, The Lady, St. Marcos, Grand Opera and scores of others.

Three years ago at Worthon the opening day of the spring meeting he held the proud distinction of winning five of the six races with horses from his stable, and only for bad luck would have cleaned up the card.

Hildreth had bad luck with McChesney in his 3-year-old form. He practically had a "clinch" on the American Derby. He started the big colt in the preliminary derby at Harlem with Winkfield up. At the far turn McChesney fell and was brused up so badly that Hildreth could not start him in the American Derby. He therefore had to depend upon Lucien Appleby, which finished second to Wyeth in 1902. McChensney could run rings around his stable companion and the accident at Harlem therefore cost Hildreth fully $20,000, which was the value of the derby to the winner that year.

Hildreth finally became associated with E. E. Smathers, the New Yorker, who was well-known in the harness world as the owner of fast pacers and trotters. It was Smatters' first ventura with the runners, and Hildreth disposed of his entire stable to Smathers and became the latter's trainer. Their consolidation, however, was not a brilliant success, and after Hildreth was restored to good standing in the East it was not long before they separated and Hildreth again became an owner and races now in his old colors of black and white.

WILL TRY AGAIN.

Nelson and McGovern Scheduled To Fight on March 16.

Philadelphia, Jan. 13.—Nelson and McGovern have come to bat again with a new match, duly ratified, which will take place at Philadelphia March 16. So anxious was Terry to get on with the champion that he practically allowed the latter to make his own terms, the most important of which was regarding the division of the 75 per cent of the gate money which will be cut up between the two fighters. Of this amount, according to the new articles, Nelson will receive the lion's share—45 per cent—while McGovern takes the remainder, or 30 per cent, regardless of the outcome of the bout.

It is said that there is a strong probability of Nelson also playing a return engagement with Jimmy Britt some time in April, the battle, of course, to occur in California. The only hitch is over an amount—$5,666.66 are the exact figures—which Nelson claims is due him from the settlement of their last fight. With this new match and the tremendous bundle of gate money it would draw in prospect, it should not be very difficult for the boys to patch up their differences.

One of these days a want advertiser will offer for sale something you have long looked for—but you will be none the wiser if you overlook the ad.

EXIT YOUNG CORBETT

Former Terror of Prize Ring is Apparently All In.

Loses His Last Chance to Regain Old Time Honors.

The defeat of William H. Rothwell, or "Young Corbett," at Los Angeles last nightby Aurello Herrera, the Mexican, marks the exit of the former from the prize ring. Young Corbett, once the terror of the lightweight class, is apparently all in.

Last night's match was Young Corbett's last chance to regain his lost honors in the prize ring. A decisive victory for him would have given him an opportunity to meet either Britt or Nelson again and he would have stood a chance to work back into the position he lost, as leader of the lightweight class.

His defeat by Herrera, however, puts him down and out and he will probably never be rated again among the top notchers.

His defeat is a fair sample of how quickly ring favorites appear and disappear from public view. It was only a little over two years ago that Young Corbett stepped into the limelight by knocking out "The Terrible Terry" McGovern at San Francisco, and for more than a year he was the acknowledged leader of his class. Then came his fight with Jimmy Britt, which went twenty rounds and ended with a decision for the latter. Six months later he was knocked out by Battling Nelson, the present champion, and his star had set.

Herrera's victory will give him a chance to go after the lightweight championship and he will probably immediately press his claims to recognition from Nelson. He lost to Nelson in twenty rounds at Butte two years ago, but since that time the Mexican has improved wonderfully, and has fought some notable battles, including his victory over Goodman and his draw with Eddie Hanlon.

With Herrera, Britt and McGovern all clamoring for a match, and asking for a chance to prove their claims to the lightweight championship, Nelson will have plenty of opportunity to do all the fighting he desires during the coming year, and The Battler will find it requires just as strenuous work to hold a championship title as it does to win it.

The Battler and McGovern are matched to fight in the spring, and Britt has challenged the winner of the go, but he is not likely to get a match with Nelson until the dispute over the division of the receipts of the last fight is adjusted to Nelson's satisfaction.

TO REFORM FOOTBALL

Old and New Committees Meet and Adjust Their Differences.

Amalgamation Increases Chances For New Rules Being Adopted.

New York, Jan. 13.—A move, which is taken to mean much toward the establishing of intercollegiate football on a higher plane than it hitherto has occupied and effecting a reform in the more undesirable details of the sport, was made here last night, when the old football rules committee voted to amalgamate with the new committee appointed by the so-called "reform conference" recently held in this city.

The old and new committees met at separate hotels last night, but soon after assembling, committees were appointed to confer with each other. An agreement was reached, and when the consolidation was perfected it was decided that Walter Camp of Yale should edit the new rules. Mr. Camp was a member of the old committee. L. C. E. Dennis of Cornell was elected chairman of the newly formed joint committee, and J. A. Babbitt of Haverford was chosen secretary. It having been agreed that the chairman should come from the old committee and the secretary from the new. Mr. Babbitt resigned in favor of W. T. Reid, Jr., of Harvard, who was then unanimously chosen secretary.

A feature of the separate conferences was the appearance of Mr. Reid at a meeting of the new committee, Harvard having formally withdrawn from the old. Mr. Reid, in the joint organization, therefore represents the new committee. The old committee was composed of representatives of Yale, Princeton, Pennsylvania, Harvard, Cornell, Chicago and Annapolis.

The joint committee is now made up as follows:

L. C. E. Dennis, Cornell; W. T. Reid, Jr., Harvard; Walter Camp, Yale; J. B. Fine, Princeton; John C. Bell, Pennsylvania; Paul Dashiel, Annapolis; Alonzo A. Stagg, Chicago; E. K. Hall, Dartmouth; Lieut. C. T. Daly, West Point; B. A. Babbitt, Haverford; C. W. Savage, Oberlin; F. H. Curtis, university of Texas; Harry L. Williams, university of Minnesota, and J. T. Lees, university of Nebraska.

The amalgamation was perfected after there had been two joint conferences. Then followed a discussion as to the modification of the rules.

Mr. Camp, who will edit these rules, is known to be an advocate of certain reforms which will result in more open play. The members of the new committee who went into the amalgamation are pledged to various amendments to the rules. Mr. Camp recently suggested that the ground to be gained in three downs should be ten yards instead of five.

Mr. Dennis of Cornell said last night that he was in favor of the forward line being opened completely across the field, making an absolutely open game. This would leave the ends weak, but at the same time would make possible many plays through the center, and more of a running game.

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SIGHTLESS ATHLETES

Contests Without Precedent in the Annals of Sport

Will Take Place in Philadelphia in Early Springtime.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 13.—Athletic contests without precedent in the annals of sport and introducing some of the most remarkable athletes in the world will take place in this city in the early spring. Amateurs now attending a specialized school at Overbrook will be the chief participants. These young men have, in their schools, one of the best indoor running tracks in America; a gymnasium equal to the one of Yale and a gridiron for football; a great outdoor running track, four laps to the mile, is now in readiness for the proposed spring tournament and speed contests will be a great feature of the tourney. Not one of the world's amateur champions who participate in the frequent meets on Franklin field could hope to finish one-two-three on the track at Overbrook, handicapped as the boys are who will run upon it in the coming tournament.

The athletes at Overbrook are blind—totally and forever blind.

The managers of the Pennsylvania Institute for the Instruction of the Blind—that is the name of the specialized school—have, by amazing ingenuity, minimized the handicap of blindness to a degree that almost justifies the assertion that the pupils who study there are not conscious of their lost sense when within the walls. In this school the blind are always closely watched and carefully studied. They are not pitied for the intensely practical reason that they neither want nor welcome pity.

Athletics are there considered to be as essential to the well-being of the blind as to the general health of seeing people. Within familiar grounds it is found a blind boy will run as far and as fast as a boy who can see. It is asserted upon the authority of Edward E. Allen, who is one of the best instructors of the blind in the world, that when a blind boy runs at full speed without a handhold or guide of any kind he is doing quite the most daring feat that a blind person is capable of. Helen Kellar easily eclipsed the best girl in her class at Vassar in every branch of mental work, but she has yet to run her first yard.

On the east Swedish bom in the Overbrook gymnasium half a dozen athletes will perform hair-raising feats of strength and agility which Ernest Lindblad, the physical instructor, will pass without comment for the reason that he knows, as the blind know, that so long as they can feel the slats that form the huge partition they ought to do anything a seeing acrobat might successfully. Here, Mr. Lindblad explains, the sense of touch controls.

When a blind boy has measured with his hands, or by paces, or by his sense of sound, the distance he must jump to clear an obstacle he can accomplish the task almost as well as if he had perfect eyesight. When the blind know their surroundings perfectly they act with absolute certainty. For example, in a recent competition between blind athletes the following official records were made:

Standing broad jump .....7 feet 9 inches
Standing high jump .....3 feet 7 inches
Running broad jump .....17 feet 8 inches
Running high jump.....4 feet 6 inches
Shot-put (12 pounds).....37 feet 8 inches
Discus throw .....85 feet
Football kick (punt).....320 yards 1 foot
One hundred-yar ds dash ....12 seconds flat
Thirty-five yard-dash .....4 seconds flat

A boy born blind has no conception of distance as revealed by sight, no notion of altitude and certainly none of speed as compared to mere locomotion. He cannot comprehend the act of jumping by mere word description of the term. There is more than a word teacher's art in getting a blind pupil to essay a jump. Confidence is the keynote to the performance. Taking a boy who has never seen a person jump, and who has never stepped beyond a familiar circle, Prof. Lindblad will have him measure with his own hands the height of a step, for example.

Then the boy will be told to step from one step to another and thus the distance from the second step to the ground level is fixed in the mind of the blind boy and he is told to step off from the second step to the ground. This stretch-step accomplished successfully—a matter of some daring with the blind—the boy is induced to illustrate what he conceives to be a jump. He acquires a definite knowledge of the distance to be jumped and realizing that no great harm can come from a fall the student springs from the step to the ground, or is assisted, and finally lands on his feet. With his hands again the boy measures the distance jumped, and thus he, in time, gets a good working knowledge of height and distance which, with time, form the basis for all acrobatic performances.

At all mat work there is no reason why a blind acrobat should be praised for his performances above any other competitor. It is only when the blind acrobat should be praised for his performances above any other competitor. It is only when the blind acrobat runs free and fast, or leaps high or far, that he is truly great.

On the flying trapeze blind boys will do seemingly wonderful stunts, but Prof. Lindblad insists that the only remarkable thing they do is to locate the flying rings or bars without aid from the seeing and fearlessly to leap to and from them.

How a blind boy can locate a flying trapeze is, at first thought, an impossible proposition. It is easy in fact. First, he measures, by pacing, the distance from the trapeze to some stationary object. Then from the two sides of the gymnasium he steps off the distance again and thus, finally, established in his mind the two cardinal points nearest to the trapeze and in running from any point in the gymnasium to the flying rings the boy will cleverly take his cues, by touch, from the two stationary objects he has fixed in his mind as landmarks relating exclusively to the flying rings and then, without a second's hesitation, he will leap into the air and almost invariably catch one, if not both of the rings.

Having once been taught to jump, it was for a time found utterly impossible to make the blind understand when to jump. All the schemes of audible counting proved too slow or otherwise objectionable. It is obviously necessary to time a jump just as it is necessary at times to regulate the distance to be jumped. No scheme of touch-and-go would do. A score of expedients were tried and all failed until one day Prof. Lindblad saw a youngster swinging a tin can around a circle with a string. The rattle and bang of the can on the pavement furnished the key to the jump problem.

Returning to the school Prof. Lindblad took a heavy block of wood and tacked a strip of emory paper to it so that as the block was whirled around on the floor at the end of a rope it would make a loud rasping sound. A dozen agile boys were ranged in a circle in the center of the gymnasium and it was explained to them that the boy who failed to jump on time would get a crack on the toes with the block as it circled directly on a line with their feet. There was, of course, no great pain attached to this penalty, but the boy thus hit would be put out of the game, which exclusion was, of course, a serious matter to the ambitious athlete. Standing in the center of the circle of boys, Prof. Lindblad swung the sanded block round and round in an ever enlarging circle until finally it was exactly as large in circumference as the circle of boys, so that each boy could hear it whizzing as it neared him, and the delicately trained ears taught them to time its arrival at their stations to a fraction of a second, and after a month of this training Prof. Lindblad might swing his block for an hour and not catch a boy napping. The timing of a jump had been solved for the blind—thanks to the small boy with a can.

There is a wealth of human interest and a wide field for study in the instruction of the blind. Edward E. Allen, principal of the institution at Overbrook, who has devoted all of his adult life to the work, presents many new and interesting features of blind life as he, at the same time, exposes some of the impositions practiced upon the sympathetic public by the sightless.

Dr. George H. Gould, the famous ophthalmologist of Philadelphia, was the first scientist to establish the fact that some people are left-handed because they are left-eyed. The blind, in all time past, have known that some people were left-footed, and noted the fact that al lthose who were left footed were also left-handed.

Mrs. Clyde Pence of Chicago has advanced the thought that man's nature can be told by the sound of his voice. There may be something new or novel in the rules formulated by Mrs. Pense for determining character by the voice, but there is nothing in the thought that character may be read to a certainty by voice-sounds. The blind have ever studied those about them, not by what they said, but by the tone in which it was said. A character study by a blind person will not be far wrong, according to Mr. Allen.

Mrs. Pence, in elaborating upon her theory, asserted that a deep, sonorous voice indicated that its possessor is indiscreet and quarrelsome. A man with a thin, husky voice, according to Mrs. Pence, is weak and easily led. A strong, bold, impulsive man almost always has a full voice and speaks abruptly. A deep, powerful voice indicates cowardice, while the man who has a voice that is deep at first, but rises as he finishes a sentence, is irritable, noisy and generally unhappy. Persons with thin, shrill voices are peevish, ill-tempred and apt to fly into rages.

The niceties of voice-character study, adduced by Mrs. Pence, have not, of course, been worked out by the blind at Overbrook, but the unqualified assertion is made by Mr. Allen that the blind do and have always determined the character of a man by the sound of his voice and the manner of his speech, rather than by his sentiments expressed.

FISTIC DOPE FROM 'FRISCO

San Francisco, Jan. 13.—This is the time of year when sporting critics consider it their duty to review the events of the twelve months gone. What does it avail? It is an easy task, and when it is accomplished it refreshes the memory and that is about all. To me it seems it would be much more interesting to speculate on what may develop in the year that stretches away before us. Take pugilism, for instance, Who will be matched? What fights remain unfought.

In the heavyweight division, Jack O'Brien fills the eye more than any other pugilist at present. Jack might be called the human accordion. Not that he is over-noisy or musical, but on account of the contraction and expansion. He says he can dwindle to a middleweight or fill out to a topnotch pounder, according to the brand of championship that is in dispute. Jack's principal ambition, of course, is to be the champion of all champions, the successor of Jeffries. He considers he gained the title by defeat of Fitzsimmons, from whom Jeffries wrestled the honors. Marvin Hart also claims the distinction because he won from Jack Root at Reno, in a contest which was advertised as a world's championship event.

A match between Hart and O'Brien is inevitable, unless one of the men is defeated meanwhile.

who have declared themselves championship candidates are Gus Ruhlin, Jack Johnson, Mike Schreck, Jack Willie, George Gardner and Al Kaufmann. There may be others still, but I can't recall them just now. Sam Berger hasn't quite made up his mind whether peaceful mercantile pursuits are not more in sympathy with his temperament, and Bill Squires, in far away Australia, still tarries in the land beneath the Southern cross.

Incidentally the heavyweight situation is a peculiar one. Had Jim Jeffries lost an arm or leg before retiring it would be different, but just as long as the boilermaker retains his vigor, the best man the game produces will only be recognized as a champion by courtesy. No matter how brilliant the next champion may perform, some one will say: "This fellow wouldn't be in it for a moment with Jeffries." And then there will be the usual rumor that Jeffries has decided to return to the ring.

The big fellow may deny it, and reiterate that his only ambition is to juggle turnips and slice beets for the cows, but whether he comes back to the ring or stays on the farm, his shadow will be over the heavyweight situation. No man will have a clear title to heavyweight supremacy in the minds of the people until Jeffries becomes too old or too fat to fight.

* * *

The heavies and light heavies are all gloriously jumbled now while the middle weight division is as thinly peopled as a seaside resort in mid-winter. Jack O'Brien says he would like to beat Tommy Ryan for the middleweight title. Well, it may come to that some day, but Ryan will have to square himself with the San Francisco sporting public for past backslidings before he can hope to disport himself in a ring in that city. Judging from what is said in matchmaking circles there is little prospect of Tommy and Jack being sent together in the near future, so that further discussion of the matter at this time is needless.

Ryan, it is said, may box Tommy Burns at Los Angeles. Jack (Twin) Sullivan, who recently defeated Burns, thinks he should have had the preference. Sullivan wants to box either O'Brien or Ryan for the middle weight championship and says he will make Ryan a present of $500 if he will agree to box.

No less a personage than Jim Jeffries thinks Sullivan the most suitable opponent in sight for O'Brien, but Jack himself is yet to be heard from on the subject. Meanwhile Jack Sullivan's defi is far reaching. He is ready to meet any man in the world at 154 pounds and will fight Sam Berger at any old weight.

* * *

Battling Nelson, of course, is the prince of lightweights, and every man within ten pounds of his weight is anxious to sign with him. Bat's firmness in the matter of weight terms enables him to hold aloof from fellows like Mike ("Twin") Sullivan and Jimmy Gardner and at the same time narrows the Dane's zone to an extent that there are few worthy opponents in sight for him. Among the men Nelson has yet to meet for the first time "Kid" Hermann is the one most spoken of. The Los Angeles sports, who are right good connoisseurs in things of this kind, are looking forward to the day when the "Kid" and the Dane shall clash. Jimmy Britt continues to press his claims to a third bout with the Dane, and it is almost certain that a Britt-Nelson match will be among the events of 1906.

W. W. NAUGHTON.

MAKING OF A FIGHTER

How "Philadelphia Jack" O'Brien Has Achieved His Success.

Disobeyed Father in Taking Part in First Ring Contest.

"If you go in that fighting tournament, Joe, you can get down off that cart and never enter my home again. I'll have no pugilist in my family."

"Then down I come, father, for I'm going to fight."

That sounds like a stirring word passage between the irate papa and the hero of a melodrama, but it is said to have been an actual verbal battle between a Philadelphia father and his young pugilistically inclined son, says the Philadelphia Press.

The father kept his word—for a time. The son kept his ever since. The elder man was Francis Hagen, the younger, Joseph Francis Hagen. The scene was at the Queen lane reservoir, in the northern section of Philadelphia, one winter's afternoon, just ten years ago.

Neither was then known except to a comparatively few acquaintances. Today the boy who is then said to have denied his father, and was told never again to darken the door of his old home, is the middleweight and light heavyweight champion pugilist of the world, known to fame as "Philadelphia Jack" O'Brien.

His career, said to have been begun in disobedience of his father's wishes and expressed commands, has been a remarkably successful one. Ten years ago, unknown and a raw amateur in ring ability, and with the doors of his home shut against him, today he is the recognized holder of two pugilistic championships, and the doors of his father's home are wide open waiting to receive him. But it isn't the old home, except that "home" is always home, whether it is a three-story, nine-room affair, or a mansion, if there is love and affection within.

The home which Joseph Francis Hagen was barred ten years ago was a three-story brick dwelling, "situate," as the title deeds would say, on South Eighth street, in Philadelphia. The one which "Philadelphia Jack" O'Brien has provided for his parents, and in which he has lived for two years now, long after the little difference with his father was amicably adjusted, is on West Locust street, in West Philadelphia.

The present home is a mansion, with large grounds around it and a stable in the rear, purchased by "Philadelphia Jack" with his earnings from the business which his father so cordially hated only a few years ago.

The story of the rise in the world of fame of this young man is almost like that of a fairy tale. Overlooking the moral which might be drawn from the scene related above, there are many lessons in it for the youth of the land. Chapter by chapter it could be spun out until the author of a lurid melodrama might take scenes from it and weave a plot and a climax which would set the boys in the gallery cheering until their throats were sore. For "Philadelphia Jack's" life has been filled with many stirring situations, with a background and an objective point always in view which would keep the thrilling plot or pot a-bubbling with the necessary essence of danger, and the hero always emerging safely from the traps set for him by the hard-fisted villains of the prize ring.

The lessons to be drawn from this young Philadelphian's life are patience, practice, perseverence, pluck. Men have succeeded in many walks of life who had just as humble a beginning as Joseph Francis Hagen. They have carved their names high in the temple of fame, and they have done so along broader and more refined ways of life. But never in the history of athletics in this country can a case be recalled where a youngster against nature's handicaps, has fought out such a battle with fate and won in a game which even now is looked upon by many as beyond the pale of respectability.

In all these ten years it can't be said that "Philadelphia Jack," great as has been his success, has succeeded in elevating the ring even a fraction from the disrepute in which it has been held by many for generations. In his trying efforts to get to the top he had no time to think of this. At least, he has not made it any worse than it was, and that is something to his credit.

But his career spells the word "Success." That he has achieved, both artistically and financially. He has even done a trifle more than this. He has brought into the science of boxing just a little more than was ever known before. He has made it more scientific, more skillful than ever before, and he has proved that men can achieve success inside the ropes not alone by mere brute strength, but by mixing up brain matter with brawn.

In his case victory has come more from mental work than from the driving power behind his closed fists. It has been a triumph of mind over muscle.

The crowning desire in "Philadelphia Jack's" life has probably not been so much for the glory of winning or the honor of holding titles, but for money. For money, not so much perhaps because it represented so many dollars and cents, but because of its purchasing power. The purchasing power of money he desired because it could bring comforts and luxury for his parents and sisters and for himself, and even more than this, because it could get for certain of his relatives what he lacked himself, a first-class education.

To get these things Joseph Francis Hagen started out on a career which was against his father's desire and took up a life for which he has no natural liking and which he will undoubtedly drop joyfully as soon as he has attained the objects he has sought and fought for.

O'Brien has achieved success along no lines laid down in guide books. He has chiseled out his career by methods of his own, and for this his winning of life's battle is all the more commendable. The only hard and fast rules he has had to go by were those invented by Joseph F. Hagen himself, and if the flesh ever faltered the will never did, and the muscles were made to grow supple and strong and the body quick and the eye sharp because the mind which compelled them to do the work never let up in its ambition, and it won't let the body do so now, even when fame has been won and titles secured, for fame is fickle and titles are apt to vanish unless the possessor guards them like a miser does his hoard.

There will be no let-up now by Jack O'Brien. The first stage of his success has really only been reached. Now must come the fruits of his years of toil. And the harvest should be a gloriously golden one. When it is gathered, it will be stored away, and those who have made light of the young man's hobby for real estate will some day acknowledge his wisdom, just as his opponents and rivals have had to admit his prowess inside the "squared circle."

When Joseph F. Hagen was born in the district of Moyamensing, in the southern section of this city, on Jan. 17, 1878, the surviving Philadelphians who claimed championships then or later were Billy McLean, Arthur Chambers and Johnny Clark. Of this trio, two long since doffed the mitts for good, but Prof. McLean kept up his interest in the "manly art of self-defense" until he was long past the seventy mark.

Indeed he yet gives lessons to ambitious youngsters, and within recent years has taught the fine points of boxing to some of the noted business men and politicians of the day. One of "Prof. Billy's" pupils years ago was none other than Jack O'Brien.

The amateur tournaments promoted by the Caledonian club and the Schuylkill navy, years ago, and more recently by the Athletic club of Philadelphia, and the Eagles, have been responsible for causing many youngsters who survived these contests to go into the professional class. Probably three-fourths of the boxers in the ring today in this city got their start from these events.

Of them, Jack O'Brien is the leader. Jack got his first desire for glory of this kind at a Caledonian club tournament. He had an idea that he could box, and, against parental wishes, he took part in the contests. Jack proved so good that he won two championships in one tournament. That was nearly ten years ago. His success caused him to become a professional, and the month of December, 1896, saw his debut as a man who boxed for lucre. For nearly three years after that he met men in the East, mostly in six-round affairs, and almost invariably he won on points, but never by knocking an opponent out.

In 1899 Jack got a little more confident and ambitious, and went West, where he fought longer bouts, and again met with success, until he received the only knockout of his career. That was in the thirteenth round of a battle at San Francisco with "Young Peter" Jackson. Strange to say, it was at the same place and in the thirteenth round also, that Jack, on Dec. 20, for the first time really convinced fight fans of the coast that he was of championship caliber. "Young Peter" Jackson also put O'Brien to sleep last spring at Baltimore, but the blow was declared to have been a foul one, and Jack was given the decision when he came back to consciousness.

After that O'Brien worked his way back home. Up to that time he was little known in ring circles, and certainly not given a rating above a score of other Quaker boxers. Then Jack's physician told him that he needed a rest, and that a sea voyage was necessary. O'Brien, who had been growing all these years by steady, persistent exercise, took the advice and went to England. High class boxers were scarce there. Jack at once got busy. In 1901 and the early part of 1902, O'Brien cleaned up the best that England and Scotland could produce in the middleweight and heavyweight divisions, winning both championships of England. He won every bout in those countries, some of them by a knockout, and the longest was only eleven rounds.

During his career abroad O'Brien began to be talked about in his home city, and the sporting fraternity, which had forgotten what he looked like, had an eager desire to see him.

This was quickly gratified, for O'Brien was no sooner home again than he began to take on opponents. He has never stopped since that time, except when he was sorely in need of a rest or had a broken knuckle. When he got back from England and took on Andy Walsh here, and defeated that youth in three rounds, it was seen that O'Brien had made good use of the weeks he had spent with Kid McCoy in helping that fighter to train for his notorious encounter with Jim Corbett.

Ring followers who then saw O'Brien for the first time saw a man who was very clever with his hands, but who was particularly shifty on his feet. In science and foot work O'Brien has developed remarkably since that time.

One might say that he has never stopped fighting. Bout after bout in which he has taken part have followed each other with surprising rapidity. From Kansas City to Boston, but mostly in Philadelphia, O'Brien found his fighting ground, nearly always with a man bigger and heavier than himself.

In all these encounters O'Brien seldom knocked out a man. He had a reason for this, but his failure caused ring followers to believe that he did not possess sufficient of a punch to put a man to sleep. Jack, though, was wise. As he explained it to the writer, he did not believe in brutality in the ring. He considered that a victory on points was just as good as a knockout, and, better than all, by merely outpointing an opponent, he took less chance of injuring his hands.

Once O'Brien departed from that rule. Then, on Jan. 1, 1903, he knocked out the heavyweight, Al Weinig, in the twelfth round at Fort Erie. In so doing O'Brien damaged a knuckle. This injury he made worse just one week later when he fought Joe Grim in this city. That caused Jack to lay up a while for repairs, and the lesson has not been forgotten.

By fighting as often as possible, O'Brien has steadily forged to the front. Whether he has had a match on or not, he has never failed to keep himself in condition. Every day, week in and week out, he has taken his gymnasium exercises religiously. Other boxers, who think they know it all, rest up for long periods. Not so with O'Brien. He is at it daily, if only for a few minutes each day. In consequence, he has never given himself much chance to accumulate flesh, and his bones are covered with coatings of muscle, hard yet supple, and ever ready to yield to the extra demand put upon them.

O'Brien has brought himself along gradually, but on sure lines. First, he learned the scientific end of the game. Next he got a knowledge of footwork. Then he developed quickness of the hand and foot. In both of these respects he has improved steadily until the present time. Having developed along these lines, and gained confidence by fighting men many pounds heavier than himself, O'Brien, if he didn't possess the "punch" before, has worked steadily until he got driving power behind his blows.

This to the surprise of even many of his friends he now has. This Jack proved in his bouts on the coast when he knocked out the giant Kauffman in the nineteenth round, and caused Fitz to collapse, partly from a blow in the stomach, in the thirteenth round.

No one gave him credit for ability in this direction before, but they must admit it now. In cleverness and quickness O'Brien has long been acknowledged to be the best man in the ring. With punching power added, he will now be looked upon with more favor than ever before. As a maker of matches he has no superior.

While fighting his way to the top against great obstacles, O'Brien has always been looking to the time when he would end his ring career. Three years ago, after purchasing a number of small houses in Philadelphia, he concluded that he was fitted to take up real estate and the law. The latter he probably hasn't had a chance to study much, but he has gone into the real estate business, and has gained knowledge and a standing which will help him later on.

Unlike many other fighters, O'Brien has saved his money. He has made no bones of this, although it has not brought him favor from a certain element which follows the game. Those who know the careers of some old-time favorites, like John L. Sullivan, for instance, consider Jack a wise youth.

Were he to consider only himself, O'Brien could spend money in free and easy style for years to come, for his earning powers should now be greater than ever. But Jack finds his chief delight in taking care of the home folks. His mother, who has often done his cooking in the training camp when he has been preparing for a bout in this city, and his father are taken care of in almost princely style. As if this was not a sufficient outlet, this young ring champion has become the guardian angel of several sisters. Much of the money which he has gained in his bouts, Joseph Francis has spent in this way, and his critics, who know of his home life, always put away the "hammer" when this phase of his career is touched upon.

In looks and actions, O'Brien doesn't much resemble what one would expect from a ring champion. When home he comes pretty near being the best dressed man on Chestnut street. Indeed, the latest fashion in clothes have gotten to be a hobby with Hagen. He took several trunkfuls of them with him when he departed last May for the Klondike, some of which hadn't been seen on the famous promenade from Broad to Eighth street. Clothes and a cane have been his hobbies. Other champions, like Jeffries and Fitz, have gone in for lions and bears, but a cane is good enough for Joseph Francis. As for diamonds, Hagen leaves that to his friend, Lew Bailey.

Recently, too, Hagen, after putting on evening clothes, has gone out and lectured at Sunday school entertainments on the value of athletics to the young. Besides his other accomplishments, Hagen has developed into quite an after dinner speaker. He was the Chauncey Depew of the banquet given to Messrs. Mack and Shettsline last winter.

Taken altogether Joseph Francis Hagen, or "Philadelphia Jack" O'Brien, is quite one of the most remarkable citizens of Philadelphia under 30 years of age. The future should find him adding to his fame, not only as a boxer but in other directions which are considered more serious and dignified.

LIPTON CUP ON JUNKETING TOUR

Trophy on Trip to All of Great Lakes Clubs.

Chicago, Jan. 13.—The Sir Thomas Lipton cup, one of the most valuable yachting trophies in the country, is on a missionary trip among the various yacht clubs of the great lakes. It has been borrowed from the Detroit Country club, which won it last summer, by the Columbia Yacht club, its owner, and sent on this junketing tour, with a view of creating a wider interest in the coming contest for it which the officials of the local organization now believe will be the most interesting American yachting event of the season.

Partly because of this manner of exhibiting the trophy, and partly because Sir Thomas has promised to be present at the races, if he possibly can, an immense impetus has been given to the construction of twenty-one-foot yachts, no less than eight of which are now under construction, or have been ordered, while it is almost certain that four or five more will be ordered in time to have them built and sent here before the races start.

Herreshoff, designer of the defenders of America's cup, has been making a careful study of the weather conditions on the Great Lakes during the month of August, with a view to making the plans for a Lipton racer. It is not known who has commissioned him to build one,. and for that matter, two or three others have been ordered by parties who wish their names kept secret. This will doubtless result in some surprises when the boats are sent here a few days before the races start, which will be on Aug. 18.

A long-desired international character will be given to this year's contests, probably, through the entry of a boat flying the burgee of the Royal Canadian Yacht club of Toronto, Can. A Toronto yachtsman, who now owns two fine boats, is anxious to build a Lipton challenger if he can sell those he has at present. He offers them at a very low figure, and the Columbia Yacht club is considering their purchase as additions to its fleet.

The cup is to be sent to the Royal Canadian Yacht club for a visit of two weeks before it is brought back, and this will doubtless give an additional incentive to the construction of a Canadian challenger. So far the cup has been sent to the clubs at Toledo, Cleveland, Oswego and Rochester. The last-named city expects to have an entry in the race. The trophy will be exhibited at Buffalo, Erie, Milwaukee, Duluth, Bay City, Oshkosh, Hamilton, Toronto and Kingston before it is returned to Detroit.

HIGH RATES.

San Francisco Chronicle: "Tonopah is the place where money circulates," remarked R. E. Mulcahey, stock broker. "I was over there the other day with several friends, and at 4 o'clock in the afternoon we engaged an automobile to take us to Bullfrog. We could have taken a train as far as Goldfield the next morning, but we didn't want to wait. It is a twelve-hour trip by automobile from Tonopah to Bullfrog, and we decided we would be able to stand the strain So we summoned the automobile.

"'What's the tariff?' I asked the chauffeur as we were about to start.

"'Three hundred dollars,' he said.

"'Ha, ha! Pretty good joke,' I said. 'Now, seriously, what is the charge?'

"'Three hundred dollars,' he repeated.

"And I'll be baked for a lobster if that wasn't the charge. It was the regular tariff, and he wouldn't come down a nickel. And as we had to be in Bullfrog the next morning we paid the $300."

DEFECTIVE PAGE

the high and low man, not so great as to enable one player to entirely outclass all others in his division.

HILDRETH HAS CALLED A HALT

Horse Owner Lost $41,000 at Booking and Has Enough.

New Orleans, Jan. 13.—"When a man loses $41,000 booking, it is time for him to quit."

S. C. Hildreth, one of the most prominent owners on the American turf, made this statement the other day, coupled with the positive announcement that he would never hang up his slate in any betting ring again as long as he was associated with the turf.

"My first venture as a bookmaker was made here at the old fair grounds last winter," continued Mr. Hildreth, "it was during the turf war, and when the famous path existed. I won some money as a result, and thought there was a fortune to be made in the ring. I went to Memphis and undertook to book strictly against the first and second choices. I found the speculators were wiser than the bookmakers, and the meeting there cost me $25,000.

"I was not discouraged, but went to St. Louis and again hung up my slate. I was making a big book, and when the track closed in accordance with the law passed in Missouri repealing the breeder's law I found I was another $10,000 loser. After I had been restored to good standing in the East I went there with my stable, but did not book.

"When the new Orleans track opened on Thanksgiving day I again took up the bookmaking game. I expected to see long shots win, at the old track, as they had done in former years. But I was mistaken. Billy Myer, the track superintendent, whom John Condon sent here from Chicago to look after the track had done wonders with the old course. Horsemen were surprised. Favorite after favorite won, and if the first choice didn't get the verdict the second or third did, and gradually I found myself losing from day to day. I was not making as big a book as usual and succeeded in lasting about three weeks.

"At the end of that time I was $5,390 loser and then made up my mind to quit the ring for good with a total loss of $41,000 during my year's experience as a full-fledged bookmaker.

"There are certain coteries which back horses wearing the colors of the Whitney, Belmont, Bennington, Duryea and other big stables in the East every time they start one. Eastern players follow tips more than form, and as a result they do not pick as many winners. In the West the game has become a science. The handicappers have the horses notched right where they belong. They are a wise lot and make few mistakes. The horsemen, as a rule, are not wealthy men, and therefore do not back their entries with any big sums.

"The money comes from men who make race-track gambling a business, and they don't overlook anything, either. I have seen no false favorites down here, while in the East I have seen horses made favorites when they didn't figure within fifteen pounds of the horse which would be returned the winner.

"I can safely say that there has never been a meeting anywhere in the country where the public has beaten the books as they have here at the old track. Therefore if others can beat them on the ground I guess I can and will be content hereafter to string with the outsiders. Some of the bookmakers live in hopes that the break will come pretty soon, but they will find depleted bank rolls, I predict, when the season closes here."

Probably the West would never have known Sam Hildreth but for his trouble some years ago with John Madden, the famous Eastern owner and trainer. After this difficulty Hildreth was barred from all the Eastern tracks and was naturally forced to come West. As he was not accused of fraud, the ruling in the East did not prevent him from racing on Chicago and other Western tracks. He had a powerful stable and was then and is yet recognized as one of the best trainers of horses the turf has ever known. He brought out such turf stars as McChesney, Lucien Appleby, Wilful, Irene, Lindsey, Waring, Burleigh, Pavonius, Rolling Boer, The Lady, St. Marcos, Grand Opera and scores of others.

Three years ago at Worthon the opening day of the spring meeting he held the proud distinction of winning five of the six races with horses from his stable, and only for bad luck would have cleaned up the card.

Hildreth had bad luck with McChesney in his 3-year-old form. He practically had a "clinch" on the American Derby. He started the big colt in the preliminary derby at Harlem with Winkfield up. At the far turn McChesney fell and was brused up so badly that Hildreth could not start him in the American Derby. He therefore had to depend upon Lucien Appleby, which finished second to Wyeth in 1902. McChesney could run rings around his stable companion and the accident at Harlem therefore cost Hildreth fully $20,000, which was the value of the derby to the winner that year.

Hildreth finally became associated with E. E. Smathers, the New Yorker, who was well-known in the harness world as the owner of fast pacers and trotters. It was Smatters' first venture with the runners, and Hildreth disposed of his entire stable to Smathers and became the latter's trainer. Their consolidation, however, was not a brilliant success, and after Hildreth was restored to good standing in the East it was not long before they separated and Hildreth again became an owner and races now in his old colors of black and white.

WILL TRY AGAIN.

Nelson and McGovern Scheduled To Fight on March 16.

Philadelphia, Jan. 13.—Nelson and McGovern have come to bat again with a new match, duly ratified, which will take place at Philadelphia March 16. So anxious was Terry to get on with the champion that he practically allowed the latter to make his own terms, the most important of which was regarding the division of the 75 per cent of the gate money which will be cut up between the two fighters. Of this amount, according to the new articles, Nelson will receive the lion's share—45 per cent—while McGovern takes the remainder, or 30 per cent, regardless of the outcome of the bout.

It is said that there is a strong probability of Nelson also playing a return engagement with Jimmy Britt some time in April, the battle, of course, to occur in California. The only hitch is over an amount—$5,666.66 are the exact figures—which Nelson claims is due him from the settlement of their last fight. With this new match and the tremendous bundle of gate money it would draw in prospect, it should not be very difficult for the boys to patch up their differences.

One of these days a want advertiser will offer for sale something you have long looked for—but you will be none the wiser if you overlook the ad.

EXIT YOUNG CORBETT

Former Terror of Prize Ring is Apparently All In.

Loses His Last Chance to Regain Old Time Honors.

The defeat of William H. Rothwell, or "Young Corbett," at Los Angeles last nightby Aurelio Herrera, the Mexican, marks the exit of the former from the prize ring. Young Corbett, once the terror of the lightweight class, is apparently all in.

Last night's match was Young Corbett's last chance to regain his lost honors in the prize ring. A decisive victory for him would have given him an opportunity to meet either Britt or Nelson again and he would have stood a chance to work back into the position he lost, as leader of the lightweight class.

His defeat by Herrera, however, puts him down and out and he will probably never be rated again among the top notchers.

His defeat is a fair sample of how quickly ring favorites appear and disappear from public view. It was only a little over two years ago that Young Corbett stepped into the limelight by knocking out "The Terrible Terry" McGovern at San Francisco, and for more than a year he was the acknowledged leader of his class. Then came his fight with Jimmy Britt, which went twenty rounds and ended with a decision for the latter. Six months later he was knocked out by Battling Nelson, the present champion, and his star had set.

Herrera's victory will give him a chance to go after the lightweight championship and he will probably immediately press his claims to recognition from Nelson. He lost to Nelson in twenty rounds at Butte two years ago, but since that time the Mexican has improved wonderfully, and has fought some notable battles, including his victory over Goodman and his draw with Eddie Hanlon.

With Herrera, Britt and McGovern all clamoring for a match, and asking for a chance to prove their claims to the lightweight championship, Nelson will have plenty of opportunity to do all the fighting he desires during the coming year, and The Battler will find it requires just as strenuous work to hold a championship title as it does to win it.

The Battler and McGovern are matched to fight in the spring, and Britt has challenged the winner of the go, but he is not likely to get a match with Nelson until the dispute over the division of the receipts of the last fight is adjusted to Nelson's satisfaction.

TO REFORM FOOTBALL

Old and New Committees Meet and Adjust Their Differences.

Amalgamation Increases Chances For New Rules Being Adopted.

New York, Jan. 13.—A move, which is taken to mean much toward the establishing of intercollegiate football on a higher plane than it hitherto has occupied and effecting a reform in the more undesirable details of the sport, was made here last night, when the old football rules committee voted to amalgamate with the new committee appointed by the so-called "reform conference" recently held in this city.

The old and new committees met at separate hotels last night, but soon after assembling, committees were appointed to confer with each other. An agreement was reached, and when the consolidation was perfected it was decided that Walter Camp of Yale should edit the new rules. Mr. Camp was a member of the old committee. L. C. E. Dennis of Cornell was elected chairman of the newly formed joint committee, and J. A. Babbitt of Haverford was chosen secretary, it having been agreed that the chairman should come from the old committee and the secretary from the new. Mr. Babbitt received in favor of W. T. Reid, Jr., of Harvard, who was then unanimously chosen secretary.

A feature of the separate conferences was the appearance of Mr. Reid at a meeting of the new committee, Harvard having formally withdrawn from the old. Mr. Reid, in the joint organization, therefore represents the new committee. The old committee was composed of representatives of Yale, Princeton, Pennsylvania, Harvard, Cornell, Chicago and Annapolis.

The joint committee is now made up as follows:

L. C. E. Dennis, Cornell; W. T. Reid, Jr., Harvard; Walter Camp, Yale; J. B. Fine, Princeton; John C. Bell, Pennsylvania; Paul Dashiel, Annapolis; Alonzo A. Stagg, Chicago; E. K. Hall, Dartmouth; Lieut. C. T. Daly, West Point; B. A. Babbitt, Haverford; C. W. Savage, Oberlin; F. H. Curtis, university of Texas; Harry L. Williams, university of Minnesota, and J. T. Lees, university of Nebraska.

The amalgamation was perfected after there had been two joint conferences. Then followed a discussion as to the modification of the rules.

Mr. Camp, who will edit these rules, is known to be an advocate of certain reforms which will result in more open play. The members of the new committee who went into the amalgamation are pledged to various amendments to the rules. Mr. Camp recently suggested that the ground to be gained in three downs should be ten yards instead of five.

Mr. Dennis of Cornell said last night that he was in favor of the forward line being opened completely across the field, making an absolutely open game. This would leave the ends weak, but at the same time would make possible many plays through the center, and more of a running game.

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SIGHTLESS ATHLETES

Contests Without Precedent in the Annals of Sport

Will Take Place in Philadelphia in Early Springtime.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 13.—Athletic contests without precedent in the annals of sport and introducing some of the most remarkable athletes in the world will take place in this city in the early spring. Amateurs now attending a specialized school at Overbrook will be the chief participants. These young men have, in their schools, one of the best indoor running tracks in America; a gymnasium equal to the one of Yale and a gridiron for football; a great outdoor running track, four laps to the mile, is now in readiness for the proposed spring tournament and speed contests will be a great feature of the tourney. Not one of the world's amateur champions who participate in the frequent meets on Franklin field could hope to finish one-two-three on the track at Overbrook, handicapped as the boys are who will run upon it in the coming tournament.

The athletes at Overbrook are blind—totally and forever blind.

The managers of the Pennsylvania Institute for the Instruction of the Blind—that is the name of the specialized school—have, by amazing ingenuity, minimized the handicap of blindness to a degree that almost justifies the assertion that the pupils who study there are not conscious of their lost sense when within the walls. In this school the blind are always closely watched and carefully studied. They are not pitied for the intensely practical reason that they neither want nor welcome pity.

Athletics are there considered to be as essential to the well-being of the blind as to the general health of seeing people. Within familiar surroundings it is found a blind boy will run as far and as fast as a boy who can see. It is asserted upon the authority of Edward E. Allen, rated one of the best instructors of the blind in the world, that when a blind boy runs at full speed without a handhold or guide of any kind he is doing quite the most daring feat that a blind person is capable of.

Helen Keller easily eclipsed the best girl in her class at Vassar in every branch of mental work, but she has yet to run her first yard.

On the great Swedish horn in the Overbrook gymnasium half a dozen athletes will perform hair-raising feats of strength and agility which Ernest Lindblad, the physical instructor, will pass without comment for the reason that he knows no other way. And so long as they can feel the slats that form the huge partition they ought to do anything a seeing acrobat might try successfully. Here, Mr. Lindblad explains, the sense of touch controls.

When a blind boy has measured with his hands, or by paces, or by his sense of sound, the distance he must jump to clear an obstacle he can accomplish the task almost as well as if he had perfect eyesight. When the blind know their surroundings perfectly they act with absolute certainty. For example, in a recent competition between blind athletes the following official records were made:

Standing broad jump .....7 feet 9 inches
Standing high jump .....3 feet 7 inches
Running broad jump .....17 feet 8 inches
Running high jump .....4 feet 3 inches
Shot-put (12 pounds).....37 feet 8 inches
Discus throw .....85 feet
Football kick (punt).....39 yards 1 foot
One hundred-yard dash ...12 seconds flat
Thirty-five yard hurdle .....4 seconds flat

A boy born blind has no conception of distance as revealed by sight, no notion of altitude and certainly none of speed as compared to mere locomotion. He cannot comprehend the act of jumping by mere word description of the term. There is more than a word teacher's art in getting a blind pupil to essay a jump. Confidence is the keynote to the performance. Taking a boy who has never seen a person jump, and who has never stepped beyond a familiar circle, Prof. Lindblad will have him measure with his own hands the height of a step, for example.

Then the boy will be told to step from one step to another and thus the distance from the second step to the ground level is fixed in the mind of the blind boy and he is told to step off from the second step to the ground. This stretch-step accomplished successfully—a matter of some daring with the blind—the boy is induced to illustrate what he conceives to be a jump. Having acquired a definite knowledge of how far he can be jumped and realizing that no great harm can come from a fall the student springs from the step to the ground, or is assisted, and finally lands on his feet. With his hands again the boy measures the distance jumped, and thus he, in time, gets a good working knowledge of height and distance which, with time, form the basis for all acrobatic performances.

At all mat work there is no reason why a blind acrobat should be praised for his performances above any other competitor. It is only when the blind acrobat should be praised for his performances above any other competitor. It is only when the blind acrobat runs free and fast, or leaps high or far, that he is truly great.

On the flying trapeze blind boys will do seemingly wonderful stunts, but Prof. Lindblad insists that the only remarkable thing they do is to locate the flying rings or bars without aid from the seeing and fearlessly to leap to and from them.

How a blind boy can locate a flying trapeze is, at first thought, an impossible proposition. It is easy in fact. First, he measures, by pacing, the distance from the trapeze to some stationary object. Then from the two sides of the gymnasium he steps off the distance again and thus, finally, established in his mind the two cardinal points nearest to the trapeze and in running from any point in the gymnasium to the flying rings the boy will cleverly take his cues, by touch, from the two stationary objects he has fixed in his mind as landmarks relating exclusively to the flying rings and when, without a second's hesitation, he will leap into the air and almost invariably catch one, if not both of the rings.

Having once been taught to jump, it was for a time found utterly impossible to make the blind understand when to jump. All the schemes of audible counting proved too slow or otherwise objectionable. It is obviously necessary to time a jump just as it is necessary at times to regulate the distance to be jumped. No scheme of touch-and-go would do. A score of expedients were tried and all failed until one day Prof. Lindblad sent a youngster swinging a tin can around a circle with a string. The rattle and bang of the can on the pavement furnished the key to the jump problem.

Returning to the school Prof. Lindblad took a heavy block of wood and tacked a strip of emory paper to it so that as the block was whirled around on the floor at the end of a rope it would make a loud rasping sound. A dozen agile boys were ranged in a circle in the center of the gymnasium and it was explained to them that the boy who failed to jump on time would get a crack on the toes with the block as it circled directly on a line with their feet. There was, of course, no great pain attached to this penalty, but the boy thus hit would be put out of the game, which exclusion was, of course, a serious matter to the ambitious athlete. Standing in the center of the circle of boys, Prof. Lindblad swung the sanded block round and round in an ever enlarging circle until finally it was exactly as large in circumference as the circle of boys, so that each boy could hear it whizzing as it neared him, and the delicately trained ears taught them to time its arrival at their stations to a fraction of a second, and after a month of this training Prof. Lindblad might swing his block for an hour and not catch a boy napping. The timing of a jump had been solved for the blind—thanks to the small boy with a can.

There is a wealth of human interest and a wide field for study in the instruction of the blind. Edward E. Allen, principal of the institution at Overbrook, who has devoted all of his adult life to the work, presents many new and interesting features of blind life as he, at the same time, exposes some of the impositions practiced upon the sympathetic public by the sightless.

Dr. George H. Gould, the famous ophthalmologist of Philadelphia, was the first scientist to establish the fact that some people are left-handed because they are left-eyed. The blind, in all time past, have known that some people were left-footed, and noted the fact that al lthose who were left footed were also left-handed.

Mrs. Clyde Pence of Chicago has advanced the thought that man's nature can be told by the sound of his voice. There may be something new or novel in the rules formulated by Mrs. Pense for determining character by the voice, but there is nothing in the thought that character may be read to a certainty by voice-sounds. The blind have ever studied those about them, not by what they said, but by the tone in which it was said. A character study by a blind person will not be far wrong, according to Mr. Allen.

Mrs. Pence, in elaborating upon her theory, asserted that a deep, sonorous voice indicated that its possessor is indiscreet and quarrelsome. A man with a thin, husky voice, according to Mrs. Pence, is weak and easily led. A strong, bold, impulsive man almost always has a full voice and speaks abruptly. A deep, powerful voice indicates cowardice, while the man who has a voice that is deep at first, but rises as he finishes a sentence, is irritable, noisy and generally unhappy. Persons with thin, shrill voices are peevish, ill-tempered and apt to fly into rages.

The niceties of voice-character study, adduced by Mrs. Pence, have not, of course, been worked out by the blind at Overbrook, but the unqualified assertion is made by Mr. Allen that the blind do and have always determined the character of a man by the sound of his voice and the manner of his speech, rather than by his sentiments expressed.

FISTIC DOPE FROM 'FRISCO

San Francisco, Jan. 13.—This is the time of year when sporting critics consider it their duty to review the events of the twelve months gone. What does it avail? It is an easy task, and when it is accomplished it refreshes the memory and that is about all. To me it seems it would be much more interesting to speculate on what may develop in the year that stretches away before us. Take pugilism, for instance, Who will be matched? What fights remain unfought.

In the heavyweight division, Jack O'Brien fills the eye more than any other pugilist at present. Jack might be called the human accordion. Not that he is over-noisy or musical, but on account of the contraction and expansion. He says he can dwindle to a middleweight or fill out to a topnotch pounder, according to the brand of championship that is in dispute. Jack's principal ambition, of course, is to be the champion of all champions, the successor of Jeffries. He considers he gained the title by defeat of Fitzsimmons, from whom Jeffries wrestled the honors. Marvin Hart also claims the distinction because he won from Jack Root at Reno, in a contest which was advertised as a world's championship event.

A match between Hart and O'Brien is inevitable, unless one of the men is defeated meanwhile. Other heavies who have declared themselves championship candidates are Gus Ruhlin, Jack Johnson, Mike Schreck, Jack Willie, George Gardner and Al Kaufmann. There may be others still, but I can't recall them just now. Sam Berger hasn't quite made up his mind whether peaceful mercantile pursuits are not more in sympathy with his temperament, and Bill Squires, in far away Australia, still tarries in the land beneath the Southern cross.

Incidentally the heavyweight situation is a peculiar one. Had Jim Jeffries lost an arm or leg before retiring it would be different, but just as long as the boilermaker retains his vigor, the best man the game produces will only be recognized as a champion by courtesy. No matter how brilliant the next champion may perform, some one will say: "This fellow wouldn't be in it for a moment with Jeffries." And then there will be the usual rumor that Jeffries has decided to return to the ring.

The big fellow may deny it, and reiterate that his only ambition is to juggle turnips and slice beets for the cows, but whether he comes back to the ring or stays on the farm, his shadow will be over the heavyweight situation. No man will have a clear title to heavyweight supremacy in the minds of the people until Jeffries becomes too old or too fat to fight.

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The heavies and light heavies are all gloriously jumbled now while the middle weight division is as thinly populed as a seaside resort in mid-winter. Jack O'Brien says he would like to beat Tommy Ryan for the middleweight title. Well, it may come to that some day, but Ryan will have to square himself with the San Francisco sporting public for past backslidings before he can hope to disport himself in a ring in that city. Judging from what is said in matchmaking circles there is little prospect of Tommy and Jack being sent together in the near future, so that further discussion of the matter at this time is needless.

Ryan, it is said, may box Tommy Burns at Los Angeles. Jack (Twin) Sullivan, who recently defeated Burns, thinks he should have had the preference. Sullivan wants to box either O'Brien or Ryan for the middle weight championship and says he will make Ryan a present of $500 if he will agree to box.

No less a personage than Jim Jeffries thinks Sullivan the most suitable opponent in sight for O'Brien, but Jack himself is yet to be heard from on the subject. Meanwhile Jack Sullivan's deli is far reaching. He is ready to meet any man in the world at 154 pounds and will fight Sam Berger at any old weight.

• • •

Battling Nelson, of course, is the prince of lightweights, and every man within ten pounds of his weight is anxious to sign with him. Bat's firmness in the matter of weight terms enables him to hold aloof from fellows like Mike ("Twin") Sullivan and Jimmy Gardner and at the same time narrows the Dane's zone to an extent that there are few worthy opponents in sight for him. Among the men Nelson has yet to meet for the first time "Kid" Hermann is the one most spoken of. The Los Angeles sports, who are right good connoisseurs in things of this kind, are looking forward to the day when the "Kid" and the Dane shall clash. Jimmy Britt continues to press his claims to a third bout with the Dane, and it is almost certain that a Britt-Nelson match will be among the events of 1906.

W. W. NAUGHTON.

MAKING OF A FIGHTER

How "Philadelphia Jack" O'Brien Has Achieved His Success.

Disobeyed Father in Taking Part in First Ring Contest.

"If you go in that fighting tournament, Joe, you can get down off that cart and never enter my home again. I'll have no pugilist in my family."

"Then down I come, father, for I'm going to fight."

That sounds like a stirring word passage between the irate papa and the hero of a melodrama, but it is said to have been an actual verbal battle between a Philadelphia father and his young pugilistically inclined son, says the Philadelphia Press.

The father kept his word—for a time. The son kept his ever since. The elder man was Francis Hagen, the younger, Joseph Francis Hagen. The scene was at the Queen lane reservoir, in the northern section of Philadelphia, one winter's afternoon, just ten years ago.

Neither was then known except to a comparatively few acquaintances. Today the boy who is then said to have denied his father, and was told never again to darken the door of his old home, is the middleweight and light heavyweight champion pugilist of the world, known to fame as "Philadelphia Jack" O'Brien.

His career, said to have been begun in disobedience of his father's wishes and expressed commands, has been a remarkably successful one. Ten years ago, unknown and a raw amateur in ring ability, and with the doors of his home shut against him, today he is the recognized holder of two pugilistic championships, and the doors of his father's home are wide open waiting to receive him. But it isn't the old home, except that "home" is always home, whether it is a three-story, nine-room affair, or a mansion, if there is love and affection within.

The home which Joseph Francis Hagen was barred ten years ago was a three-story brick dwelling, "situate," as the title deeds would say, on South Eighth street, in Philadelphia. The one which "Philadelphia Jack" O'Brien has provided for his parents, and in which he has lived for two years now, long after the little difference with his father was amicably adjusted, is on West Locust street, in West Philadelphia.

The present home is a mansion, with large grounds around it and a stable in the rear, purchased by "Philadelphia Jack" with his earnings from the business which his father so cordially hated only a few years ago.

The story of the rise in the world of fame of this young man is almost like that of a fairy tale. Overlooking the moral which might be drawn from the scene related above, there are many lessons in it for the youth of the land. Chapter by chapter it could be spun out until the author of a lurid melodrama might take scenes from it and weave a plot and a climax which would set the boys in the gallery cheering until their throats were sore. For "Philadelphia Jack's" life has been filled with many stirring situations, with a background and an objective point always in view which would keep the thrilling plot or pot a-bubbling from the tears set for him by the hard-fisted villains of the prize ring.

The lessons to be drawn from this young Philadelphian's life are patience, practice, perseverence, pluck. Men have succeeded in many walks of life who had just as humble a beginning as Joseph Francis Hagen. They have carved their names high in the temple of fame, and they have done so along broader and more refined ways of life. But never in the history of athletics in this country can a case be recalled where a youngster against nature's handicaps, has fought out such a battle with fate and won in a game which even now is looked upon by many as beyond the pale of respectability.

In all these ten years it can't be said that "Philadelphia Jack," great as has been his success, has succeeded in elevating the ring even a fraction from the disrepute in which it has been held by many for generations. In his lying efforts to get to the top he had no time to think of this. At least, he has not made it any worse than it was, and that is something to his credit.

But his career spells the word "Success." That he has achieved, both artistically and financially. He has even done a trifle more than this. He has brought into the science of boxing just a little more than was ever known before. He has made it more scientific, more skillful than ever before, and he has proved that men can achieve success inside the ropes not alone by mere brute strength, but by mixing up brain matter with brawn.

In his case victory has come more from mental work than from the driving power behind his closed fists. It has been a triumph of mind over muscle.

The crowning desire in "Philadelphia Jack's" life has probably not been so much for the glory of winning or the honor of holding titles, but for money. For money, not so much perhaps because it represented so many dollars and cents, but because of its purchasing power. The purchasing power of money he desired because it could bring comforts and luxury for his parents and sisters and for himself, and even more than this, because it could get for certain of his relatives what he lacked himself, a first-class education.

To get these things Joseph Francis Hagen started out on a career which was against his father's desire and took up a life for which he has no natural liking and which he will undoubtedly drop joyfully as soon as he has attained the objects he has sought and fought for.

O'Brien has achieved success along no lines laid down in guide books. He has chiseled out his career by methods of his own, and for this his winning of life's battle is all the more commendable. The only hard and fast rules he has had to go by were those invented by Joseph F. Hagen himself, and if the flesh ever faltered the will never did, and the muscles were made to grow supple and strong and the body quick and the eye sharp because the mind which compelled them to do the work never let up in its ambition, and it won't let the body do so now, even when fame has been won and titles secured, for fame is fickle and titles are apt to vanish unless the possessor guards them like a miser does his hoard.

There will be no let-up now by Jack O'Brien. The first stage of his success has really only been reached. Now must come the fruits of his years of toil. And the harvest should be a gloriously golden one. When it is gathered, it will be stored away, and those who have made light of the young man's hobby for real estate will some day acknowledge his wisdom, just as his opponents and rivals have had to admit his prowess inside the "squared circle."

When Joseph F. Hagen was born in the district of Moyamensing, in the southern section of this city, on Jan. 17, 1878, the surviving Philadelphians who claimed championships then or later were Billy McLean, Arthur Chambers and Johnny Clark. Of this trio, two long since doffed the mitts for good, but Prof. McLean kept up his interest in the "manly art of self-defense" until he was long past the seventy mark.

Indeed he yet gives lessons to ambitious youngsters, and within recent years has taught the fine points of boxing to some of the noted business men and politicians of the day. One of "Prof. Billy's" pupils years ago was none other than Jack O'Brien.

The amateur tournaments promoted by the Caledonian club and the Schuylkill navy, years ago, and more recently by the Athletic club of Philadelphia, and the Eagles, have been responsible for causing many youngsters who survived these contests to go into the professional class. Probably three-fourths of the boxers in the ring today in this city got their start from these events.

Of them, Jack O'Brien is the leader. Jack got his first desire for glory of this kind at a Caledonian club tournament. He had an idea that he could box, and, against parental wishes, he took part in the contests. Jack proved so good that he won two championships in one tournament. That was nearly ten years ago. His success caused him to become a professional, and the month of December, 1896, saw his debut as a man who boxed for lucre. For nearly three years after that he met men in the East, mostly in six-round affairs, and almost invariably he won on points, but never by knocking an opponent out.

In 1899 Jack got a little more confident and ambitious, and went West, where he fought longer bouts, and again met with success, until he received the only knockout of his career. That was in the thirteenth round of a battle at San Francisco with "Young Peter" Jackson. Strange to say, it was at the same place and in the thirteenth round also, that Jack, on Dec. 20, for the first time really convinced fight fans of the coast that he was of championship caliber. "Young Peter" Jackson also put O'Brien to sleep last spring at Baltimore, but the blow was declared to have been a foul one, and Jack was given the decision when he came back to consciousness.

After that O'Brien worked his way back home. Up to that time he was little known in ring circles, and certainly not given a rating above a score of other Quaker boxers. Then Jack's physician told him that he needed a rest, and that a sea voyage was necessary. O'Brien, who had been growing all these years by steady, persistent exercise, took the advice and went to England. High class boxers were scarce there. Jack at once got busy. In 1901 and the early part of 1902, O'Brien cleaned up the best that England and Scotland could produce in the middleweight and heavyweight divisions, winning both championships of England. He won every bout in those countries, some of them by a knockout, and the longest was only eleven rounds.

During his career abroad O'Brien began to be talked about in his home city, and the sporting fraternity, which had forgotten what he looked like, had an eager desire to see him.

This was quickly gratified, for O'Brien was no sooner home again than he began to take on opponents. He has never stopped since that time, except when he was sorely in need of a rest or had a broken knuckle. When he got back from England and tuck on Andy Walsh here, and defeated that youth in three rounds, it was seen that O'Brien had made good use of the weeks he had spent with Kid McCoy in helping that fighter to train for his notorious encounter with Jim Corbett.

Ring followers who then saw O'Brien for the first time saw a man who was very clever with his hands, but who was particularly shifty on his feet. In science and foot work O'Brien has developed remarkably since that time.

One might say that he has never stopped fighting. Bout after bout in which he has taken part have followed each other with surprising rapidity. From Kansas City to Boston, but mostly in Philadelphia, O'Brien found his fighting ground, nearly always with a man bigger and heavier than himself.

In all these encounters O'Brien seldom knocked out a man. He had a reason for this, but his failure caused ring followers to believe that he did not possess sufficient of a punch to put a man to sleep. Jack, though, was wise. As he explained it to the writer, he did not believe in brutality in the ring. He considered that a victory on points was just as good as a knockout, and, better than all, by merely outpointing an opponent, he took less chance of injuring his hands.

Once O'Brien departed from that rule. Then, on Jan. 1, 1903, he knocked out the heavyweight, Al Weinig, in the twelfth round at Fort Erie. In so doing O'Brien damaged a knuckle. This injury he made worse just one week later when he fought Joe Grim in this city. That caused Jack to lay up a while for repairs, and the lesson has not been forgotten.

By fighting as often as possible, O'Brien has steadily forged to the front. Whether he has had a match on or not, he has never failed to keep himself in condition. Every day, week in and week out, he has taken his gymnasium exercises religiously. Other boxers, who think they know it all, rest up for long periods. Not so with O'Brien. He is at it daily, if only for a few minutes each day. In consequence, he has never given himself much chance to accumulate flesh, and his bones are covered with coatings of muscle, hard yet supple, and ever ready to yield to the extra demand put upon them.

O'Brien has brought himself along gradually, but on sure lines. First, he learned the scientific end of the game. Next he got a knowledge of footwork. Then he developed quickness of the hand and foot. In both of these respects he has improved steadily until the present time. Having developed along these lines, and gained confidence by fighting men many pounds heavier than himself, O'Brien, if he didn't possess the "punch" before, has worked steadily until he got driving power behind his blows.

This to the surprise of even many of his friends he now has. This Jack proved in his bouts on the coast when he knocked out the giant Kauffman in the nineteenth round, and caused Fitz to collapse, partly from a blow in the stomach, in the thirteenth round.

No one gave him credit for ability in this direction before, but they must admit it now. In cleverness and quickness O'Brien has long been acknowledged to be the best man in the ring. With punching power added, he will now be looked upon with more favor than ever before. As a maker of matches he has no superior.

While fighting his way to the top against great obstacles, O'Brien has always been looking to the time when he would end his ring career. Three years ago, after purchasing a number of small houses in Philadelphia, he concluded that he was fitted to take up real estate and the law. The latter he probably hasn't had a chance to study much, but he has gone into the real estate business, and has gained knowledge and a standing which will help him later on.

Unlike many other fighters, O'Brien has saved his money. He has made no bones of this, although it has not brought him favor from a certain element which follows the game. Those who know the careers of some old-time favorites, like John L. Sullivan, for instance, consider Jack a wise youth.

Were he to consider only himself, O'Brien could spend money in free and easy style for years to come, for his earning powers should now be greater than ever. But Jack finds his chief delight in taking care of the home folks. His mother, who has often done his cooking in the training camp when he has been preparing for a bout in this city, and his father are taken care of in almost princely style. As if this was not a sufficient outlet, this young ring champion has become the guardian angel of several sisters. Much of the money which he has gained in his bouts, Joseph Francis has spent in this way, and his critics, who know of his home life, always put away the "hammer" when this phase of his career is touched upon.

In looks and actions, O'Brien doesn't much resemble what one would expect from a ring champion. When home he comes pretty near being the best dressed man on Chestnut street. Indeed, the latest fashion in clothes have gotten to be a hobby with Hagen. He took several trunkfuls of them with him when he departed last May for the Klondike, some of which hadn't been seen on the famous promenade from Broad to Eighth street. Clothes and a cane have been his hobbies. Other champions, like Jeffries and Fitz, have gone in for lions and bears, but a cane is good enough for Joseph Francis. As for diamonds, Hagen leaves that to his friend, Lew Bailey.

Recently, too, Hagen, after putting on evening clothes, has gone out and lectured at Sunday school entertainments on the value of athletics to the young. Besides his other accomplishments, Hagen has developed into quite an after dinner speaker. He was the Chauncey Depew of the banquet given to Messrs. Mack and Shettsline last winter.

Taken altogether Joseph Francis Hagen, or "Philadelphia Jack" O'Brien, is quite one of the most remarkable citizens of Philadelphia under 30 years of age. The future should find him adding to his fame, not only as a boxer but in other directions which are considered more serious and dignified.

LIPTON CUP ON JUNKETING TOUR

Trophy on Trip to All of Great Lakes Clubs.

Chicago, Jan. 13.—The Sir Thomas Lipton cup, one of the most valuable yachting trophies in the country, is on a missionary trip among the various yacht clubs of the great lakes. It has been borrowed from the Detroit Country club, which won it last summer, by the Columbia Yacht club, its owner, and sent on this junketing tour, with a view of creating a wider interest in the coming contest for it which the officials of the local organization now believe will be the most interesting American yachting event of the season.

Partly because of this manner of exhibiting the trophy, and partly because Sir Thomas has promised to be present at the races, if he possibly can, an immense impetus has been given to the construction of twenty-one-foot yachts, no less than eight of which are now under construction, or have been ordered, while it is almost certain that four or five more will be ordered in time to have them built and sent here before the races start.

Herreshoff, designer of the defenders of America's cup, has been making a careful study of the weather conditions on the Great Lakes during the month of August, with a view to making the plans for a Lipton racer. It is not known who has commissioned him to build one, and for that matter, two or three others have been ordered by parties who wish their names kept secret. This will doubtless result in some surprises when the boats are sent here a few days before the races start, which will be on Aug. 18.

A long-desired international character will be given to this year's contests, probably, through the entry of a boat flying the burgee of the Royal Canadian Yacht club of Toronto, Can. A Toronto yachtsman, who now owns two fine boats, is anxious to build a Lipton challenger if he can sell those he has at present. He offers them at a very low figure, and the Columbia Yacht club is considering their purchase as additions to its fleet.

The cup is to be sent to the Royal Canadian Yacht club for a visit of two weeks before it is brought back, and this will doubtless give an additional incentive to the construction of a Canadian challenger. So far the cup has been sent to the clubs at Toledo, Cleveland, Oswego and Rochester. The last-named city expects to have an entry in the race. The trophy will be exhibited at Buffalo, Erie, Milwaukee, Duluth, Bay City, Oshkosh, Hamilton, Toronto and Kingston before it is returned to Detroit.

HIGH RATES.

San Francisco Chronicle: "Tonopah is the place where money circulates," remarked R. E. Mulcahey, stock broker. "I was over there the other day with several friends, and at 4 o'clock in the afternoon we engaged an automobile to take us to Bullfrog. We could have taken a train as far as Goldfield the next morning, but we didn't want to wait. It is a twelve-hour trip by automobile from Tonopah to Bullfrog, and we decided we would be able to stand the strain So we summoned the automobile.

"'What's the tariff?' I asked the chauffeur as we were about to start.

"'Three hundred dollars,' he said.

"'Ha, ha! Pretty good joke,' I said. 'Now, seriously, what is the charge?'

"'Three hundred dollars,' he repeated.

"And I'll be baked for a lobster if that wasn't the charge. It was the regular tariff, and he wouldn't come down a nickel. And as we had to be in Bullfrog the next morning we paid the $300."

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Latest Books and Magazines

Gertrude Atherton — Her Rapid Rise to Success.

"A Modern Symposium," By G. Lowes Dickinson.

"Animal Heroes," By Seton Thompson.

"Contrite Hearts," By Herman Bernstein.

Mary E. Wilkins-Freeman — Her Personality and Work.

Several weeks ago the great body of American literary critics was aroused over the publication of a well-known writer's candid opinion that the present-day American literary output was "bourgeoisie." Probably the stir occasioned by those dangerous sentiments has furnished more quiet entertainment to the author of them, Mrs. Gertrude Atherton, than to any one else; she is herself an American, and her triumpant struggle to an eminent international position among fiction-writers of today was made unusually difficult by the antagonism of the critical fraternity at a time when its aid would have been of especial value. Looking back, at this time, over Mrs. Atherton's work, it needs no keen eye to note her steady, step-by-step advance in her art; and, on the other hand, it is no more difficult for the critic of today to see in those first girlhood productions the germ of all the daring originality of plot, and the fine power of characterization, which are the chief characteristics of her present maturer achievement.

It is difficult for reviewers to analyze in any instance the qualities in Mrs. Atherton's stories which have made for success. She is one of the most widely read of American authors, from an international view-point. England values her genius very highly, and English critics go far beyond our own in unqualified praise. German and Austrian journals give her long personal "writeups," and devote columns to a thoughtful consideration of translations of her books. While a variety of analyses come from these varied sources, all apparently agree on one thing—the "humanness" of the people of her fancy and her power of vivid and original characterization.

In the last two novels, widely different as they are, this trait is especially noticeable. "Rulers of King" has among its characters an American billionaire and his remarkable son, a woodchopper's family in the Adirondack forests; the Emperors of Germany and of Austria; and various Hungarian noblemen. The book should, of right, be a burlesque—an extravaganza. Yet its characters are so convincingly real that such a criticism is impossible, and its pages have the breathless interest of some sensational episode of world history, for the first time recorded. The fact that it enjoys the unique distinction of being forbidden within the confines of three great empires is something of a tribute to its power. William of Germany is pictured as more man than emperor to its readers, and the imperial dignity is affronted. Russia and Austria also find a true bill of lese majeste. It is a wonderful book in many ways, a fact attested from every direction, and in ences of the German reviewers.

No two books could differ more widely in character—in scene and scope and temperament—than "Rulers of Kings" and "Travelling Thirds;" yet there is that one great similarity,—the convincing obtrusive life of the people in their pages Mrs. Atherton's style is vitascopic, if the word may be coined; her power may be fully described only by movement, not by words. "Rulers of Kinks" is dramatic, even melodramatic, full of rushing, crowding action: "Travelling Thirds" is light, overflowing with spirits, full of racy sarcasms and caricatures of national traits; its love-story is a delicate thread that becomes the whole woof of the table in time, and for a background to it all is her wonderful picture of Spanish lite and scenes. The value of contrasts was never better shown,—the travelling Americans, limited in their horizon, intensely conventional, yet essentially modern; the highly colored medieval background to the little play; the troublesome ward, a free-souled Californian girl, able by reason of early Spanish-American associations to comprehend the spirit of the kaleidoscope of changing, blending, contracting colors.

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Probably no author whose writings have so great and definite a literary value has worked and achieved distinction more quietly than has Mary E. Wilkins Freeman. Indeed, she has always been so averse to self-advertisement of any kind whatsoever that even now the general public knows but little of her personality and life. Yet her stories and novels are read and loved not only all over the English-speaking world, but over the French, German, Norwegian, Danish and Swedish speaking portions of it as well, since translations of many of Mrs. Freeman's characteristic stories have appeared in these languages.



—By Courtesy of Harper & Bros.

GERTRUDE ATHERTON,
Author of "Rulers of Kings," Etc.

Mary E. Wilkins traces her descent on both sides of the family back to old New England stock. Her ancestors were Puritan colonists, from whom she inherited in large measure her taste for simple things and dislike for ostentation. She was born in Randolph, Massachusetts, and received her education there and at Mount Holyoke Seminary. Ten years of her life were passed in Brattleboro, Vermont, but after the death of her parents she returned to Randolph, where she made her home until her marriage, in 1902, to Dr. Charles Manning Freeman. Since then Mrs. Freeman has lived in Metuchen, New Jersey, which is also the home of Mr. Allen, editor of Harper's Magazine, with whose family she has been for long on intimate terms. Metuchen undoubtedly served as the "Banbridge" of her latest novel, "The Debtor," in which Mrs. Freeman has chosen to abandon, temporarily at least, her New England characters and setting.

Mrs. Freeman is a most careful literary workman. She invariably thinks out the climax of her story, and then writes without copying and with very little correction. The details of the final scenes of her novels and stories, even the wording, are clearly in her mind before she begins to write the opening paragraphs. Some curious psychological experiences have been connected with the writing of several of her stories. For example, she once wrote of a man who sat on the church steps because he had a grievance, and was too angry to enter. After the story was published, she was informed, much to her surprise, that such an incident had actually occurred. Then, again, when Mrs. Freeman wrote "Silence," which is a story of the Deerfield massacre, she learned after its appearance that a woman named Silence had actually lived in Deerfield at the time, and one of her descendants asked the author if the story had been written about her. Another instance, still more uncanny, occurred in connection with "The Little Maid at the Door," a short story of the Salem witchcraft period, in which Mrs. Freeman had placed a turn in the road at a certain house described in the story. Later, when visiting Salem, she discovered that there was a turn in the old road at that identical point.

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G. Lowes Dickinson, author of "A Modern Symposium," while never himself passing judgment on the American people, quite frequently permits his characters to do so, and one of his types in "A Modern Symposium," a journalist, makes a remark quite apt in these days of hot discussion over American football. Says this speaker: "They have converted games into battles in which every weapon is legitimate as long as it is victorious. An American football match exhibits in a type the American spirit, short, sharp, scientific, intense, no loitering by the road, no enjoyment of the process, no favor, no quarter, but a fight to the death, with victory at the end and everything as the means."

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Mrs. C. N. Williamson, who collaborated with her husband in writing "My Friend the Chauffeur" (McClure-Phillips), is an American girl. Though with her English husband she has lived a dozen years in England, and knows the continent from Naples to St. Petersburg with a completeness of knowledge seldom attained by trans-Atlantic travelers, she has never lost the peculiar American charm. Mr. and Mrs. Williamson are indefatigable motorists, and their car has traversed all of the European byways which make such charming background for their novels. The scene of "My Friend the Chauffeur" is laid in Italy, Dalmatia and remote Montenegro, all out of the usual tourist track, but not so remote as not to have heard the whirr of the Williamson car.

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"Caroline of Courtlandt Street," Weymer Jay Mills' dainty comedy of old New York in the "twenties," has won many enthusiastic friends, among them Carolyn Wells, who insists that the novel is named after her. She pronounces it emphatically "the most artistic novel of the season." As Caroline of gay old Courtlandt street, like her modern namesake, hailed from New Jersey, and both were gifted with a pretty wit, perhaps there is, after all, some thread of ancestral connection. If that is so, however, the question must arise as to which of the two has misspelled her name.

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One of the most remarkable of the stories in Thompson Seton's new book, "Animal Heroes," is the one which takes up the history of a white renskalv in Norway. The material for this story was gathered when he was in Norway by Mr. Seton, in the most painstaking and accurate way. He made long trips with Mrs. Seton into the mountains, mounted on sturdy little ponies, with a sort of pad for saddle, and only a piece of common twine knotted around the ponies' heads for a halter, searching for the wandering herds of reindeer. The scenes which he describes in his stories as those of the birth and bringing up of the little white renskalv are the very places he went to on these trips—places which are beyond reach and even sight of the ordinary traveler in that wonderful country. Mr. Seton's desire for investigation at first hand led him into a number of not only uncomfortable, but dangerous places. He noticed a certain curious "click" that accompanied each step of the reindeer, and in order to discover the reason for it he crawled for a long distance on hands and knees beside a reindeer in imminent danger of having his brains kicked out at any moment. It is the knowledge gained by that sort of investigation that gives Mr. Seton's stories their peculiarly real and vivid quality.

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Miss Alice French, whose pen name is Octave Thanet, took certain instances in the life of her own brother as the raw material for her new novel, "The Man of the Hour." This brother, since dead, was a Harvard graduate, who, after leaving college, put on overalls and went from a 6 o'clock breakfast to learn the machinist's trade in his father's iron mills. President Roosevelt, that excellent judge of literature, is a great admirer of Miss French's fiction. During his trip through the South he made frequent reference to "The Man of the Hour." On one occasion, meeting Col. Nutting of Davenport, he shook hands with him heartily in the dee-lighted fashion, exclaiming:

"Hello, colonel, glad to see you! How are all my old friends in Davenport, and how is Miss French? You tell her I read all she writes. Do you know, that woman knows as much about factories and the machine business as a man?"

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In "A Sword of the Old Frontier," published by A. C. McClurg & Co., Randall Parrish has some very strong characters. Corporal Cassady, the Irish soldier, will delight everyone by his good-natured fun and optimistic outlook on life; and the pugnacious little fellow, a staunch and helpful friend to the hero de Coubert, is a thoroughly good fighter in cases of emergency, as will be discovered in the book. Then, there are two charming ladies who have to be protected, and the hero acts the part of the chivalrous escort with exceeding good grace, and in the end has his reward in winning the hand of one of the beautiful women. Of course, the most impressive figure in the book is Pontiac. This grim conspirator is drawn with a strong hand, and the reader receives a striking picture of the terrible "King and Lord of All the West."

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It is a fact of startling interest that the Russian Jews in the city of New York number almost half a million peaceable, industrious citizens living a community life we know little of —a life with its pains and pleasures, its tragedies and comedies painted in deeper colors than are found in our more even existence. Herman Bernstein depicts in "Contrite Hearts" the simple yet picturesque life of the Russian Jews, and interprets in terms that we can understand the lights and shadow of their life. The book will be published immediately by A. Wessels Co.

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F. Marion Crawford's "Salva Venetia," which the Macmillan company have just published in two volumes, richly illustrated by Joseph Pennell, opens characteristically: "Venice is the most personal of all cities in the world, the most feminine, the most comparable to a woman, the least dependent for her individuality upon her inhabitants, ancient or modern. • • • Where all is color, the more brilliant costumes of earlier times could add but little; a general exodus of all her inhabitants today would leave almost as much of it behind. In the still canals the gorgeous palaces continually gaze down upon their own reflected images with calm satisfaction, and look with calm indifference upon the changing generations of men and women that glide upon the waters. The mists gather upon the mysterious lagoons and sink away again before the devouring light, day after day, year after year, century after century; and Venice is always there herself, sleeping or waking, laughing, weeping, dreaming, singing or sighing, living her own life through ages, with an intensely vital personality which time has hardly modified, and is altogether powerless to destroy."

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"The Silver Key," by Miss Nellie K. Blissett, is the second volume in the series of "Red Novels," now being issued by the Smart Set Publishing company, at the phenomenally low price of 50 cents. The publishers advertise this series as "A New Era in Publishing," and certainly we have never before seen or even heard of any firm issuing so elegant a book, fit for any library, at this really popular price. Miss Blissett's book is a romance, but not in any way of the made-to-order kind so much in vogue a couple of years ago. Her "Silver Key" is a breezy and refreshing story, which ranks on an equality with some of Stanley Weyman's works.

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The publishers of The American Boy have certainly set for themselves a hard task if they can improve upon the January number of that "greatest boy's paper in the world." From cover to cover it is filled with matter that boys delight in. No. 3 of the Editor's stories, out of his own life, entitled "Won By a Cheat," tells of the temptation and fall of a boy who stood high among his fellows; "Relief of the North Branch Fort" is a story of the bravery of two boys who, at the risk of their lives, brought relief to a fort besieged by Indians; Part III of "The Joy Claim" is given, which ends that interesting story. The opening chapters of "Denny, a Mule Driver," ar given. This is a story which is sure to please its readers.

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The Argonaut for Jan. 6 contains an unusual article on the Bible, in which interesting, instructive and curious information is given about the various editions of the scriptures, from the earliest records of printing down to a sumptuous edition recently produced in England. Some remarkable typographical blunders are dealt with in an entertaining manner.



—By Courtesy of Harper & Bros.

MARY E. WILKINS-FREEMAN,
Author of "The Debtor," From the Painting by W. D. Stevens.

Gold Craze Forty Years Ago

Senator Truax Tells of Rush to Lake Vermilion.

Was One of the Party That Made the Trip.

"Old Timers" will recall it all right, but probably few of the present generation have heard that 40 years ago the present Vermillion lake country on the iron range back of Duluth was thought to be a gold-seekers' new Eldorado. But it is a fact just the same and there is at present a man inDuluth who took part in the first prospecting that took place around Vermillion lake. That man is A. H. Truax of Hastings, Minn., who is quite well known in Duluth, having built most of the streets of this city between 1886 and 1903. Mr. Truax, who has been doing contracting work for the Great Northern Power company during the past summer, had the Vermillion gold rush recalled to mind a few days ago by seeing the following item reproduced in the St. Paul Dispatch of Dec. 30, 1905, taken from a paper of forty years ago, and put in the column of the Dispatch run under that caption:

"The Mutual Protection Gold Mining company, twenty-five in number, under charge of Maj. Newson as commander-in-chief, left the city at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning for the new gold diggings at Vermillion lake. This is the first body of men to depart for the new Eldorado and their career will be watched with much interest. Leaving at this season of the year to go into a wild and unsettled country, inhabited only by the savage aborigine, they must necessarily encounter many hardships and brave many dangers. This company is composed of men who will shrink from none of there and they are deserving of much credit for the enterprising spirit they have manifested in being the pioneers to first open up the new mineral region. The path through the wilderness which they are about to blaze will doubtless be followed by thousands in the spring.

"The train consists of four sleds each drawn by two yoke of oxen and one unique looking car, which will be used as a cooking and sleeping department. This car is 5 by 18 feet and was designed and built at the Schurmeier wagon factory. An ammunition wagon is also part of the outfit. They will occupy their time during the winter in building shanties and preparing to commence operations at the earliest possible moment in the spring.

"The company was cheered as they passed down Third street, hundreds of citizens turning out to bid them God-speed and good luck. Among those in the company are Capt. Edwin Parliamen and A. H. Truax of Hastings; William O'Gorman, A. Wheelock, Col. Joseph King, R. King, R. A. Winton and H. M. Sanborn of St. Paul; Capt. Lambert of Lake City and many others.

"In order to avoid possible trouble with the tribes in the vicinity of the gold mines, Mr. Webb, agent of the Lake Superior Chippewas, has been ordered to bring the Chippewa chief to Washington for the purpose of making new treaties.

"Arrangements have been made by which the Gold Mining company of Minnesota is represented in the Mutual Protection Gold Miners' company by Gen. Sibley, John S. Prince and Governor Miller, who have paid $300 each, and furnished substitutes who will take up claims. This arrangement harmonizes the otherwise conflicting interests of the capitalists and the squatters, and is a good thing for all parties."

In talking of the matter, Mr. Truax explained that almost the entire company of men who went to Vermilion lake had just come out of the war. Mr. Truax was first lieutenant of Capt. Parliamen's company in the war, and most of those associated with them in the enterprise had known each other during the rebellion. They were all young men, and were organized into the company by Maj. T. M. Newson, mentioned in the article. Each put $150 into the company, and started out on an equal basis.

They started for Vermilion lake from St. Paul, forty years ago this month, and cut the road from Duluth to Vermilion lake, which is today the recognized road to that point from Duluth. Mr. Truax says that at that time Duluth was a howling wilderness. The postoffice was at the corner of Lake avenue and Superior street, and there were very few houses in the village at that time. Mr. Truax said that while the men were cutting the road to Vermilion lake, he stopped at the Green farm, which was later the old ball grounds, about Ninth street and Ninth avenue east, and bailed hay to be sent forward to the scene of operations for the cattle, and that to get to the post-office from that place he had to follow a blazed trail through a dense forest. The little settlement near the lake was surrounded by such a forest on three sides, and the Indians were thick and savage.

Thirty-eight formed the party, and they all had the gold fever bad, said Mr. Truax. The gold-hunting movement had been caused by the stories brought to civilization by Indians of finding gold and silver around Vermilion lake. Prospecting, which was started as soon as the snow cleared off in the spring of 1866, resulted in some gold and silver being found, but not enough to make it pay. It was such another gold craze as struck the Rainy lake district a few years ago and amounted to about as much. Said Mr. Truax:

"We were all gold-crazy, and at the same time tramped over fortunes which we could not see. Had we but had one good geologist with us, we might have found that we were in the midst of a wilderness of iron, but in our yellow tinted dreams the ore beneath our feet was but filth to us. I well remember that trip. It was the hardest I have ever taken, and have had some very hard ones. In cutting that road to Vermilion lake we had to cut through dense timber and windfalls, which at times reached as high as twenty and thirty feet. The hardships were terrible. I remember when we reached within ten miles of Vermilion lake we sent some men on ahead to build camps, and one day I started out to oevrtake them on snow shoes. Pretty soon my snow shoes gave out, having been torn by stumps and branches and with climbing over windfalls. I then had to wade through snow to my hips, and it grew dark long before I reached my destination. I was going by guess then, and only by accident did I stumble on the camp I was looking for. Had I not found it I would not now be here to tell about it. That was the worst trip I ever took, and I would not care to repeat it."

The gold hunt, as all know, turned out to be a fruitless one, and the argonauts returned to their homes to take up the less romantic but better paying pursuits of life. Mr. Truax did not again visit this country until 1886, at which time he came to take street building contracts, and remained most of the time here on such work until 1893. He built Third street, from Eighth avenue west to Eighth avenue east, the business part of Michigan street, Fifth avenue west, Fifth street, and a large part of Superior street. For the past twelve years he has been South in the contracting business, and during the past summer has done contracting for the Great Northern Power company.

Mr. Truax has been a resident of Hastings, Minn., for forty or more years, and was state senator from Dakota county from 1883 to 1891, the district which Albert Schaller now represents in the state senate. He has always been interested in Duluth, and while in the state senate his record shows that he supported Duluth, legislatively, to the limit.

Sight-Seeing in a Kitchen

Personally Conducted Parties Invade the Hotel Cook's Domain—New Fad Among New Yorkers.

New York, Jan. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—With the growth of the after-theater supper habit among New Yorkers a fad of visiting kitchens has arisen. You must recognize, of course, that kitchens and kitchens exist. Some there are in uptown apartments which it will not be safe to inspect while super-sensitive Maggie sleeps in the next room; some, too, in French restaurants where the 40-cent table d'hote dinner with wine is served from culinary quarters which the proprietor will not allow to be invaded unless with a legal writ. But the better class hotels and restaurants of this city no longer hold the chef's doman sacred. Rather they invite visitations which enable the public, now daft on the subject of pure food, to note the faultlessness of their arrangements and to realize the difficulties under which raw material is transformed into the palate-tickling 12 o'clock supper so popular with all classes.

So, personally conducted not by "the man from Cook's" but by one of the Cook's men a party of gay celebrants may often be seen threading its way amongst the chefs, waiters and minor attendants who for three hours after the close of the theaters have the time of their lives to keep up with the orders rushing in from the hungry host above.

There the visitors learn something about food as it is eaten. They discover amongst other things why the scientists entertain fears that the lobster and the terrapin will soon become utterly extinct, and why the oyster-raising industry has become one of the most important in the eastern part of the United States. The appetite of civilized man for sea food seems to be insatiable. Sometimes in a single day 7,000,000 oysters are consumed in the city of New York. It is a comparatively small hotel or restaurant that does not serve a daily average of 10,000 or 12,000. At the new $7,000,000 Hotel Astor an average of 20,000 oysters a day are eaten, and on election night recently the actual figures reached a total of 32,400.

The meaning of such figures as these is practically illustrated to the personally conducted who leave the animated scene of the supper room with its blaze of electricity and diamonds, the rustle of costly silks, the hum of conversation and the rattle of cutlery to descend to an equally animated world in the lower stories of the great structure in Longacre square. Here, in a scrupulously clean, white-tiled kitchen they wander gingerly among the scores of white-capped men; long lines of waiters laden with dishes for dinners and other equilibrists marching in the opposite direction with plates already used. There is everywhere shouting of orders, rattling of crockery and one continuous enlivening buzz.

In the midst of it all, stands Auguste, lord of the oyster domain, who opens bivalves so fast that you can hardly follow his motions. Score after score he heaps upon the platters which are taken up as fast as filled. The whole feasting city above must seemingly be clamoring for oysters. In reply to a query if he ever finds pearls, Auguste shakes his head with a deprecating smile, and the guide volunteers the information that a man who nightly opens several thousand oysters cannot afford to look for pearls.

And the lobster man is just as busy. Lobster a la everything slips through his fingers only to be snatched up and borne to the realm of illumination above. The details of his work are carefully explained by the guide, who also ventures truthful information regarding the composition of turtle soup. It is, contrary to popular impression, made of real turtle, and it is believed in the Hotel Astor to be true that the creature's head when chopped off, does not die until sunset.

Visitors are invariably astonished at the deftness of the string of waiters, each carrying a pyramid of empty plates in the direction of the washing machines. "I wonder they don't let them all fall," says a young lady, "don't they ever?"

"Not often," is the answer. "Not often. You would be surprised how few breakages we have. I don't suppose they amount to more than a few thousand a week."

The guide means this in all seriousness. A few thousand dishes in a great hotel are but as a ten-cent saucepan in a household kitchen.

So through the various culinary departments. The guide opens the way into an ice chest in which two or three persons stand until they are frozen out. There they peer into separate compartments where are stored fish that require ordinary cold storage, and other compartments filled with the best beef and mutton products of the great West.

The temperatures, too, it is found, play a great part in the stewardship of the wine cellar, the guardian of which has to know exactly what heat each class of wine requires and why, and follow his rules strictly, for there are epicures in this land of ours who are very sensitive and whose complaints as to a wine that is a little too hot or a little too cold might lead to an incompetent employe's discharge.

In the wine cellar the visitor sees wines which the Kellermeister handles with almost religious reverence, holding up an example of a scant score of pints to the light to allow the sight of a clear amber liquor with a slight sediment collected at the bottom. It is a venerable specimen of Hockheimer which was already old wine before Lessing, Schiller, and Goethe had created German literature. Not far away is a bin of Burgundy of more modern vintage, but still of historic interest, in which are stored bottles of Musigny, the wine that Louis XVI preferred to all others and which, after a temporary eclipse of popularity, is again coming into favor.

For storage of the various wines five refrigerating rooms of different temperatures are noted. In the principal champagne room, stored with sparkle said to be worth $20,000, the thermometer stands immovable at 32 deg. Close by is a compartment in which the temperature is always 55 deg., adapted to the vintage champagnes, the old Moselle and Rhine wines, whose fine flavor demands a medium temperature. Claret and Burgundy, on the other hand, need more warmth to bring out their genial merits; they are kept in a room in which the mercury stands well up in the sixties. Some of the ales, beers, and mineral waters have quarters of their own which are much cooler. To maintain all these conditions and see to it that the rows of bottles and casks are not injured by neglect or ignorance is the prime duty of the Kellermeister and his staff.

The personally conducted sightseers are very apt to find the wine cellars one of the most fascinating of the many attractions below decks in the Astor, for the place with its monkish atmosphere and scent of good wine, and old, carries the imagination back to the days when men thought more of their wine cellars than of their conscience. With lingering glances the party leaves the well filled cellar and takes itself out through the hubub of the kitchen once more and, attracted by the strains of music, re-enters the restaurant to pick out the most comfortable table and enjoy the good things already seen in course of perparation.



THE DOMAIN OF THE OYSTER.
A Corner of the Hotel Astor Kitchen Where Twenty Thousand of the Bivalves Are Opened in a Day.

The Grip.

"Before we can sympathize with others, we must have suffered ourselves." No one can realize the suffering attendant upon an attack of the grip, unless he has had the actual experience. There is probably no disease that causes so much physical and mental agony, or which so successfully defies medical aid. All danger from the grip, however, may be avoided by the prompt use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Among the tens of thousands who have used this remedy, not one case has ever been reported that has resulted in pneumonia or that has not recovered. For sale by all leading druggists.

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NEURALINE

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Neuralgia, Headaches, La Grippe, or Pains.

When chilliness, sneezing and general aching of the body announce Colds or La Grippe, stop it by taking a few NEURALINE powders according to directions.

Price, 2 Powders 25 cents

Ask your druggist for Neuraline. Manufactured by EUREKA MEDICAL CO., South Bend, Ind.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Latest Books and Magazines

Gertrude Atherton — Her Rapid Rise to Success.

"A Modern Symposium," By G. Lowes Dickinson.

"Animal Heroes," By Seton Thompson.

"Contrite Hearts," By Herman Bernstein.

Mary E. Wilkins-Freeman — Her Personality and Work.

Several weeks ago the great body of American literary critics was aroused over the publication of a well-known writer's candid opinion that the present-day American literary output was "bourgeoisie." Probably the stir occasioned by those dangerous sentiments has furnished more quiet entertainment to the author of them, Mrs. Gertrude Atherton, than to any one else; she is herself an American, and her triumpant struggle to an eminent international position among fiction-writers of today was made unusually difficult by the antagonism of the critical fraternity at a time when its aid would have been of especial value. Looking back, at this time, over Mrs. Atherton's work, it needs no keen eye to note her steady, step-by-step advance in her art; and, on the other hand, it is no more difficult for the critic of today to see in those first girlhood productions the germ of all the daring originality of plot, and the fine power of characterization, which are the chief characteristics of her present maturer achievement.

It is difficult for reviewers to analyzo in any instance the qualities in Mrs. Atherton's stories which have made for success. She is one of the most widely read of American authors, from an international view-point. England values her genius very highly, and English critics go far beyond our own in unqualified praise. German and Austrian journals give her long personal "writeups," and devote columns to a thoughtful consideration of translations of her books. While a variety of analyses come from these varied sources, all apparently agree on one thing—the "humanness" of the people of her fancy and her power of vivid and original characterization.

In the last two novels, widely different as they are, this trait is especially noticeable. "Rulers of King" has among its characters an American billionaire and his remarkable son, a woodchopper's family in the Adirondack forests; the Emperors of Germany and of Austria; and various Hungarian noblemen. The book should, of right, be a burlesque—an extravaganza. Yet its characters are so convincingly real that such a criticism is impossible, and its pages have the breathless interest of some sensational episode of world history, for the first time recorded. The fact that it enjoys the unique distinction of being forbidden within the confines of three great empires is something of a tribute to its power. William of Germany is pictured as more man than emperor to its readers, and the imperial dignity is affronted. Russia and Austria also find a true bill of lese majeste. It is a wonderful book in many ways, a fact attested from every direction, and in ences of the German reviewers.

No two books could differ more widely in character—in scene and scope and temperament—than "Rulers of Kings' and "Travelling Thirds;" yet there is that one great similarity,—the convincing obtrusive life of the people in their pages Mrs. Atherton's style is vitascopic, if the word may be coined; her power may be fully described only by movement, not by words. "Rulers of Kinks" is dramatic, even melodramatic, full of rushing, crowding action; "Travelling Thirds" is light, overflowing with spirits, full of racy sarcasms and caricatures of national traits; its love-story is a delicate thread that becomes the whole woof of the table in time, and for a background to it all is her wonderful picture of Spanish life and scenes. The value of contrasts was never better shown,—the travelling Americans, limited in their horizon, intensely conventional, yet essentially modern; the highly colored medieval background to the little play; the troublesome ward, a free-souled Californian girl, able by reason of early Spanish-American associations to comprehend the spirit of the kaleidoscope of changing, blending, contracting colors.

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Probably no author whose writings have so great and definite a literary value has worked and achieved distinction more quietly than has Mary E. Wilkins Freeman. Indeed, she has always been so averse to self-advertisement of any kind whatsoever that even now the general public knows but little of her personality and life. Yet her stories and novels are read and loved not only all over the English-speaking world, but over the French, German, Norwegian, Danish and Swedish speaking portions of it as well, since translations of many of Mrs. Freeman's characteristic stories have appeared in these languages.



—By Courtesy of Harper & Bros.
GERTRUDE ATHERTON,
Author of "Rulers of Kings," Etc.

Mary E. Wilkins traces her descent on both sides of the family back to old New England stock. Her ancestors were Puritan colonists, from whom she inherited in large measure her taste for simple things and dislike for ostentation. She was born in Randolph, Massachusetts, and received her education there and at Mount Holyoke Seminary. Ten years of her life were passed in Brattleboro, Vermont, but after the death of her parents she returned to Randolph, where she made her home until her marriage, in 1902, to Dr. Charles Manning Freeman. Since then Mrs. Freeman has lived in Metuchen, New Jersey, which is also the home of Mr. Allen, editor of Harper's Magazine, with whose family she has been for long on intimate terms. Metuchen undoubtedly served as the "Banbridge" of her latest novel, "The Debtor," in which Mrs. Freeman has chosen to abandon, temporarily at least, her New England characters and setting.

Mrs. Freeman is a most careful literary workman. She invariably thinks out the climax of her story, and then writes without copying and with very little correction. The details of the final scenes of her novels and stories, even the wording, are clearly in her mind before she begins to write the opening paragraphs. Some curious psychological experiences have been connected with the writing of several of her stories. For example, she once wrote of a man who sat on the church steps because he had a grievance, and was too angry to enter. After the story was published, she was informed, much to her surprise, that such an incident had actually occurred. Then, again, when Mrs. Freeman wrote "Silence," which is a story of the Deerfield massacre, she learned after its appearance that a woman named Silence had actually lived in Deerfield at the time, and one of her descendants asked the author if the story had been written about her. Another instance, still more uncanny, occurred in connection with "The Little Maid at the Door," a short story of the Salem witchcraft period, in which Mrs. Freeman had placed a turn in the road at a certain house described in the story. Later, when visiting Salem, she discovered that there was a turn in the old road at that identical point.

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G. Lowes Dickinson, author of "A Modern Symposium," while never himself passing judgment on the American people, quite frequently permits his characters to do so, and one of his types in "A Modern Symposium," a journalist, makes a remark quite apt in these days of hot discussion over American football. Says this speaker: "They have converted games into battles in which every weapon is legitimate as long as it is victorious. An American football match exhibits in a type the American spirit, short, sharp, scientific, intense, no loitering by the road, no enjoyment of the process, no favor, no quarter, but a fight to the death, with victory at the end and everything as the means."

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Mrs. C. N. Williamson, who collaborated with her husband in writing "My Friend the Chauffeur" (McClure-Phillips), is an American girl. Though with her English husband she has lived a dozen years in England, and knows the continent from Naples to St. Petersburg with a completeness of knowledge seldom attained by trans-Atlantic travelers, she has never lost the peculiar American charm. Mr. and Mrs. Williamson are indefatigable motorists, and their car has traversed all of the European byways which make such charming background for their novels. The scene of "My Friend the Chauffeur" is laid in Italy, Dalmatia and remote Montenegro, all out of the usual tourist track, but not so remote as not to have heard the whirr of the Williamson car.

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"Caroline of Courtlandt Street," Weymer Jay Mills' dainty comedy of old New York in the "twenties," has won many enthusiastic friends, among them Carolyn Wells, who insists that the novel is named after her. She pronounces it emphatically "the most artistic novel of the season." As Caroline of gay old Courtlandt street, like her modern namesake, hailed from New Jersey, and both were gifted with a pretty wit, perhaps there is, after all, some thread of ancestral connection. If that is so, however, the question must arise as to which of the two has misspelled her name.

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One of the most remarkable of the stories in Thompson Seton's new book, "Animal Heroes," is the one which takes up the history of a white reindeer in Norway. The material for this story was gathered when he was in Norway by Mr. Seton, in the most painstaking and accurate way. He made long trips with Mrs. Seton into the mountains, mounted on sturdy little ponies, with a sort of pad for saddle, and only a piece of common twine knotted around the ponies' heads for a halter, searching for the wandering herds of reindeer. The scenes which he describes in his stories as those of the birth and bringing up of the little white reindeer are the very places he went to on these trips—places which are beyond reach and even sight of the ordinary traveler in that wonderful country. Mr. Seton's desire for investigation at first hand led him into a number of not only uncomfortable, but dangerous places. He noticed a certain curious "click" that accompanied each step of the reindeer, and in order to discover the reason for it he crawled for a long distance on hands and knees beside a reindeer in imminent danger of having his brains kicked out at any moment. It is the knowledge gained by that sort of investigation that gives Mr. Seton's stories their peculiarly real and vivid quality.

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Miss Alice French, whose pen name is Octave Thanet, took certain instances in the life of her own brother as the raw material for her new novel, "The Man of the Hour." This brother, since dead, was a Harvard graduate, who, after leaving college, put on overalls and went from a 6 o'clock breakfast to learn the machinist's trade in his father's iron mills. President Roosevelt, that excellent judge of literature, is a great admirer of Miss French's fiction. During his trip through the South he made frequent reference to "The Man of the Hour." On one occasion, meeting Col. Nutting of Davenport, he shook hands with him heartily in the dee-lighted fashion, exclaiming:

"Hello, colonel, glad to see you! How are all my old friends in Davenport, and how is Miss French? You tell her I read all she writes. Do you know, that woman knows as much about factories and the machine business as a man?"

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In "A Sword of the Old Frontier," published by A. C. McClurg & Co., Randall Parrish has some very strong characters. Corporal Cassady, the Irish soldier, will delight everyone by his good-natured fun and optimistic outlook on life; and the pugnacious little fellow, a staunch and helpful friend to the hero de Coubert, is a thoroughly good fighter in cases of emergency, as will be discovered in the book. Then, there are two charming ladies who have to be protected, and the hero acts the part of the chivalrous escort with exceeding good grace, and in the end has his reward in winning the hand of one of the beautiful women. Of course, the most impressive figure in the book is Pontiac. This grim conspirator is drawn with a strong hand, and the reader receives a striking picture of the terrible "King and Lord of All the West."

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It is a fact of startling interest that the Russian Jews in the city of New York number almost half a million peaceable, industrious citizens living a community life we know little of —a life with its pains and pleasures, its tragedies and comedies painted in deeper colors than are found in our more even existence. Herman Bernstein depicts in "Contrite Hearts" the simple yet picturesque life of the Russian Jews, and interprets in terms that we can understand the lights and shadow of their life. The book will be published immediately by A. Wessels Co.

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F. Marion Crawford's "Salva Venetia," which the Macmillan company have just published in two volumes, richly illustrated by Joseph Pennell, opens characteristically: "Venice is the most personal of all cities in the world, the most feminine, the most comparable to a woman, the least dependent for her individuality upon her inhabitants, ancient or modern. • • • Where all is color, the more brilliant costumes of earlier times could add but little; a general exodus of all her inhabitants today would leave almost as much of it behind. In the still canals the gorgeous palaces continually gaze down upon their own reflected images with calm satisfaction, and look with calm indifference upon the changing generations of men and women that glide upon the waters. The mists gather upon the mysterious lagoons and sink away again before the devouring light, day after day, year after year, century after century; and Venice is always there herself, sleeping or waking, laughing, weeping, dreaming, singing or sighing, living her own life through ages, with an intensely vital personality which time has hardly modified, and is altogether powerless to destroy."

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"The Silver Key," by Miss Nellie K. Blissett, is the second volume in the series of "Red Novels," now being issued by the Smart Set Publishing company, at the phenomenally low price of 50 cents. The publishers advertise this series as "A New Era in Publishing," and certainly we have never before seen or even heard of any firm issuing so elegant a book, fit for any library, at this really popular price. Miss Blissett's book is a romance, but not in any way of the made-to-order kind so much in vogue a couple of years ago. Her "Silver Key" is a breezy and refreshing story, which ranks on an equality with some of Stanley Weyman's works.

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The publishers of The American Boy have certainly set for themselves a hard task if they can improve upon the January number of that "greatest boy's paper in the world." From cover to cover it is filled with matter that boys delight in. No. 3 of the Editor's stories, out of his own life, entitled "Won By a Cheat," tells of the temptation and fall of a boy who stood high among his fellows; "Relief of the North Branch Fort" is a story of the bravery of two boys who, at the risk of their lives, brought relief to a fort besieged by Indians; Part III of "The Joy Claim" is given, which ends that interesting story. The opening chapters of "Denny, a Mule Driver," ar given. This is a story which is sure to please its readers.

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The Argonaut for Jan. 6 contains an unusual article on the Bible, in which interesting, instructive and curious information is given about the various editions of the scriptures, from the earliest records of printing down to a sumptuous edition recently produced in England. Some remarkable typographical blunders are dealt with in an entertaining manner.

Gold Craze Forty Years Ago

Senator Truax Tells of Rush to Lake Vermilion.

Was One of the Party That Made the Trip.

"Old Timers" will recall it all right, but probably few of the present generation have heard that 40 years ago the present Vermillion lake country on the iron range back of Duluth was thought to be a gold-seekers' new Eldorado. But it is a fact just the same and there is at present a man inDuluth who took part in the first prospecting that took place around Vermillion lake. That man is A. H. Truax of Hastings, Minn., who is quite well known in Duluth, having built most of the streets of this city between 1886 and 1903. Mr. Truax, who has been doing contracting work for the Great Northern Power company during the past summer, had the Vermillion gold rush recalled to mind a few days ago by seeing the following item reproduced in the St. Paul Dispatch of Dec. 30, 1905, taken from a paper of forty years ago, and put in the column of the Dispatch run under that caption:

"The Mutual Protection Gold Mining company, twenty-five in number, under charge of Maj. Newson as commander-in-chief, left the city at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning for the new gold diggings at Vermillion lake. This is the first body of men to depart for the new Eldorado and their career will be watched with much interest. Leaving at this season of the year to go into a wild and unsettled country, inhabited only by the savage aborigine, they must necessarily encounter many hardships and brave many dangers. This company is composed of men who will shrink from none of these and they are deserving of much credit for the enterprising spirit they have manifested in being the pioneers to first open up the new mineral region. The path through the wilderness which they are about to blaze will doubtless be followed by thousands in the spring.

"The train consists of four sleds each drawn by two yoke of oxen and one unique looking car, which will be used as a cooking and sleeping department. This car is 5 by 18 feet and was designed and built at the Schurmeier wagon factory. An ammunition wagon is also part of the outfit. They will occupy their time during the winter in building shanties and preparing to commence operations at the earliest possible moment in the spring.

"The company was cheered as they passed down Third street, hundreds of citizens turning out to bid them God-speed and good luck. Among those in the company are Capt. Edwin Parliamen and A. H. Truax of Hastings; William O'Gorman, A. Wheelock, Col. Joseph King, R. King, R. A. Winton and H. M. Sanborn of St. Paul; Capt. Lambert of Lake City and many others.

"In order to avoid possible trouble with the tribes in the vicinity of the gold mines, Mr. Webb, agent of the Lake Superior Chippewas, has been ordered to bring the Chippewa chief to Washington for the purpose of making new treaties.

"Arrangements have been made by which the Gold Mining company of Minnesota is represented in the Mutual Protection Gold Miners' company by Gen. Sibley, John S. Prince and Governor Miller, who have paid $300 each, and furnished substitutes who will take up claims. This arrangement harmonizes the otherwise conflicting interests of the capitalists and the squatters, and is a good thing for all parties."

In talking of the matter, Mr. Truax explained that almost the entire company of men who went to Vermilion lake had just come out of the war. Mr. Truax was first lieutenant of Capt. Parliamen's company in the war, and most of those associated with them in the enterprise had known each other during the rebellion. They were all young men, and were organized into the company by Maj. T. M. Newson, mentioned in the article. Each put $150 into the company, and started out on an equal basis.

They started for Vermilion lake from St. Paul, forty years ago this month, and cut the road from Duluth to Vermilion lake, which is today the recognized road to that point from Duluth. Mr. Truax says that at that time Duluth was a howling wilderness. The postoffice was at the corner of Lake avenue and Superior street, and there were very few houses in the village at that time. Mr. Truax said that while the men were cutting the road to Vermilion lake, he stopped at the Green farm, which was later the old ball grounds, about Ninth street and Ninth avenue east, and bailed hay to be sent forward to the scene of operations for the cattle, and that to get to the post-office from that place he had to follow a blazed trail through a dense forest. The little settlement near the lake was surrounded by such a forest on three sides, and the Indians were thick and savage.

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"We were all gold-crazy, and at the same time tramped over fortunes which we could not see. Had we but had one good geologist with us, we might have found that we were in the midst of a wildernesss of iron, but in our yellow tinted dreams the ore beneath our feet was but filth to us. I well remember that trip. It was the hardest I have ever taken, and have had some very hard ones. In cutting that road to Vermilion lake we had to cut through dense timber and windfalls, which at times reached as high as twenty and thirty feet. The hardships were terrible. I remember when we reached within ten miles of Vermilion lake we sent some men on ahead to build camps, and one day I started out to overtake them on snow shoes. Pretty soon my snow shoes gave out, having been torn by stumps and branches and with climbing over windfalls. I then had to wade through snow to my hips, and it grew dark long before I reached my destination. I was going by guess then, and only by accident did I stumble on the camp I was looking for. Had I not found it I would not now be here to tell about it. That was the worst trip I ever took, and I would not care to repeat it."

The gold hunt, as all know, turned out to be a fruitless one, and the argonauts returned to their homes to take up the less romantic but better paying pursuits of life. Mr. Truax did not again visit this country until 1886, at which time he came to take street building contracts, and remained most of the time here on such work until 1893. He built Third street, from Eighth avenue west to Eighth avenue east, the business part of Michigan street, Fifth avenue west, Fifth street, and a large part of Superior street. For the past twelve years he has been South in the contracting business, and during the past summer has done contracting for the Great Northern Power company.

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Sight-Seeing in a Kitchen

Personally Conducted Parties Invade the Hotel Cook's Domain—New Fad Among New Yorkers.

New York, Jan. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—With the growth of the after-theater supper habit among New Yorkers a fad of visiting kitchens has arisen. You must recognize, of course, that kitchens and kitchens exist. Some there are in uptown apartments which it will not be safe to inspect while super-sensitive Maggie sleeps in the next room; some, too, in French restaurants where the 40-cent table d'hote dinner with wine is served from culinary quarters which the proprietor will not allow to be invaded unless with a legal writ. But the better class hotels and restaurants of this city no longer hold the chef's doman sacred. Rather they invite visitations which enable the public, now daft on the subject of pure food, to note the faultlessness of their arrangements and to realize the difficulties under which raw material is transformed into the palate-tickling 12 o'clock supper so popular with all classes.

So, personally conducted not by "the man from Cook's" but by one of the Cook's men a party of gay celebrants may often be seen threading its way amongst the chefs, waiters and minor attendants who for three hours after the close of the theaters have the time of their lives to keep up with the orders rushing in from the hungry host above.

There the visitors learn something about food as it is eaten. They discover amongst other things why the scientists entertain fears that the lobster and the terrapin will soon become utterly extinct, and why the oyster-raising industry has become one of the most important in the eastern part of the United States. The appetite of civilized man for sea food seems to be insatiable. Sometimes in a single day 7,000,000 oysters are consumed in the city of New York. It is a comparatively small hotel or restaurant that does not serve a daily average of 10,000 or 12,000. At the new $7,000,000 Hotel Astor an average of 20,000 oysters a day are eaten, and on election night recently the actual figures reached a total of 32,400.

The meaning of such figures as these is practically illustrated to the personally conducted who leave the animated scene of the supper room with its blaze of electricity and diamonds, the rustle of costly silks, the hum of conversation and the rattle of cutlery to descend to an equally animated world in the lower stories of the great structure in Longacre square. Here, in a scrupulously clean, white-tiled kitchen they wander gingerly among the scores of white-capped men; long lines of waiters laden with dishes for dinners and other equilibrists marching in the opposite direction with plates already used. There is everywhere shouting of orders, rattling of crockery and one continuous enlivening buzz.

In the midst of it all, stands Auguste, lord of the oyster domain, who opens bivalves so fast that you can hardly follow his motions. Score after score he heaps upon the platters which are taken up as fast as filled. The whole feasting city above must seemingly be clamoring for oysters. In reply to a query if he ever finds pearls, Auguste shakes his head with a deprecating smile, and the guide volunteers the information that a man who nightly opens several thousand oysters cannot afford to look for pearls.

And the lobster man is just as busy. Lobster a la everything slips through his fingers only to be snatched up and borne to the realm of illumination above. The details of his work are carefully explained by the guide, who also ventures truthful information regarding the composition of turtle soup. It is, contrary to popular impression, made of real turtle, and it is believed in the Hotel Astor to be true that the creature's head when chopped off, does not die until sunset.

Visitors are invariably astonished at the deftness of the string of waiters, each carrying a pyramid of empty plates in the direction of the washing machines. "I wonder they don't let them all fall," says a young lady, "don't they ever?"

"Not often," is the answer. "Not often. You would be surprised how few breakages we have. I don't suppose they amount to more than a few thousand a week."

The guide means this in all seriousness. A few thousand dishes in a great hotel are but as a ten-cent saucepan in a household kitchen.

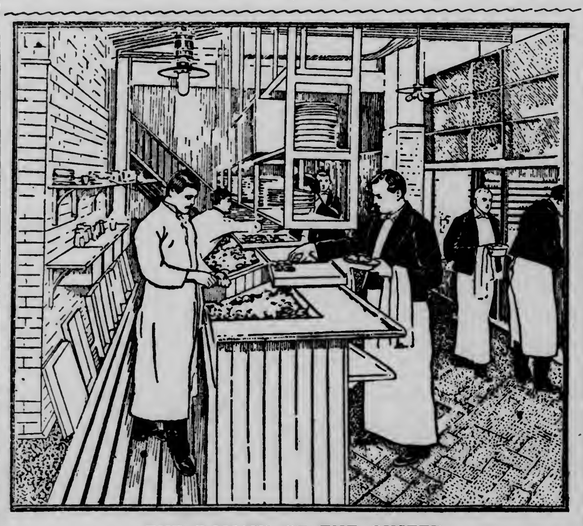
So through the various culinary departments. The guide opens the way into an ice chest in which two or three persons stand until they are frozen out. There they peer into separate compartments where are stored fish that require ordinary cold storage, and other compartments filled with the best beef and mutton products of the great West.

The temperatures, too, it is found, play a great part in the stewardship of the wine cellar, the guardian of which has to know exactly what heat each class of wine requires and why, and follow his rules strictly, for there are epicures in this land of ours who are very sensitive and whose complaints as to a wine that is a little too hot or a little too cold might lead to an incompetent employe's discharge.

In the wine cellar the visitor sees wines which the Kellermeister handles with almost religious reverence, holding up an example of a scant score of pints to the light to allow the sight of a clear amber liquor with a slight sediment collected at the bottom. It is a venerable specimen of Hockheimer which was already old wine before Lessing, Schiller, and Goethe had created German literature. Not far away is a bin of Burgundy of more modern vintage, but still of historic interest, in which are stored bottles of Musigny, the wine that Louis XVI preferred to all others and which, after a temporary eclipse of popularity, is again coming into favor.

For storage of the various wines five refrigerating rooms of different temperatures are noted. In the principal champagne room, stored with sparkle said to be worth $20,000, the thermometer stands immovable at 32 deg. Close by is a compartment in which the temperature is always 55 deg., adapted to the vintage champagnes, the old Moselle and Rhine wines, whose fine flavor demands a medium temperature. Claret and Burgundy, on the other hand, need more warmth to bring out their genial merits; they are kept in a room in which the mercury stands well up in the sixties. Some of the ales, beers, and mineral waters have quarters of their own which are much cooler. To maintain all these conditions and see to it that the rows of bottles and casks are not injured by neglect or ignorance is the prime duty of the Kellermeister and his staff.

The personally conducted sightseers are very apt to find the wine cellars one of the most fascinating of the many attractions below decks in the Astor, for the place with its monkish atmosphere and scent of good wine, and old, carries the imagination back to the days when men thought more of their wine cellars than of their conscience. With lingering glances the party leaves the well filled cellar and takes itself out through the hubub of the kitchen once more and, attracted by the strains of music, re-enters the restaurant to pick out the most comfortable table and enjoy the good things already seen in course of perparation.



THE DOMAIN OF THE OYSTER.
A Corner of the Hotel Astor Kitchen Where Twenty Thousand of the Bivalves Are Opened in a Day.



—By Courtesy of Harper & Bros.
MARY E. WILKINS-FREEMAN,
Author of "The Debtor," From the Painting by W. D. Stevens.

The Grip.

"Before we can sympathize with others, we must have suffered ourselves." No one can realize the suffering attendant upon an attack of the grip, unless he has had the actual experience. There is probably no disease that causes so much physical and mental agony, or which so successfully defies medical aid. All danger from the grip, however, may be avoided by the prompt use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Among the tens of thousands who have used this remedy, not one case has ever been reported that has resulted in pneumonia or that has not recovered. For sale by all leading druggists.

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When chilliness, sneezing and general aching of the body announce Colds or La Grippe, stop it by taking a few NEURALINE powders according to directions.

Price, 2 Powders 25 cents

Ask your druggist for Neuraline. Manufactured by EUREKA MEDICAL CO., South Bend, Ind.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

Collection of Pictures At the Public Library

Splendid Examples of the Work of Gilber Munger.

An Original by Duluth's Own Artist, David Ericson.

There are people of the city who enjoy good pictures and appreciate them and who yet do not realize that in the Duluth public library there is a collection of pictures, small to be sure and yet containing some very choice works of art. The art room of the library is situated to the left of the entrance hall and considering the selection of pictures and the appeal they should make, comparatively few people have looked at and enjoyed them.

An original, "The Spinner," by Duluth's own artist, David Ericson, is one of the most interesting pictures in the collection. This picture with two others a copy of Corot's "Dance of Nymphs" and Munier's 'Catechism" both done by Miss Robinson, official copyist, are the property of the library. An oil portrait of J. B. Sargent by an English artist is of particular interest to the early settlers of Duluth as Mr. Sargent, father of William C. Sargent of this day, was identified with the early history of the city. This portrait with another Sargent picture, "The Gypsy Camp," has been loaned to the library for an indefinite period.

A recent addition to the collection is from the works of Gilbert Munger, the late landscape artist and a brother of R. S. Munger of this city. The pictures are the property of R. S. Munger and have been loaned to the library. As Mr. Munger had visited here many times during his lifetime and is known by many Duluth people the pictures are of more than ordinary interest. A bit of French landscape, the "Forest of Fontainebleau" and a Venetian scene called "Venice" are the pictures which are at the library and to those, attracted by the personal interest in the artist or by the works themselves, a visit to the room will be well repaid. Gilbert Munger was born in Connecticut and died in Washington, D. C., in 1903. Although an American, he spent many years in the Barbizon country and painted there some of his most beautiful compositions. He received many medals and honors and was a frequent exhibitor at the Royal academy. His paintings have been purchased for the Luxemoburg gallery, the Royal academy of London and the Museums at Berlin, Munich, Schwerin and Meiningen.

The two paintings which are on view at the library are splendid examples of his work and Duluthians are favored in being able to see the pictures which are recognized as those of a wonderful artist who was given unstinted praise by the critics of England and France. In speaking of the Royal Art exhibition of 1888, the London Daily Telegraph says. "Rub out the signature of Gilbert Munger, an American painter,



—Photo by H. C. Hubert.

ART ROOM AT PUBLIC LIBRARY WHERE PAINTINGS ADORN THE WALLS.



"FOREST AT FONTAINEBLEAU," Famous Painting By Gilbert Munger.



BUST OF GILBERT MUNGER, the Artist.

still young, we believe, from any of his landscapes, and it would pass for a work of that same school which glorifies the forest scenery of Fontainebleau. Corot, in his deeper and firmer mood, is reproduced with no slavish effort of dull mechanical imitation, but with the appreciative reverence of an original hand, by this same Mr. Munger."

A Japanese print in wood browns and framed has also been recently hung in the room and some old photographs of early Duluth have been simply framed and are of much interest now and will become even more so as the years pass. To those who are familiar with the art or club room, as it is called, of the library, a visit will be of educational value.

Cripple Creek Output

Last Year Brought $203,395,150—Dividends Paid by Twenty Public Companies.

Colorado Springs, Jan. 13.—The 1905 output brought Cripple Creek's total production to $203,395,150. The record began in 1891 with $200,000, reaching $587,310 the next year, and $2,010,400 the year following. High water mark was reached in 1901—$24,986,990. In 1903 the record was $17,630,107. In 1904 an increase of nearly $4,000,000 was made, followed by $1,000,000 approximately for 1905.

Cripple Creek generally began producing at grass roots. Prior to 1901 only shallow depth had been attained. Hoisting was easy. Mines were not flooded with water. The depth from which ores are now hoisted, together with water interference, is responsible for shortage in production. Industrial troubles have greatly retarded output, as in 1904.

The 1905 dividends were paid by twenty public companies, the principals being Portland, $1,080,000; El Paso Consolidated, $568,500; Theresa, $525,000; Stratton's Independence, $500,000; Findley, $200,000; Elkton, $150,000; Vindicator, $143,000; Strong, $120,000, Monument, $108,540; Gold Coin, $100,000; Granite, $62,500; Golden Cycle, $60,000; Dillon, $31,250; Gold Sovereign, $27,000; Jerry Johnson, $25,000.

The profits of lessees on ten important properties are estimated at $1,030,000 for 1905. Scores of smaller firms or individuals earned at least an equal sum. Several close corporations disbursed considerable profits not counted in these totals.

The entire dividend total to date is placed at $24,503,372.22, which includes the record of forty public companies only. Portland leads, with $6,937,080, with Stratton's Independence next, with $4,505,862. Elkton is third, with $1,566,960. Gold Ring Consolidated, with $1,470,000, follows. Vindicator, El Paso, Gold Coin and United Gold Mines have each disbursed over $1,000,000. Stratton's Independence yielded W. S. Stratton $4,500,000 profits before he sold it, making a total of $9,005,862.

Stratton's Independence and the Portland mines join each other, making a total area of 250 acres, which have yielded more gold treasure than a similar area anywhere in this country in the same length of time.

The United States Reduction and Refining company will enlarge its mill capacity with the cyanide process feature, thus adapting the plant to the lowest grades of Cripple Creek ores. The plant adjoins the old Telluride mill, which the Golden Cycle company is rebuilding to treat 600 tons daily by the same process.

The 1906 output will be affected by the cyanide mills, which are now treating 12 per cent of all Cripple Creek ores. Perhaps 20 per cent of the year's output will be cyanide ore. As a result the average value per ton will be lessened somewhat. The tonnage will be larger and the value less proportionately.

Plans for the projected electrical power plant, to be constructed near Krembrelling, by the East Argentine company, have been approved. Mines and mills of Summit and Lake counties will be supplied with power. The total cost will approximate $400,000. The plant may be in operation by May 1.

The Illinois Steel company, Chicago, has contracted for 20,000 tons of manganese ore to be delivered by Leadville mine owners during 1906. Most of the ore comes from the Gray Eagle mine, now controlled by the Western Mining company. It is probable that an additional 10,000 tons will be shipped. Other manganese properties on Fryer and Carbonate hills may be opened as a result.

Idaho Mines

Boise, Idaho, Jan. 13.—A Chicago company is opening up a large quartz mine at the head of Boyle's gulch, three miles from Placerville. There are eleven claims in the group. On running a tunnel in 123 feet a ledge was cut that is 84 feet wide and prospects well from wall to wall. The ore is decomposed and all will pay to mine and mill. A crosscut tunnel will be run to develop all of the claims. It will be over 4,000 or 5,000 feet long and will cut the edges at depths of from 1,000 to 1,200 feet.

During the past week heavy snowstorms have prevailed in the mountains and the placer miners are happy over the prospect of a good season. There is more snow on the ground now than at any time last winter.

J. C. Blood has purchased at sheriff's sale a large amount of placer ground on Gold Fork, near Long Valley, and will work part of it with hydraulics when the water starts in the spring. A good deal of the ground is low and will have to be worked by dredges.

Charles Clark is developing a free gold mine near the Elkhorn, ten miles above Idaho City. The vein is four feet wide of ore that mills from $30 to $40 a ton.

Mining in Alaska

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 13.—Charles Lane has secured property in southeastern Alaska that is said to have $1,250,000 in sight, and surpasses anything he was ever held in the territory. He and his friends are now arranging to open it up on an extensive scale. The price paid was nominal, and the sum offered for a half interest was enough to make them delighted with the new holdings. The mill near Home worked steadily all last summer and fall, and is still kept busy, winter failing to interrupt operations, and it is thought it will be in position to keep up operations the year round. This is one of Mr. Lane's most lucky ventures in the Golden territory. It has been a remarkable success from the turning of the first wheel.

Many who have been in the habit of coming out from Nome district to spend the winter with families and friends are trying the experiment of staying with the mines and pushing work that was usually delayed till June, and they are all satisfied with the result thus far. It will make a difference of nearly or quite a half million in the production, and the work is easier and much more satisfactory. Cost of living in Alaska during the winter months is little higher than in the states.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County—ss.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.
FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
A. W. GLEASON,
(Seal) Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

LAKE SUPERIOR IRON DISTRICTS.

(Continued from page 13.)

In the Crystal Falls district, has been taken over by the Buffalo & Susquehanna company. A shaft opened to shallow depth will be freed of water, and if the indications are promising, extensive exploratory work will be started. Mixed ore was found here a number of years ago, and it is expected that depth will reveal a much better showing. The Buffalo & Susquehanna company will do much more in an exploratory way this year than ever, and it will have a greater number of mines in commission, among them the Susquehanna property at Hibbing, Mesaba range, where a very large tonnage has been shown up. The property will enter the list of shippers in the spring. Another shaft is sinking, and development work is in progress on an extensive scale. In the Iron River district of the Menominee the company has options on the Hiawatha mine and the Buckholtz, Buckley, D. M. & N. and other properties. A churn drill is already in commission on the D. M. & N. lands, and drills will be started soon on the Buckley and Buckholtz tracts. The work of unwatering the Hiawatha will be commenced as soon as the machinery at the mine can be put into condition, a matter of a few days only. It probably will require a month or more to get the water out of the shaft and stopes.

In the interest of Eastern parties, whose identity has not yet been disclosed, negotiations have been concluded for a long time lease of the old Monongahela and Quincy properties, comprising 1,000 acres of mineral lands located near Crystal Falls. The mines were never extensively opened, nor have they been active to any great extent for many years. The ore found has been a low-grade non-Bessemer. The Monongahela was last operated by the Jones & Laughlin Steel company, whose option was relinquished two years ago, when the Pittsburg concern turned its attention to the development of low-grade ore bodies on the Mesaba range. The property is in condition to resume operations without much repair work as soon as it is unwatered, but it will be necessary to sink a new shaft at the Quincy, the old workings being in such a dilapidated state as to be useless. The lands are owned by J. L. Agnew of Pittsburg, Mrs. L. Merrill and Julius Jacobson of Negaunee, Mich.; James Sparrow of Burns, Ore.; J. W. Brown of Cleveland, and the estates of Capt. Harry Merry of Cleveland and Norman McLeod of Minneapolis, each of the foregoing possessing a one-seventh interest. Title to the properties was acquired by the fee owners in 1872.

The Consumers' Ore company, another of the new concerns to enter the Iron county district, has taken over under option a tract of 40 acres located in Mastodon township, south of Crystal Falls, and will give the property a thorough test. Diamond drills will be used, and there is reason for the belief that the opening of a mine will follow. It is known there is ore in the tract. This fact was ascertained many years ago, but the mineral was of such low-grade that at the time no inducement was offered for its development. Today there is a demand for ore of this nature, and it can be used to advantage by the Consumers' people as a mix for their Mesaba range product. The old Mastodon mine, in the same portion of the field, has been abandoned since 1886, prior to which a total of 425,000 tons of low-grade ore were shipped from it.

The opening of the season of navigation, it is expected, will find the Antoine Ore company, operating in the Iron Mountain field of the Menominee, in a position to nearly double the output achieved in 1905, when the production reached 138,500 tons. A new and more powerful hoisting plant will be installed during the winter, as will a ne wore crusher. The latter, a Gates No. 7½, with a capacity of 3,000 tons of ore a day, will be a duplicate of the machine with which the property is already equipped, and will be erected alongside of it. During the past season a large boiler and engine house, a steel-covered structure, was erected, making possible the centralization of the machinery plant; a new battery of boilers was installed, and connection to the boiler house of a coal dock was built, effecting a material saving in the handling of fuel. The dock has a storage capacity of 2,500 tons. The Antoine ore is mined at least as cheaply as at any property in the Michigan peninsula, an with an eye to the future it is extracted in a judicious manner. The property presents a healthy appearance. The lenses show no evidence of weakening, and the ore runs uniformly at better than 40 per cent, with a very low phosphorus content. Sinking and raising are in progress this winter, and much new ground is being opened up.

The general offices of the several Michigan mining companies of the Cleveland firm of Pickands, Mather & Co. have been removed from Amasa, Iron county, to Iron Mountain, the Menominee range metropolis, a more central location whence the affairs of the various subsidiary concerns can be directed more quickly and conveniently. The companies affected by the change of base are the Verona, operating the Vivian mine at Quinnesec; the Hemlock River company, at Amasa; the Caspian and Baltic, at Stambaugh, Iron county; the Calumet, at Metropolitan, Dickson county, and several properties on the Gogebic and Marquette ranges. With the Lackawanna Steel company, with which it is closely allied, it is estimated that Pickands, Mather & Co. will have nineteen shipping on the list next season, a considerable number of which are located in the Mesaba field. Many of these mines are comparatively small, but in the aggregate they will produce more ore than has yet been forwarded in a single season by the two corporations concerned.

The Riverside mine, located a few miles from Republic, Marquette range, will soon be in condition for a resumption of mining operations. Eastern parties are having the workings pumped out with a view to re-entering the property if it is found there is sufficient ore in sight to warrant the undertaking. Pumping has been in progress for the past three months, and it has only been with the past few days that the lower drifts have been reached. The Riverside has been idle for six years, or ever since the Steel corporation's Oliver Mining Co. surrendered its option to the property after a comparatively brief period of development work. In the same field, the Cambria Steel company is resuming operations at its West Republic property, the western extension of its big Republic mine, which has been idle for the past two years. The workings have been kept free of water. The men needed at the West Republic will be transferred from the main workings.

The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron company has nine diamond drills at work in the vicinity of Negaunee, Marquette range, and they have been showing up considerable new ore. At the company's Cleveland Lake mine at Ishpeming, the stockpiles are not growing as rapidly this winter as in some seasons in the past, not because mining is not being prosecuted as vigorously, but owing to heavy rail shipments being made to the Gladstone and Menominee furnaces operated by the company. From a dozen to twenty-five 50-ton cars of ore are being sent out daily. The Cleveland Lake is one of the most perfectly equipped iron mines in the Lake Superior region, in consequence of extensive betterment work carried on for nearly three years, and but few improvements will be necessary for some years to come. The underground electric haulage system is giving excellent satisfaction.

At the Steel corporation's Lake mine, also opened in the basin of the former Lake Angelina at Ishpeming, stockpiles are rapidly increasing in size, no shipments have been made since the suspension of navigation. The stockpile room is spacious, but it is assured it will be pretty well filled and it may be necessary to curtail hoisting operations a few weeks before the shipping season opens. The new launder being constructed in the Lake Angeline basin for use by the three companies operating there will not be completed until spring owing to delay in the receipt of material. The sluice-way will be 2,460 feet long, in some places sixty feet in height, and will cost over $20,000. It will take care of a good deal of surface water, as well as all water pumped from the openings in the lake bottom. On the east shore a dam constructed some time ago holds much of the snow water from the hill every spring. Drains connect the dam with the launder, and in this way much expense and occasionally great danger of the flooding of mine workings are avoided.

LAKE SUPERIOR COPPER.

(Continued from page 13.)

boring. An average crosscut from the hanging-wall drift to the foot-wall costs about $90, while a drill hole can be bored for an average cost of about $30.

The old official reports of the Cliff mine, now owned by the Tamarack, show that the property was abandoned when the company had about $200,000 cash in the treasury. No Lake Superior company would quit business nowadays with a dollar in the treasury As long as there is life there is hope, and experience has shown that mines may be repeated failures yet prove highly successful in the end. The Centennial was a failure as the Schoolcraft mine, and twice a failure under the name of Centennial, both the Calumet conglomerate and Osceola amygdaloid mines proving unprofitable, but is now making good on the Kearsarge lode. The Ahmeek was condemned because early explorations were located a trifle too far west. The great Mohawk mine had a most inglorious career as the Fulton for nearly forty years, and the list might be extended to great length. There is scarcely a successful Lake Superior copper mine of the present day that has not scored a failure or two.

The local management of the Bigelow mines is giving serious consideration to the power problem, and it is not impossible that the upshot will be the electrification of the various mines and mills, from a central power plant located near the coal wharves of the Tamarack at Dollar Bay, four miles from Houghton. This point affords a site, with fairly level ground, near navigable water, immediately adjacent to the fuel docks and fairly centrally located for supplying electric current to the Tamarack, Osceola, Isle Royale and Ahmeek mines.

The work of electrifying the Calumet & Hecla is making steady progress, but the task is such an immense one that several years will be required to bring the ambitious plans of the company to full fruition. The rebuilding of the third section of the Calumet & Hecla mills is well along, and work on the fourth and final section can be undertaken very shortly. The remodeling of the two old mills should be completed early in 1907, and when the work is done, after four years of steady effort, the company will have three stamp mills, thoroughly modern in construction and equipment, fire-proof throughout, and capable of crushing about 10,000 tons of conglomerate, or 15,000 tons of amygdaloid rock daily. As a matter of fact the full rated duty is not likely to be reached, as there will be 29 power stamps, of which number one or two will be reserved for experimental purposes, and probably two or three others will be held as auxiliaries, to replace stamps temporarily out of commission. A mill with 29 stamps does not sound impressive, but it will be incomparably, the greatest stamp-mill in the world, equal to the three or four largest combined for the reason that each of the Calumet & Hecla steam stamps is equal, in crushing duty, to 125 to 150 modern gravity stamps of the sort used in milling gold ores. In other words, the new mills of the Calumet & Hecla will be equal to a modern gold mill with 4,000 stamps.

The Manhattan Development company has completed its bond payments, saving about $65,000 by anticipating the various payments remaining due on bonds upon the thirty claims constituting the company's lands, this saving being equivalent to about $3.25 per share, as the company has a capitalization of 20,000 shares only. The Manhatten lands lie next to the property of the Chrichahua Development company, in the Chrichahua mountain range, at nearly the extreme southeastern corner of Arizona, and the showing is exceptionally good. Steady work is in progress and at the present rate of development a mine is certain to result in time.

Several other mining companies controlled by local capital are making encouraging progress in western fields. The Columbus Consolidated, in the Alta district of Salt Lake county, Utah, seems to have turned the corner permanently, and is making a fine production of medium and high-grade ores, at a substantial profit. The Woiverine & Arizona Mining company, operating in the Warren district of Arizona, has been working for nearly three years, with rather discouraging results, but with unimpaired faith, and developments at adjoining properties have been of such a nature recently as to indicate the faith in the company to be fully justified. In the Florence district of Pinal county, Arizona, the Lake Superior & Arizona Minning company is developing what promises to become a large mine, and the present showing is better than any previously obtained.

HORACE J. STEVENS.

THE UTAH MINES.

(Continued from page 13.)

seven years ago was not regarded as a very large producer of copper ore. No mining camp in the United States has come into more favor in so short a time as the camp at Bingham. The mines of this camp are only about an hour's ride from Salt Lake City. Capitalists have been very ready to invest millions in the properties of this camp. The great mines of the camp are the Utah Consolidated, the Utah Copper, the Boston Consolidated, the Ohio Copper, the Bingham-New Haven, the Yampa, the United States, the Bingham Consolidated, the Utah Apex, the Red Wing, or better, the holdings of the Utah Development and the Fortuna.

Other properties which are developing and which will make a record within the next few years are Col. Wall's Starless and Horse Shoe groups, the Bingham Central, the Bingham Copper Hill, the New England Gold & Copper, the Shawmut Consolidated, the Silver Shield-United Bingham groups and the Phoenix.

It is likely that at least three-fourths of the output of Bingham will be handled at the new smelting town of Garfield, about ten miles west of Salt Lake City. Here the American Smelting & Refining company is building a smelter, which will have a daily capacity of 2,000 tons. The Utah Copper company is building a concentrating mill having a daily capacity of 6,000 tons. The new mill of the Boston Consolidated, having a capacity of at least 2,500 tons a day, will be built at this place also.

The developments in the Tintic districts have been very steady. The shipments as previously given show an increase in the total output of nearly 20 per cent. No new great mines have been developed in this camp. Victoria and Beck-Tunnel Consolidated are the new dividend payers. Ajax, Carisa and Lower Mammoth should be in the list before the end of the year.

Of the Park City mines, little change may be reported. There are some new properties that are likely to come to the front this year. These are the Silver King Consolidated, American Flag, Wahash, Belmont, Creole and New York. These new porperties, however, will hardly make up this year the decrease in the output from the old mines. The caving of the Ontario drain tunnel early last year has delayed the development in several of the properties.

The Daily Judge mine has been under course of development for about two years. The management has been following a very conservative plan of development. It is now confidently considered that the mine is opened sufficiently to warrant a continuous operation of the mill, which was started up during the last week of December. Little Bell, which is a near neighbor to the Daily Judge, has opened a body of very high grade ore like that which made th Quincy so famous. The advance in the price of this stock from 40 cetns to $5 a share shows what may be expected in Park City mines when an ore body is found.

ARIZONA COPPER MINES.

(Continued from page 13.)

vein carrying copper, gold and silver, which is the general character of the ores of the district. The drift they are driving at the Chiricahua Development from the 285-foot level of the shaft to the north is planned to come under a fine ledge which has been yielding exceedingly good ore on the surface where prospect holes were put down. This ore has given 20 per cent copper right along.

Word received recently from other properties in the same district brings the information that development in the district is being attended on all sides with satisfactory results. Though there has yet been no mine made, confidence continues that this result is but a matter of perseverance. Copper mines are not made in weeks nor months. It takes time, and the Paradise section and San Francisco district have as yet consumed but a comparatively small amount of this valuable commodity.

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The new Sullivan Copper Development Company of Duluth, which was organized a few weeks ago, is pushing development more rapidly than ever before, under the control of E. F. Sweeney, who has had charge for the past two years. The company has a large stockpile of silver-lead ore on its dump at the Sullivan claim, and is sinking and tunnelling.

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The Black Diamond at Pearce, which is a few miles north of this city, again is working rapidly, and getting into very encouraging ground. The mine was shut down for a long time, and the Michigan stockholders have been able to reorganize and resume operations.

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One of the most ambitious schemes and yet one of great promise for the district has just been launched at Globe. A large group of claims, most of them once famous as silver-lead producers, has been connected with another group by the addition of intervening ground, and the whole incorporated as the Radium Mines company, covering an area of nearly sixty full-sized claims. This ground lies a few miles north of the Old Dominion smelter and on the east of Pinal creek, and includes a number of properties that in the days of silver produced from $100,000 to several times that sum each.

Mining in California

Large Transfer of Gold Dredge Mining Claims Made.

San Francisco, Jan. 13.—A large transfer of gold dredge mining claims was made last week, when about 1,000 acres of land along the Yuba river, east of Marysville, were deeded by the owners to James O'Brien of San Francisco and J. E. Ebert. O'Brien is heavily interested in gold dredging at Oroville and he also has dredges at work near Marysville. It is understood that he will begin work soon upon this newly acquired land.

Most of the mines near Nevada City and Grass valley in Nevada county were forced to shut down by the middle of December because of lack of water. The heavy rains last week, however, ought to furnish enough water to start all these plants.

Seventy-five pounds of gold in bars represents a fortnight's work in the Van Ness mine on Trinity Mountain, in Trinity county. The mine was recently leased to Franck Brothers and Martin Foster, and only a few days before their lease expired they struck a rich ledge. They tried to induce Lester Van Ness to extend their lease, but he refused. They then worked day and night shifts and took out $20,000. Some of this ore now being taken out is practically pure gold.

Twenty-two sacks of ore, over a ton in weight, were shipped last week from the Bonanza King mine in Trinity county. The ore is so rich that blankets are spread on the bottom of the level before the blasting of the ledge. This is the mine recently bought by the Treadwell brothers and others for $50,000. One week's work on the rich ledge more than paid for the mine.

Antonette & Co., contractors who took grading for one mile of the Western Pacific railroad near Oroville, have struck a large quartz ledge that promises to be a bonanza. The quartz is so hard that it will cut glass and the ledge is fairly seamed with gold, a piece no larger than a silver dollar giving a half dollar in free gold.

Jamison & Jolly, owners of the old Morrison & Lash hydraulic claim on the north fork of Humbug Creek in Siskiyou county, have struck a ledge fifteen inches wide that runs from $25 to $1,000 a ton.

Mines in Nevada

Tonopah Mines Have Yielded $13,000,000 in Five Years.

Goldfield, Nev. Jan. 13.—The Florence mine has been opened up to a depth of 350 feet, sulphide ore being struck at 130 feet. In two years this mine has produced $1,850,000, of which leasers secured all except $350,000. The Combination mine has produced $1,899,000.

The output of Tonopah mines during the last five years is estimated at $13,000,559, of this amount the Tonopah or Nevada mine has yielded $10,120,767, of which $3,000,000 was taken out by leasers. Montana-Tonopah has furnished $1,113,542; Tonopah Extension, $926,700; Tonopah Midway, $364,000; Belmont, $296,800; Jim Butler, $63,000; North Star, $64,250, and West End, $51,500.

In the Allwood district a rich strike has been made in the Gold Dyke mine. The find was made at a depth of 100 feet. The pay streak is two feet wide and averages $70 to the ton.

The Duplex mine at Searchlight has struck a body of rich silver-lead ore that carries high values in the last 100 foot level of the Traction vein. The ore averages $130 in gold, 4 per cent lead, 8 ounces of silver and a small percentage of copper.

In the Nevada-Rockland mine in Esmeralda county the ore body ranges from 4 to 16 feet wide and the values go from $5 to $225 a ton.

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DULUTH'S NEIGHBORS.

TWO HARBORS

Two Harbors, Jan. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—Alger, Smith & Co. have two log trains a day on now, and are shipping about 100 cars per day from Knife river to Duluth.

John McAlpine is shipping about fifteen cars per day from Mile 39, on the line of the Duluth & Iron Range, to the Scott-Graff mill, Duluth.

The union services held all last week at the Presbyterian church and all this week at the First Methodist Episcopal church have been well attended. The music was well conducted by N. W. Benning, general secretary of the Railroad Y. M. C. A. The local Masonic lodge attended services in a body at the First M. E. church last Sunday morning. About forty members turned out. The services will be conducted at the Presbyterian church the coming week. Cottage prayer meetings are also being held in various places in the village, and great interest has been shown in all the services.

The annual meeting of the First State Bank of Two Harbors was called at 10 a. m. Tuesday, Jan. 9, for the election of officers and any business that might properly come before the meeting. The present officers were re-elected and are as follows: James H. Lunz, president; C. M. Floathe, vice president; James D. Anderson, cashier; John A. Barton, assistant cashier. The stock in this bank is owned entirely by Two Harbors people.

On the morning of the 7th inst the water in the bay here was frozen over. The temperature reached about 10 deg. below zero. This was the first ice of the season. Later in the day the ice was broken up by a slight northeast wind, and the bay is again free of ice.

David H. Lawrence and E. J. Steurwald spent the early part of the week in Minneapolis.

Only one gravel train is now working between Cloquet River and Allen Junction, on the Duluth & Iron Range. The other one was taken off last Saturday.

Mrs. W. H. Sturgeon of Proctorknott visited friends in the village over Sunday.

The Woodward & Munford company has begun operations in the timber bought from the Duluth & Iron Range on the land in the vicinity of Two Harbors. They will log near Flood Bay this winter. They will have a wood-sawing machine in operation and will soon have a considerable quantity of wood on the market.

The cemetery board will hold its annual meeting on Saturday of this week, at the office of the county auditor, John P. Paulson, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year.

Clyde Bender, dispatcher for the Duluth & Iron Range, his wife and two children left today for an extended trip through the South. They will touch at New Orleans, Birmingham and other prominent Southern cities.

Paul Arensau of Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., visited his brother-in-law, Levi Brutt, last week.

S. F. Spurbeck has resigned his position as train dispatcher for the Duluth & Iron Range road at Two Harbors. Mr. Spurbeck began service with the Duluth & Iron Range as call boy on May 13, 1895. He later learned telegraphy and entered the telegraph service of the company. On Jan. 12, 1904, he was promoted to the position of train dispatcher. His resignation at this time has come as a surprise to many of his friends. He has not made known his intentions for the future.

Miss Hattie Swailes returned Saturday last from Chicago, where she spent the holidays with relatives.

Joseph Kelsall, who was employed by the Duluth & Iron Range the past season as clerk at the scale office at Highland, now working at Aurora, spent Sunday in the village with friends.

Thomas Owens, superintendent of the Duluth & Iron Range railway, left today on an extended trip through the West. He was accompanied by his wife, his sister, Mrs. Margaret Willitts, and Mrs. John Owens of Duluth. They will go via the Northern Pacific in the superintendent's private car, "Vermilion," and will touch at Lewiston, Spokane, Portland and Los Angeles. The party expects to be gone about a month.

Miss Emma Gudhue left on Monday last for Cloquet, Minn., where she has gone to accept a position as clerk in one of the stores of that city.

Lee Spurbeck and Valmer Emery left here Sunday last for Minneapolis to resume their studies at the university of Minnesota, after having spent the holidays at home.

William Tracey left here Sunday last for Ann Arbor, Mich., to resume his studies at the university of Michigan. He spent the Christmas holidays with his parents here.

Conductor George J. Miller, wife and son returned Sunday last after a three-weeks' visit with relatives in Iowa.

J. H. Seymour, conductor on the Duluth & Iron Range, returned Tuesday afternoon after an absence of three weeks.

George Stark and wife, who have been visiting R. B. Elliott and mother for the past three weeks, left Sunday morning for their home in Fort Robinson, Ont. Mr. Stark is a brother of Mrs. Elliott.

Miss Minnie J. Christ, one of the teachers in the public schools here, was unable to report for duty Monday morning last on account of illness. Miss Christ was taken sick while spending her vacation at her home in St. Peter, Minn. She is now in her rooms in the residence of A. C. Hunter, Mrs. Hunter and Miss Wolverline teaching Miss Christ's classes during the latter's illness.

The new city hall here is nearing completion. The interior fittings and furniture have been ordered and it is expected that the building will be ready for occupancy within a couple of weeks. The village council rooms will be on the second floor and the village electrician will have a meter testing and arc lamp testing and repairing room in the basement. The building when completed will have cost about $6,200.

Miss Rita Lirette of Eveleth arrived in the village yesterday and is visiting with Mrs. J. C. Towne for a few days.

The Marren & Finn building, which was damaged by fire on Dec. 23, is being repaired. The contractors began work Tuesday last and are rushing the repairs as fast as possible. The owners intend to install a steam heating plant in the building, and when everything is ready William Roleff, the barber, will move back into his old stand. The part of the building which was occupied by the store of the late Oliver W. Holmes has been leased to Mrs. Grant of Ely, who will open a confectionery store.

The Railroad Y. M. C. A. of this place is preparing a skating rink on the association grounds for the benefit of the members and their lady friends. The work of getting the ice in condition has been necessarily slow on account of the extremely mild weather, but it is expected that the rink will soon be ready for use. All members will later be notified by the general secretary when the opening night will be.

The local Socialists have secured Rev. Edward Ellis Carr to speak at Norden hall on the evening of Jan. 13 and the afternoon of Jan. 14, in regard to the Socialist issues of the day. Mr. Hall is editor of the Christian Socialist of Danville, Ill., and a very eloquent speaker.

Brakeman George Riley was suddenly called home today on account of the illness of his father.

The Two Harbors Hockey club has arranged to give a dancing party at Norden hall on the night of Feb. 22. The proceeds will go toward paying off the debt contracted by the Hockey club during the present season.

D. H. Forgy and K. M. Wishart, who have been working on the Florida East Coast railway at St. Augustine for the past two months, returned this afternoon.

William Wabler and wife returned Tuesday from Cloquet, Minn., where they spent Sunday with relatives of Mrs. Wabler.

James Murdock of Toronto, fourth vice grand master of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, arrived in the village yesterday and was present at a meeting of W. J. Steenburner lodge No. 220, B. of R. T. The object of Mr. Murdock's visit was to give the members of the local lodge some general instructions in regard to the work of the order and to become personally acquainted with more of the members here. Mr. Murdock returned to Duluth this morning.

B. M. Bergerson is working a trick as dispatcher for the D. & I. R. while Clyde Bender is away on his vacation.

Miss Annie Nolden left this week for Duluth, where she will make her home in the future.

Mrs. Barton, state deputy for the K. O. T. M., arrived in the village yesterday and was the guest of Mrs. Mary Weaver while here in connection with work of the order.

M. T. Hannon, dock agent, is arranging work at the dock office preparatory to taking his annual vacation. Mr. Hannon and family will spend their vacation in the South this year, the objective point of their trip will be Natches, Miss., where a sister of Mrs. Hannon's is.

On Friday, Jan. 5th, at a meeting of Harbor lodge No. 88, Knights of Pythias, Deputy Grand Chancellor Commander J. H. Davis of Duluth installed the following officers for the ensuing year: Iver Amundsen, chancellor commander; F. E. Evans, vic chancellor; Herbert Cooke, prelate; C. D. Pegelow, master at work; B. E. Andrews, master-at-arms; W. R. Irwin, keeper of records and seal; C. V. Johnson, master of finance; P. J. McAlpine, master of the exchequer; John Shields, inner guard; John Norlen, outer guard. Alex Halliday was elected as trustee for three years and E. A. Daniels to fill an unexpired term of two years. After the officers were installed a lunch was served and the members proceeded to enjoy themselves for several hours. The following were present from Duluth: J. H. Davis, G. H. Nichols, F. L. Young, F. M. Lester, G. A. Terry, J. A. Wharton and F. M. Edwards.

CALUMET

Calumet, Jan. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—William R. Brown of New York city is visiting his Calumet friends.

Oliver C. Winter of Minneapolis was in Calumet last Sunday.

The Calumet public schools reopened last Monday with the exception of eight buildings, which are to remain closed indefinitely on account of the prevalence of scarlet fever.

Miss Lavina Borton, instructor in English at the Calumet high school, has resigned her position owing to ill health. She and her mother will go to California to spend the remainder of the winter.

Master Gurney Lurie celebrated the fifth anniversary of his birth with a party of little folks held at the home of Nathan Lurie on Eighth street. The little folks passed a pleasant afternoon.

Charles J. Hubbard of Valdez, Alaska, is visiting friends in the Copper country.

Mrs. Leonard Leigh and son Allan have returned to Calumet from an extended visit in the Southern and Western states.

The Red Jacket fire department held its annual banquet last week. Attorney W. J. Galbraith presided and made an excellent toastmaster. The evening was spent with songs, music, dancing and other social features.

Edward Collins, formerly of Calumet but now of Bisbee, Ariz., is visiting in the Copper country for a short time. Mr. Collins is superintendent of the Wolverline & Arizona Mining company.

M. J. Culman, manager of the dry goods department of Vivian's store, has resigned his position.

Theodore Masters of Duluth is paying a short visit to his Copper country friends.

Dr. W. J. Polglase is confined to his home with an attack of typhoid fever.

Mrs. E. Snell and children have left for England on an extended visit with friends and relatives.

W. A. Bradford of the manual training department in the Calumet schools has returned from Lansing.

Miss Crescence Ruppe has gone to Detroit, where she will resume her studies at the Detroit Conservatory of Music.

A Calumet visitor for the past three weeks, during which time he has daily gone under ground to take notes on the mining operations in this district. He is a graduate of the Santiago school of mines, and is visiting the mining districts of North America for pointers.

Dr. J. H. Lancaster has taken a position at the Calumet & Hecla hospital as interne.

Mrs. Henry T. Martin of Saginaw, Mich., is visiting her relatives in the city for a few days.

James D. Godfrey has gone to Milwaukee on a short business visit.

Dr. A. T. La Berge has returned from a few weeks' visit with relatives in Montreal, Can.

Senor Diaz of Santiago, Chili, has been Henry C. Bolles of Faribault, Minn., is in Calumet for a few days.

L. J. Leopold of Lancaster, Wis., is visiting relatives here.

Miss Annie L. Dymock and John Dymock have returned from St. Augustine, Fla., where they have been visiting their sister, Mrs. A. Fintenza. Mrs. Dymock and Miss Helen will remain in Florida for the remainder of the winter.

Torch lake, which has been open later this year than for the past quarter of a century, is now frozen over.

Quincy Shaw of the Calumet & Hecla Mining company officials of the Eastern office is visiting in Calumet for a short time on business connected with the company's operations in this community.

Richard G. Hussen of Duluth is spending a few days in the city.

Theodore Masters of Duluth, who has been visiting friends here for a short time, has returned to his home in the Zenith City.

The annual meeting of the German Aid Society of Calumet was held Sunday and the following officers elected for the ensuing year: President, Herman Bilber; vice president, John Ettinger; recording secretary, Joseph Wilmers; financial secretary, Joseph Forster; treasurer, Joseph Hermann; trustees for two years, Joseph Ring, Charles Lauenstein and Joseph Wolf; messenger, Jacob D. Kaiser.

The following directors were elected by the stockholders of the First National bank Tuesday: Edward Tiseth, Thomas M. Lon, Norman W. Hafle, Thomas W. Collins, Thomas Hoatson, August Mette, Joseph Hermann and John D. Cuddihy.

Miss Cora Brown of St. Paul has arrived in Calumet and will make her home here.

Albert Hall has gone to Chicago on a short business visit.

D. B. McDonald of Virginia, Minn., is visiting Calumet for a short time on business.

James D. Risque, recently appointed head mining captain of the Calumet & Hecla company, was tendered an informal banquet at the Calumet hotel Tuesday night. Mr. Risque takes the place of Capt. Milligan, who recently resigned because of ill health.

James R. Moon of St. Paul is in Calumet on a short business visit.

Will Holman, formerly of Calumet, now of Boston, is in Calumet for two weeks.

Wilbur George of San Francisco is visiting friends in the city.

Calumet sent a rink to Duluth tonight to represent the Copper country at the curling bonspiel to open Monday in the Zenith City.

William Reed of this city has gone to Ishpeming to be manager of Tillson's drug store in that city. Mr. Reed has lived in Calumet all his life and his large circle of friends wish him much success.

George D. Higgins of Westfield, Mass., is visiting Calumet for a few days.

MESABA

Mesaba, Jan. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—William Munroe of Superior was in town on business Saturday.

Miss Mabel Lindberg visited Miss Lydia Belland at Allen Junction last Saturday.

Mrs. J. Wallace, who was in Bay City, Mich., to attend the funeral of her sister, has returned home.

Mrs. James M. Frink and little son Malcolm visited friends at Allen Junction last week.

Mrs. O. Lillidale was quite ill for several days but is rapidly improving.

C. P. Johnson of Lakewood visited friends here last week.

Mrs. L. Gagne made a business trip to Tower Sunday.

Chauncey Mason of Aurora came here one day this week.

Miss Mabel Lindberg was in Tower between trains Sunday.

Mrs. Gagne left for Virginia Tuesday morning. He intended to return Wednesday but could not, as business prevented.

A party of Mesaba people had a sleigh ride to Aurora Wednesday evening, including Mr. and Mrs. Lillidale, Mrs. Richer, Mrs. Stevens, Mrs. Miller, Messrs. Matt Sherman and Chester McNealy.

Mrs. M. Gibeau visited friends and relatives in Duluth and also did some shopping this week.

CASS LAKE

Cass Lake, Jan. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—Miss Ida Hegg, compositor for the Voice, visited with friends in Bemidji, last Sunday.

rank Beebe was a visitor at Bemidji on Tuesday.

A. E. Harris, manager of the Bemidji and Cass lake Telephone exchanges, was over from Bemidji Tuesday, looking over the business being done at the local office.

W. S. Brannon of Northome was transacting business at the local United States land office on Tuesday.

Miss Hattie Haldeman, a stenographer residing at Bemidji, visited with Cass Lake friends during the week.

W. H. Roberts, vice president of the First National bank of Bemidji, was transacting business in Cass Lake on Monday.

C. M. Taylor of the "Big store," was a Bemidji visitor on Tuesday.

Mrs. L. H. Ludwig spent Sunday at Bemidji, where she was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. T. Bailey, Jr.

A change has been made in the time of the arrival of the Great Northern passenger train from Sauk Center. The train now arrives in Cass Lake at 5 p. m., instead of 7:20, as heretofore, the change having gone into effect last Monday.

F. W. Smith is still officiating as postmaster, despite the fact that C. M. Johnson was appointed to the office a month ago. Mr. Smith's 4-year- term expired on the 4th inst., but as yet Mr. Johnson has not received his commission.

William O'Neil, superintendent of reservation logging, left on Tuesday for the Red Lake reservation, where he will inspect the work being done by the scalers working under his orders and the loggers having contracts with the government.

The public school opened on Monday for the winter term, with a large enrollment of pupils. The following corps of teachers are in charge of the various departments: P. M. Larson, superintendent; Anna M. Inwood, principal of high school; Lucretia Roddell, commercial department and English; Myrtle McCurdy, eighth grade and history; Lulu B. Tuttle, Fourth grade and principal of grades; Mrs. John Knights, First grade; Elizabeth Lestico, Second grade; Mayme Johnstone, Third grade; Deva M. Olson, Fifth grade; Margaret Vannet, Sixth grade; Gertrude Yates, Seventh grade; Ruby Wasser, First and Second grades, South side school. Miss Roddell, the teacher in the newly-created commercial department, is a graduate of the St. Cloud normal school, and also of the Curtiss Business college of Minneapolis, and has been highly recommended to the board of education.

All the bills have been paid in connection with the recent annual ball given by the fire department, and the net amount derived therefrom was about $50.

At the annual meeting of the board of county commissioners, held at Walker, Chris Burns of this place was re-elected chairman of the board. The Cass Lake Times was awarded the contract for printing the delinquent tax list, while the Walker Pilot was designated the official paper of the county and will do all other printing than the tax list.

It is rumored that Emil Brink, local representative for the Minneapolis Brewing company, will soon leave for Crookston, where he will serve in a more lucrative position.

A. W. Johnson, manager of the dry goods department at C. M. Taylor & Co.'s store, left on Monday for the Twin Cities and Chicago. He expects to be absent a fortnight.

Mrs. H. E. Reed has recovered from a severe illness which necessitated her confinement in St. Michael's hospital.

Rev. D. E. Wilson, pastor of the Congregational church, returned the first of the week from a visit with his family in Minneapolis.

Charles Tedford returned the first of the week from a visit to the Twin Cities.

FRAZEE

Frazee, Jan. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mr. and Mrs. Guy Chilton left for Brainerd on Monday morning where Mrs. Chilton will undergo an operation. Mrs. Chilton has been in indifferent health for some time and an operation is considered absolutely necessary.

Miss Bladys Gummer has been visiting friends in the town of Burlington for a few days.

Victor Larson has returned from Bells Plaine, Minn., after a short visit with friends.

Miss Geiser returned from Monticello on Saturday evening, and Miss Adams returned from Pelican Rapids.

The public school opened after the vacation on Monday with a very large enrollment and the work continues with success.

Contractor Phelps has finished his work on the Altona school house, and it has been opened in the usual manner. The program was entertaining, and over $16 was received from the sales at the booths, which is for a library for this enterprising burg.

Revival services will commence in the Baptist church on Jan. 16th, and on the 14th, Rev. George Warner of Minneapolis, will preach in view of becoming pastor. The Christian church has also announced that the Rev. Mr. Nicholson of Redwood Falls, Minn., will begin services for them on the 1st of February. Mr. Nicholson was here last year and did such excellent services that he has been invited to return.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the First National bank of Frazee was held on Jan. 9th. The retiring directors were all re-elected likewise all the old officers, being: Hon. H. Wilcox, president; T. R. Daniel, vice president; and L. W. Oberhauser, casnier. The bank has completed a very satisfactory year, both to its stockholders and to the community which it serves.

Judge Baldwin is the happy father of a fine girl and Mrs. Baldwin and the girl are doing well.

The house on the farm of John Kohler was destroyed by fire Wednesday, and with great energy the other property, which is south of town, was saved. Mr. Kling, a son-in-law of Mr. Kohler, lives on the farm.

T. R. Daniel of Minneapolis, Charles W. Higley of Chicago, George G. Williams of Milwaukee, and Howard Daniel of New York were visitors at the First National bank this week on business.

Mrs. Starbuck, an old and respected pioneer of Frazee, died after a long illness on Tuesday evening.

Mrs. G. W. Clayton is improving after a very severe injury to her arm.

D. Mackerchar of the Minneapolis First National bank was in attendance at the stockholders meeting of the Frazee First National bank last Tuesday. Mr. Mackerchar is one of the directors of the First National bank of Frazee.

The revival meetings at Height of Land were very successful, and owing to the funeral of Mrs. Treiglaff, at which the Rev. J. T. B. Smith officiated, the meetings were concluded.

A. B. Abbey of Height of Land, left that place in the very early morning on Friday to get the Methodist preacher to the Treiglaff funeral.

NEW DULUTH

New Duluth, Minn., Jan. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—Miss Jennie Hicks and F. M. Hicks were Duluth visitors Monday.

Miss Constance Willner was the guest of Miss Alice Sjosellus of Duluth Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Isabel Thayer slipped in the snow Tuesday and fell, spraining her ankle quite badly.

The Knights of Pythias held their installation of officers Monday evening. C. Christopherson installed the following officers: Edgar Tizzard, C. C.; Alfred Leonard, V. C.; C. F. Wills, keeper of records and seals; U. C. Tower, M. of E.; Albert Laidley, prelate; Gust Jacobson, M. of A.; Walter Lundquist, inside guard; John A. Carlson, outside guard. The installing officer was assisted by Otto Kueger and Peter Hanson. A banquet was served after the meeting.

Herbert Thayer came home from West Duluth Tuesday to stay for some time.

Paul Sheff came down from Hibbing Tuesday to visit friends in New Duluth.

Byron Karn left for South Dakota Wednesday to spend the winter.

Two sleighride parties from Duluth gave a dancing party at the Maccabee hall Wednesday evening. A number of New Duluth young people were invited and a very enjoyable time was had.

Charles Strand and Paul Sheff were Duluth visitors Thursday.

The Modern Woodmen held a special meeting Tuesday night to act on applications.

TOWER

Tower, Jan. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—Miss Mable Cass returned Tuesday evening from Two Harbors, where she has been attending the New Year's ball and visiting friends.

H. R. Baldwin returned from Two Harbors Tuesday evening.

Bert Burgess returned home Tuesday evening from an extended trip to the Pacific coast.

Mrs. O'Keefe and daughter returned home Saturday evening.

James Donovan returned home Saturday evening from Virginia, where he has been visiting with friends.

M. C. Woodward returned home Saturday evening from Duluth.

Miss Allie Murphy returned home Saturday evening from Eveleth, where she has been spending her Christmas vacation.

Misses Brostedt, Kileen, Murray, Berg, Payne, Upham and Grindeland have returned from their respective homes, where they have been during the holidays, and have again taken up their school duties.

Chas. Schaffer returned to Duluth, after spending Sunday here with his family.

M. J. Sweeney, of Manchester, N. H., is here on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Murphy.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Hice, at Lakeside, on Saturday last, a baby girl.

William McCarthy, the diamond drill man, spent a few days in Tower on business.

Johnny Hickey, Jr., returned from Duluth Monday.

Misses Ella and Hilga Carlson of Duluth are here visiting their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Horton Johnson.

Miss Hilga Larson was tendered a surprise party and the little people all report having a good time.

Mrs. Horvits, of Ely, returned to her home Thursday evening, after her visit to Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Benson.

Mr. and Mrs. McFarland returned to their home at Two Harbors after a visit to Mrs. McFarland's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hunter.

SPARTA

Sparta, Jan. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—George A. Perham of Eveleth transacted business here Wednesday.

Dr. Louis Daugherty of St. Paul was the guest of Dr. E. B. Daugherty here Sunday.

Mrs. John A. Jutin was a McKinley visitor Tuesday.

Norvill B. Arnold and wife of Eveleth were Sparta visitors Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Bender of Two Harbors departed Thursday for New Orleans and Mobile, Ala. They will be absent several weeks.

Mr. McLean and a party of six school officials visited in private car Missabe of the D. M. & N. They drove overland to Virginia and returned to Duluth via the D. & I. R. in the evening.

D. M. Mouser has been appointed deputy supreme council for the Modern Woodmen for this district.

Paul R. Kuehn of Eveleth was in town Wednesday.

Mike Cronin has secured the contract to put up the ice for the Val Blatz Brewing company. Shipments will be made by rail to Hibbing, Virginia and Eveleth.

H. J. Dobson will move his family to Biwabik in the near future, where he has accepted a position with the Hector mine.

The Duluth & Iron Range railway is constructing 150 flat cars at their shops in Two Harbors.

The Oliver Iron company is shipping twenty-five cars of mining timber from Mile 21, on the D. & I. R. railway, to the Genoa, Fayal, Adams and Spruce mines. Shipments are somewhat hampered on account of shortage of flat cars.

Aug. Knuth of Aurora was in town Wednesday.

The fire department will give a mask ball in the village hall Jan. 26, and will serve a lap supper. The proceeds will be used to attend the tournament, which takes place at Cass Lake in June.

AITKIN

Aitkin, Jan. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—Miss Florence Williams has been spending the week in Duluth.

Roy Sugrue has returned home from Wisconsin.

D. L. McKay transacted business in Minneapolis last week.

Mrs. J. O'Malley and children left Tuesday for White Earth, where they will remain on their land until they be joined by Mr. O'Malley in the spring.

Frank Gregg entertained his classmates last Tuesday evening.

E. J. Burns and wife have returned from a visit to Preston, Minn.

Dr. James McDonald arrived from Ellsworth, Me. last Friday and Sunday accompanied his brother, John McDonald and family back to their home in Maine. Mr. McDonald came here with his family in September for the benefit of his health, but not recovering any he decided to return. J. D. Farrell, a brother of Mrs. McDonald, went with them as far as Duluth.

Miss Blanche Sugrue gave a large party of her little friends a sleighride last Saturday afternoon, after which a lunch was served at her home.

Mrs. Charles Young gave the members of her Sunday school class a sleighride last Tuesday and closed the pleasure of the afternoon by serving a lunch at her home.

Miss Flossie Watson visited her sister, Miss Alma Watson in Brainerd last week.

J. C. Johnson went to Duluth Sunday to attend the wedding of his cousin, Miss Onsgaard.

Mrs. Foley entertained the euchre club last Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Edelbrock were surprised by a company of their friends last Tuesday evening, the occasion being the twentieth anniversary of their marriage. The evening was spent in playing duplicate whist and refreshments served.

L. E. Miller has sold his house on Elm street to F. P. McQuillin and is preparing to leave Aitkin.

Hanley Hunister of Waukenabo died suddenly last Tuesday of hemorrhage of the stomach, aged 45 years. Mr. Christopher was an old resident of the county and highly respected. He leaves a wife and five children.

Wyman Armstead and James Louks have returned from their work in Mississippi.

Gunder Ryden and Miss Marta Hanson were married at the home of John Ryden, Dec. 30, Rev. E. H. Sanden performing the ceremony.

Clarence Chute and Miss Sarah P. Congden were married Monday afternoon, George Johnson and Kaudiyohl county and Miss Karen Elanson were married by Judge Williams at the probate office last Wednesday.

Mrs. J. Farrell visited friends in Brainerd this week.

Arrangements between the Duluth Log company and J. T. Welch & Co. have been completed whereby the new shingle mill now being built under lease by the Duluth firm hereafter. Mr. Bradley of the log company will represent the firm here and the mill will be started in the spring. Mr. Welch will be in the employ of the company and retain an interest in the property.

The county commissioners have given the Crosby company an eighteen months' option on the county farm at $100 per acre.

The Aitkin Age was last week made the official paper of the county for the year. The Republican will publish the delinquent tax list and the Independent the financial statement.

NEGAUNEE

Negaunee, Jan. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. Caroline Vodden arrived here Friday from Detroit, on a visit to her son, William L. Vodden.

Charles Taylor, Jr., concluded a visit of several days here with his parents and returned Saturday to Salt Lake City, to resume his duties in the office of the United States Mining company.

Leslie Maitland has returned to his school work at Harvard college.

Walter Frederickson and Arthur Granberg returned Saturday night to Chicago, where they will resume their school work at the Hyde Park Business college.

Fred Rhinehart, sons, Michael and Fred, and daughter, Mary, of Marquette, spent Monday here with relatives and friends.

Mrs. Harry Adams concluded a visit with her parents here and returned to Houghton Tuesday afternoon.

Clement Quinn spent a couple of days here and returned to Houghton Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. F. Beney and daughter, Margaret, returned Tuesday from a visit in Escanaba.

Patrick Gaffney returned home Tuesday from a two weeks' visit in Green Bay.

Miss Julia Beauyette of Rhinelander, Wis., arrived here Wednesday on a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bashaw.

Miss Margaret Murray returned Tuesday afternoon from a visit with her parents at Norway.

Mrs. William H. Bath, who had been here on a visit to her parents, returned Monday afternoon to her home at Calumet.

John Combe and Miss Ada L. Coombe returned Wednesday to Ontonagon, after visiting Rev. William B. Coombe here for some time.

Mrs. John C. Rule concluded a visit here with her mother, Mrs. Cornish, and returned to Painsdale Tuesday afternoon.

Miles Doyle, George Hindlin and George Miller departed Monday for Southern Illinois, where they will be employed for a time at diamond drill work.

E. C. Anthony returned Wednesday afternoon from a visit with friends at the Soo.

G. L. Coombe, who had been here on a visit to his parents, Rev. and Mrs. Coombe, returned to Ontonagon Thursday morning.

Robert Kronberg, local justice of the peace, has been at Swanzy for several days past.

William Marcelain returned Wednesday from a few days' visit in the Copper country.

Miss Florence Hemmingsen arrived home Wednesday from Marquette, where she spent several days visiting her aunt.

Richard F. Crennan of Negaunee is visiting Calumet friends.

Mrs. P. J. Donoghue is here from Calumet on a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John O'Leary.

Samuel Merton spent Wednesday and Tuesday at Calumet visiting friends.

Mrs. F. J. Mcrten arrived home Thursday afternoon from a visit with relatives in Oshkosh.

Mrs. H. J. Peterson returned Thursday morning from a visit at North Freedom, Wis.

John Schwartz and daughter, Rose, returned Tuesday afternoon from Green Bay, Wis., where they spent the holidays with George Schwartz.

C. E. Peterson of Galesburg, Ill., and Miss Ellen Johnson of Knoxville, Ill., arrived here Sunday as two, but departed Wednesday as one. They were married at the residence of Rev. and Mrs. Monell. Miss Johnson is a sister of Mrs. Monell.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Thomas of Calumet spent several days here visiting friends and relatives, and departed for home Monday.

S. D. Cohen, proprietor of the People's store, arrived home Tuesday from a visit in Green Bay and other points.

Felix Deloria and John Rock left Tuesday night for Hibbing, Minn., having accepted a position with the Consumers' Ore company.

James Roberts, who had been visiting here with his parents, Capt. and Mrs. Richard Roberts, returned to Eveleth, Minn., Tuesday evening.

Edward J. Goodman spent a few days here visiting relatives and friends, and returned to Princeton Wednesday.

Miss Lyla Treloar, concluded a visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Chapman and returned Thursday to her home in Calumet.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Seigel and family were the guests of Mrs. Seigel's parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. Legault, Sunday and Monday.

Martin Gaffney spent several days here with relatives and friends and returned to Green Bay, Wis., Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. John Kons of Hibbing, Minn., concluded a visit here, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kons, and departed for home Sunday.

Miss Mary Visnaw, who had been visiting her relatives here, returned to her home in Duluth Tuesday night.

Thomas Pascoe left Sunday morning for Canada to engage in diamond drill work at a place called Wilde, some twenty-five miles from the Soo, and where he expects to be employed for about two or three months.

Baptiste Bonetto arrived here Tuesday from Hurley, Wis.

James Curley spent Sunday and Monday in Houghton and Hancock, visiting relatives.

Charles Muck and son, Hugo, returned Wednesday from a day's outing on the homestead at Little Lake.

Mrs. A. Lauthier concluded a visit here with relatives and friends and returned to Quinnesec Tuesday morning.

M. C. Scully and Joseph Mack, of Marquette, were in attendance at the A. O. H. meeting here Saturday evening.

A. M. Croll returned to Iron Montain Thursday evening, having spent several days here with his wife and other relatives.

The local division of Ancient Order of Hibernians held a very interesting meeting at their hall in the Shea block Saturday evening. The degree team from Division No. 2 of Ishpeming was present and initiated a class of fifteen new members, after which a lunch and general good time was indulged in.

The annual meeting of the Negaunee club was held Wednesday evening in the new club rooms, and despite the storm there was a very large attendance. The principal business was the election of officers for the new year, and the following were unanimously chosen: President, E. C. Anthony; vice president, J. M. Perkins; secretary and treasurer, T. H. Cornell. A number of new members were admitted, bringing the active membership up to 95, while the honorary and non-resident members increase the total to 102.

At the annual meeting of the members of the Swedish-Lutheran church, held Monday, the following officers were unanimously chosen for the ensuing term: Deacons, Charles J. Johnson and Andrew Sundquist; trustees, T. A. Thoren and John Erickson; Sunday school superintendent, Axel Larson; organist, Miss Annie Olson; leader of choir, T. A. Thoren; janitor, John Garling.

R. G. Jackson left Saturday for Jackson, Mich., to attend the quarterly session of the board of control of the Odd Fellows' home. The meeting will be an important one, as plans will be discussed for making an outlay of a portion of the $50,000 voted for use of the home at the last meeting of the grand lodge held at Grand Haven.

Mrs. L. Merrill and Julius Jacobson of this city, John L. Agnew of Pittsburg, John Brown of Cleveland, James Sparrow of Burns, Or., and the estates of Norman McLeod of Minneapolis, and Capt. H. Merry of Cleveland, who each own a seventh interest in nearly 1,600 acres of mineral lands in Crystal Falls, have had an offer for a long term lease of the Quincy and Monongabela iron mines located on their property. The owners have accepted, although the necessary papers of transfer have not yet been all signed.

A total of seventeen divorces were granted in the circuit court of Marquette county during the year 1905. Of this number fifteen were on the charge of desertion, one for cruelty and one for extreme cruelty. Seven of the divorced couples lived in Marquette, the other ten living at other towns in the county. Nine of the couples had been married but ten months when legal separation was sought by the wife on the ground of cruelty. Five out of the remaining sixteen couples were married less than five years, and one of the couples had lived together since 1870.

Peter White, Friday night gave additional evidence of his interest in the Marquette schools by announcing a gift of $500 to the high school, $300 of the amount to be used for the purchase of pictures for the high school assembly room, and $200 for proficiency prizes for the students. It is understood that the gift will be available at any time the board of education decides to receive it.

Miss Georgina Webb has returned from a week's visit to her brother at Chicago.

At the meeting of the local court of the Catholic Order of Foresters, held Thursday night, the newly elected officers were installed. Following the exercises refreshments were served, and a "smoker" was held. John P. Miller, the retiring custodian of the court's funds, was presented with a handsome gold watch charm emblematic of the order and suitably inscribed.

The 3-year-old daughter of C. E. Erickson, 417 West Empire street, died Wednesday as a result of burns received fifteen days ago, while playing with matches. The child set fire to her clothing, her screams attracting her mother, who was in another room. The funeral was held Sunday afternoon.

The Riverside mine, a few miles from Republic, will soon be in condition for the resumption of mining operations. Eastern parties are having the workings pumped out with a view to operating the mine if it is found that there is sufficient ore in sight to warrant it. The pumping has been in progress for nearly three months, and it is expected that the lowest drifts will be reached within a few days. The Riverside has been idle six years, the Oliver Iron Mining company having operated it for a short time, but gave up the option before the development work was very far advanced. Capt. Frank Pascoe, formerly at the Republic mine, has charge of the property.

Kose Kazimer, the Ishpeming cemetery wrecker, is still an inmate of the county jail, but it is probable that he will find other quarters within a short time. Prosecuting Attorney Bell will file a petition with the probate court the latter part of next week asking that a commission be appointed to inquire into the man's mental condition. The prosecuting attorney has deferred action in hope that Jail life would improve Kushner's mental condition, but the prisoner is about the same as when he was brought here four months ago.

About 100 men are employed at the plant of the Eastern Dynamite company clearing away rubbish and rebuilding the houses wrecked by the explosion three weeks ago. The buildings will be completed and ready to receive the machinery in about a month, and it is expected that the plant will be in operation within the next sixty days, if delays are not encountered in receiving the machinery recently added.

John E. Todd came up from Escanaba, Saturday, and closed a deal with the owners of the Adelphi rink whereby he secures a lease of the rink for the remainder of the year. The rink will be opened to the public for roller skating in a short time, and Mr. Todd feels certain that his plans in view will again make that pastime the craze it was but a few years gone by.

Mr. and Mrs. George J. Maas held a reception Friday evening from 8:30 until 11 o'clock at their new home on East Main street. They were assisted in receiving by Mr. and Mrs. Walter L. Maas of St. Paul and Miss Jeffs of Rockland. A profusion of palms and cut flowers was used in the decorations, the prevailing colors being red and green in the reception hall, yellow in the dining room, and pink in the parlor. Light refreshments were served, and the complete Trombly orchestra, stationed on the landing of the main staircase, rendered music during the progress of the reception. The following were in attendance: Capt. and Mrs. Samuel Mitchell, Jr., Mrs. Alexander Maitland, Mrs. Fred Maitland, Miss Kate Maitland, Mrs. Corbett, Mr. and Mrs. Yates, Dr. and Mrs. Andrus, Mr. and Mrs. Suess, Dr. and Mrs. Haidle, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Winter, Mrs. Alexander Winter, Mrs. and Mrs. Olson, Dr. and Mrs. Drake, Mr. and Mrs. Wells, Mr. and Mrs. Gardner, Mr. and Mrs. Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. Sporley, Mr. and Mrs. George Persons of Ishpeming, Mr. and Mrs. Pellow, Mrs. Marden, Mr. and Mrs. William Quinn, Mr. and Mrs. O'Donoghue, Mr. and Mrs. Piper, Mr. and Mrs. O'Connor, Dr. and Mrs. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Stromc, Mr. and Mrs. Formis, Mrs. Charles Kruse, Mrs. Nightingale, Miss Winter, Miss Jeckell, Miss Merritt, Miss Ney, Miss Penglase, Miss Hume, Miss Sporley, the Misses Jennie and Georgie Ethier, Miss Wells, Miss Adams, Miss Connell of Marquette, Miss Packard, Wj J. Maas, Mr. Wyman, Mr. Higgins, Mr. Goodman, Mr. Ruez, A. E. Maas, Dr. Larson and Mr. Brotherton.

Julius Jacobson left Saturday evening for Chicago on his trip West, where he will remain for the winter. He will visit New Orleans, and then Bisbee

sume his studies for the priesthood at St. Norbert's college. He was accompanied by Emmet Driscoll, who is attending the same school.

James A. Kirkwood is here from Duluth on a visit to relatives and friends.

William Yates left Friday night to continue his studies at Cornell university. He was accompanied by Herbert Farrell of Marquette, who is attending Lehigh university.

The Haviland dinner set, valued at $50, offered by the Savings bank store, in their receipt collecting contest was awarded to E. E. Reidinger. The aggregate amount of cash receipts collected by Mr. Reidinger was $1,800. The total of his nearest competitor was $1,192.

The high school indoor baseball team was defeated by the Bismarcks, of the city league, in the game of baseball played at the Adelphi rink Friday evening. The score was close, being 24 to 28, but was not a credit to either team as ragged playing at critical points during the game was responsible for the large scores.

Michael Sullivan, one of the old and most respected residents of this city, met instant death by falling down the shaft at the Negaunee mine early Monday morning. Exactly how the accident occurred is not known, but it is supposed that he went to the shaft to either throw away or get a pail of water, and in reaching out had leaned against a removable iron bar, placed there to prevent men falling into the shaft, which had not been fastened securely. Nevertheless, when it was found that his water pail and the iron bar had disappeared, a search was made for him, and his mangled remains were found partly in the skip, which was anchored in the shaft some distance below the location of the pump station, but one leg and the head lying at the bottom of the shaft.

Besides his widow he is survived by four children: Florence of this city; Daniel of Chisholm; Thomas of Mountain Iron and a young daughter, Mamie.

A shocking accident occurred here Tuesday morning, when Albert Belstrom, a well known young man of this city, and in the employ of the Superior Lumber company as teamster, lost his life. While hauling a load of wood from the company's yards near the South Shore depot he was signalled to hold up his team for an approaching train, but the horses became unmanageable and the sleigh was struck by the engine, the young man being hurled in the debris and suffering a broken spine which caused instant death.

ELY

Ely, Jan. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—Cole & McDonald started a diamond drill at White iron, on the Cyril Fortier property, Tuesday morning, in connection with the test-pitting, which has been going on there for some time, and all the indications point to a first-class mine.

At Section 30 they are putting in another boiler, which will give them about seventy-five times more horse power, there being a lack of power before, for their pumps and compressor. The mine has reached a depth of 120 feet and is showing up well, and with the added power they will be able to sink much faster. They are employing more men all the time and are running both day and night shifts. Murdock McDonald of the firm of Cole & McDonald is up from Duluth overseeing the setting up of the new drill at White Iron lake.

Jacob Adam and Miss Maria Brunskille were married at the Catholic church Sunday afternoon by the Rev. Father Buh. After the ceremony a wedding banquet was served at the home of the bride, a large number of guests being present.

Roy J. M. Swanden is visiting in St. Paul.

The annual business meeting of the Catholic church was held Saturday evening. Father Buh reports 116 baptisms, 12 marriages and 12 deaths for the year just closed. The financial condition of the church is in fine shape.

A progressive euchre party was organized here this week composed of ladies.

Joseph Mantel has returned from Mesaba, where he has been employed for some time past.

George Hunter of Tower spent Monday and Tuesday here on business.

R. R. Vail left Tuesday afternoon train for a ten days' trip to Chicago.

John Gouge made a business trip to Biwabik Tuesday.

Earl Griffin left for Valparaiso, Ind., Wednesday, where he will attend school during the winter.

Harvey Seherdian and I. G. Cox have left for Eveleth, where they will make their future home.

Nestor Maninen of Northfield, Minn., will spend the winter here with his brother Otta.

William LeBean, Jr., who has been seriously ill, is around again.

Duncan Cameron is laid up with a broken leg.

A second inquest was held over the body of Oscar Steff Tuesday afternoon, the verdict being the same as brought in before—death from pneumonia.

Peter Schaefer, editor of the Ely Miner, is in Duluth this week on business before the United States court.

Mark Zoretic is away this week on a visit to the Twin Cities.

Robert Barto has disposed of his saloon to Joe Gatti.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Elsnisch gave a sleigh ride party Wednesday evening.

F. L. Young of Duluth, architect and contractor for the new school house, is in the city overlooking the progress of the building.

There were two runaways here Thursday, one of Densmore's livery horses being badly injured.

The fire company had a drill Thursday night. The boys showed up well.

Mrs. John Grant will remove her business to Two Harbors next week. We wish her success.

Andrew Nelson has left for Tower, where he will make his home, having secured a position in the sawmill there.

EVELETH

Eveleth, Jan. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—Max P. Shapiro of Duluth has been here this week attending to business matters.

W. J. Moore of Hillsdale, Mich., was here for a couple of days' visit the first of the week. Mr. and Mrs. Moore moved from Virginia last August. They are much pleased with their new home.

Mrs. Charles Dawson and three children arrived from a visit with Duluth friends.

James A. Robb is ill with the grip at his home.

Miss Freda Gudell of Mora, Minn., who is spending the winter here with her sister, Mrs. Solomon Sax, has gone to Nashwauk for a short visit with friends.

E. McNeil and Rev. R. J. Taylor were in Duluth on business a couple of days.

Dr. C. W. More has been in St. Paul this week attending the January meeting of the state board of health. Dr. More was reappointed a member of that organization last week by Governor Johnson.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church served a dime luncheon Thursday at the residence of Mrs. Samuel Williams on Jackson street.

Miss Georgiana Kent, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Kent, was married Wednesday morning to Oscar Casey, Rev. Father Floyd performing the ceremony at St. Patrick's church.

Wallace D'Aoust was here Saturday to remove his effects to Burnett, where he becomes agent for the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railway.

Mrs. F. A. Hoyt and children left Monday morning for their home in St. Cloud. Mrs. Hoyt's mother, Mrs. Nell McInnis, accompanied them as far as Duluth, returning Tuesday evening.

The Euchre club met yesterday with Mrs. H. B. Denton.

Miss Cora Ulen returned Saturday evening from Crystal Falls, Mich., where she spent the Christmas holidays.

Mrs. Josephine O. Marsell was in Duluth a couple of days this week.

Lloyd Belanger, who has been associated in business with J. J. Farley, has accepted a position in the barber shop of John Mulqueen.

Mrs. M. E. Nichols and Mrs. J. A. Robb visited with Mrs. Charles W. Williams at Aurora last Saturday.

G. H. Thompson was over from Hibbing Tuesday to attend to business interests here.

R. Young, one of Duluth's architects, was here this week.

Mrs. George McCormack entertained very pleasantly a small company at euchre last Friday afternoon. Mrs. Neil McInnis took the favor, a burnt wood glove box. There were also invited Mrs. W. E. Harwood, Mrs. Frank Campbell, Mrs. W. J. Smith, Mrs. N. B. Arnold and Mrs. F. A. Hoyt of St. Cloud.

L. Perrier of Thomson was in town this week.

Mrs. Arthur O. Sisson returned Tuesday evening from Mankato, where she visited her mother.

P. G. Philstrom has been appointed city pumpman at St. Marys Lake, taking the place of William Furlong. The Mesaba Telephone company has completed its line of poles along the pipe line and connected with the pumping station.

Mrs. Josephine Sibbit and son, Ellard, returned Thursday evening from Carleton Place, Ont., where they spent the holidays.

Capt. W. H. Ward of Mountain Iron, H. G. Seeley and F. B. Myers of Biwabik attended the Third degree work at the Masonic lodge Wednesday. The work was followed by a banquet.

Mrs. Frank Garvis, wife of a homesteader residing near the St. Louis river, died at the More hospital Sunday from a severe attack of inflammation of the bowels. She leaves beside her husband, seven small children, the oldest, a girl of 11 years, the youngest, a tiny babe.

The supreme court has decided for W. H. Shea in his damage case against the Cloquet Lumber company, and he gets $1,200.

Mrs. E. T. Young of Seattle, Wash., with her two daughters, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Cass U. Jenkins.

The following party of school officials from Bovey visited our school buildings Thursday and Friday of this week to get ideas for a new school to be erected there this coming spring: Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Anderson, Mrs. Hattie Booth, John J. Fraser and A. M. Sisler.

Grand Chancellor E. S. Bartram of St. Paul, Grand Keeper of Seals F. Wheaton and Gen. Stabbarel of the Uniform Rank, visited the local Knights of Pythias lodge Monday evening. They were on their way to Chisholm to institute a lodge there. The Eveleth lodge did the work of initiating and the following drove over Tuesday: C. W. Rabbar, Sam Trengrove, Sam Shapiro, C. B. Hoel, Fisher C. Johnson, Ed Hatch, Conners J. Snarl and Norris Colvin of Sparta.

John J. Gleason returned Thursday from a short visit with relatives at Gladstone, Mich.

The Sagwa tribe of Redmen elected the following officers for this year: Sachem, G. W. Mulligan; senior sagamore, G. W. Scott; junior sagamore, Joseph Brince prophet, Fred Wright; C. of R., Vivian Prince; K. of W., Jules Thibault; first sanag, Thomas Trengrove; second sanag, Eugene Maxwell; G. of F., John Northy; G. of W., James A. Phillips; first warrior, John Daley; first brave, Daniel Coffey; trustees, Sam Romatella, Patrick Dolan and Santa Forti.

Mrs. R. A. Holdridge and two children who have been very ill with the measles have begun to improve.

Miss Mae Trezona treated the school children of her room to a delightful sleigh ride party Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Anne Moline was in from Iron Junction Wednesday.

W. A. Copper has gone to England to claim his share of an estate there recently bequeathed to him.

James Carey has been engaged by the council to audit the city books.

Miss Stella Ruff of Duluth visited Mrs. Stephen James here the past week.

Ruth Pharon entertained at a small party Friday to celebrate her sixth birthday.

Miss Rlora McDonald has gone to her home at Chippewa Falls, Wis., for a few weeks' visit.

Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Dowling and child will return this evening from Canada, where they have been visiting. They were detained on account of the illness of their daughter Charlotte.

Monday evening the Business Men's association held their regular monthly meeting. The old officers were re-elected by acclamation, the following being chosen: President, J. H. Hearding; first vice president, Neil McInnis; second vice president, G. A. Whitman; third vice president, C. E. Bailey; secretary, Solomon Sax; assistant secretary, A. Perham, and treasurer, James A. Robb. The principal subjects discussed were the changing of the time schedule of the Duluth & Iron Range trains, which comes in just before noon and leaves at 2:30, and which does not permit people from the neighboring towns time to transact any business here; also traveling men find it inconvenient to have to leave for Tower, Ely and Duluth so early.

A committee of three, J. C. Bradford, Solomon Sax and J. W. Falk, was appointed to confer with property owners on Grant avenue in regard to paving it and the grade to be adopted. The need of a cemetery was also discussed, and the following named a committee to push the matter: R. R. Trezona, J. H. Hearding, Neil McInnis, Charles Jesmore and Solomon Sax.

Edward and Anna Payne have returned from West Duluth, where they visited.

Miss Barrett spent a few days of her vacation visiting Mrs. Carl F. Stillman in Duluth. Mrs. Caroline Barrett and Miss Barrett have gone housekeeping in the upstairs rooms of the house occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Slater Bargh.

The new register to show from which box an alarm of fire has been turned in has been installed at the city hall. It will greatly facilitate the work of the firemen, as heretofore they lost time in locating where the fire was.

The two local banks held their regular annual meetings Tuesday afternoon at their respective banking rooms. At the Miners' National bank there was no change in the board of directors, the following men being re-elected: C. S. Bradbury, C. McGillvary, Dr. F. W. Bullen, Dr. J. V. Johnson, M. Maxwell, Richard R. Bailey and W. J. Smith. The directors then held a meeting and re-elected W. J. Smith president, J. A. Robb vice president and advanced Leo Shapiro from assistant cashier to the position of cashier. The stockholders of the First National elected a new director, Henry Whitman of Winona, in place of O. D. Kinney. The others are G. A. Whitman, E. B. Hawkins, Max Shapiro, Dr. W. E. Harwood and J. W. Falk. The directors re-elected the same officers, G. A. Whitman, president, and R. M. Cornwall, cashier. The stockholders in both banks report a satisfactory and prosperous year.

President Mulligan of the city council has appointed the following members of the council on the committees: Auditing, Murray, Sax and Gleason; city property and buildings, Sax, Murray and Thibault; printing, purchasing and supplies, Thibault, Sax and Gleason; claims, Murray, Thibault and Gleason; drains, Gleason, Sax and Mulligan; fire department, Murray, Mulligan and Thibault; light and water, Sax, Thibault and Gleason; officers and elections, Thibault, Murray and Gleason; police and license, Mulligan, Murray and Thibault; streets, alleys and sidewalks, Sax, Murray and Gleason.

Mrs. R. R. Trezona was in Duluth Tuesday.

The A. O. U. W. held installation of officers Thursday evening, followed by a banquet. The new officers are S. M. Anderson, P. M. W.; D. D. Morrison, M. W.; Ray T. Westcott, foreman; Harry Tregillis, overseer; D. P. McIntyre, recorder; A. Rohrer, financier; E. E. Andrews, receiver; John Ostby, guide; W. H. Emery, inside watchman; Charles Erickson, outside watchman. For the Degree of Honor the following will be the officers: Mae Payne, P. C. of H.; Margaret Corbett, C. of H.; Martha Emery, L. of H.; Mary Lasch, C. of C.; Mayme Springer, recorder; Sara Morrison, treasurer; Catherine Masterson, receiver; Jessie Culbert, usher; Nellie Helps, trustee; Augusta Wahlman, inside guard; May Brown, outside guard.

John H. McLain of Ironwood visited the local mines Thursday.

A pretty birthday party was the one given last Saturday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. McDermott on Jones street, when their daughter Ethel celebrated her ninth birthday. The parlor was tastily decorated in pink and white carnations, while the dining room was resplendent in pink and white flowers. Long streamers of smilax extended from the chandelier in the center of the room to the corners of the table, where places were set for twenty-six. The favors were dainty boxes of cordial sweets. The little guests were Misses Ruth Jesmore, Anna and Rena Paine, Florence Robb, Marcella Smith, Margaret Hoyt of St. Cloud, Ruth and Jennie Mulligan, Myrtle Nathanson, Winnifred Gleason, Dorothy Denton, Adeline and Clara Rohrer, Edna Wynne, Ruth and Luella Dawson and Eleanor Shea, and Masters Nell Hoyt of St. Cloud,

An American Educational Center



Frazee, Minn., Jan. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—Rose Lake schoolhouse is a typical American educational center. The building is modern and stands on ground overlooking the beautiful lake, which has clear, sparkling waters full of fish, surrounded by hills containing trees. The young Americans are here trained mentally, and the beautiful natural surroundings are a wonderful stimulus to thought and health. This school has sent out some fine scholars. Miss Agnes Gorman, the teacher, stands in the center of the group.

Abbot Whitman, Samuel Campbell, Wallace Gleason and Willard Shea. Mrs. McDermott was ably assisted by Misses Julia Skjel and Mamie Murphy.

GRAND RAPIDS

Grand Rapids, Jan. 13.—At a recent meeting of the county commissioners Dr. Thomas Russell was appointed county physician and Dr. Jules Gendron was appointed physician of the county board of health. Charles Huss was chosen janitor of the courthouse and jail, and James A. Quigg was appointed assessor of the unorganized portion of Itasca county.

Mrs. Charles Fraser was here the latter part of last week and packed up their household goods preparatory for removal to Marcell, where Charles has charge of a logging outfit.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Yost of Marseilles, Illinois, arrived in the village last week and will make this their future home.

Mrs. M. Dalpiaz and daughter Jennie departed last week for the Twin Cities on a visit among relatives and friends. From there they will go to Rochester, where Mrs. McAlpine will undergo an operation at the hospital.

James Passard received the sad intelligence Tuesday morning of the death of a sister at Kirol, Austria.

Misses Minnie Nelson and Helen Levorson of Minneapolis were here Saturday on a visit to K. L. Rauk of the Magnet force.

Miss Isabell Afton returned to her home in St. Paul Monday after spending the holidays at the Afton home in this city and with relatives at Bovey.

President F. P. Sheldon and Cashier C. E. Aiken of the First National bank are out on the road on their annual tour of bank inspection, also to look up school interests in District No. 5 in Northern Itasca county.

Frank S. Lang, chairman of the board of county commissioners, departed last week on a combined business and pleasure trip to Minneapolis and Chicago, and a brief visit among relatives and friends at Indianapolis, before returning to his home in International Falls.

Ben Levy, who was operated on at Rochester last November, has returned home, completely restored to health.

PARK RAPIDS

Park Rapids, Jan. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. William Campbell, who has been visiting in Park Rapids the past two weeks, returned to her home in Grand Rapids, Monday evening.

Raymond Blunday of Walker is helping out in the Enterprise office this week, coming down Monday.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Vanderpool, Monday, Jan. 8, a daughter.

Mrs. Elmore Lovejoy is visiting as guest at the home of Mrs. Lovejoy this week.

Miss Cooke of Akeley was the guest of Mrs. Bouck last week. Miss Cooke is employed at the Union hospital at Akeley.

Mr. and Mrs. Mark Stevens of Ponsford, left Friday morning for a visit with relatives in the southern part of the state.

Miss Viola Cram entertained a number of her young friends at euchre last Friday evening. Dainty refreshments were served.

Miss Marcia Potter, who spent her vacation at her home in Altkin, returned Saturday to take up her school duties as teacher in the Hesselgrave district.

Sam Myers went to Wadena Wednesday. Mr. Myers is getting out a map of Wadena county.

Miss Alma Cobb of Red Wing, arrived in Park Rapids Saturday night, where she is visiting relatives and friends.

Miss Nellie Fuller went to Sebeka Tuesday, where she organized a class in music.

C. F. Schurs of the Akeley Tribune was appointed court commissioner last week.

Mrs. Jerry Steele, who has been visiting the past month at Byron, Minn., returned home Wednesday evening.

Tom Finney left Wednesday morning for St. Paul and will transact business there and then go on to Henderson.

Mrs. A. M. Way left Tuesday morning for Northfield, where she will visit with her mother for a while.

Miss Edith Crowford returned to McIntosh Saturday to take up her school work again after the holiday vacation.

Miss Leona Ormrod, who has been teaching school at Nevis the past three months, left here for Cedar Falls, Iowa, where she will attend school.

Mrs. P. B. Smith is enjoying a visit from her sister, Mrs. D. M. Countryman, of Minneapolis.

Valentine Becker went to Duluth Monday, where he will act as juror in the United States court there.

Miss Nellie McKinley visited friends in Bertha Wednesday.

Carl Fuller returned Thursday morning to his work at Aberdeen, S. D., after an enjoyable visit of a week or so with his parents of this place.

Mrs. T. B. Eckert, who went to Creston, Iowa, several weeks ago, to help care for her aged father who was ill, returned home Friday.

Byron Knapp, who had been employed at work in Hibbing since early fall, returned home Tuesday morning.

Wednesday evening was the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Fuller of this place. They entertained about forty guests at their beautiful home, and everybody reported a good time and left a remembrance in shape of a silver nut or fruit bowl, with kind wishes, and hoped the jolly couple might have many more anniversaries of the occasion.

State Immigration Agent Warner was at this place Wednesday and a very interesting meeting was held at Rima's hall, where drainage, good roads and effective advertising of the state lands were subjects under discussion.

F. A. Vanderpool and brother left Thursday morning for Mitchell, Iowa, to attend the funeral of their father, C. C. Vanderpool, who died very suddenly Tuesday evening.

CHISHOLM

Chisholm, Jan. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—Saturday night about 6 o'clock the fire department was called out to assist in extinguishing a fire at the Shenango mine, but before the department was able to get out of the town a message came saying that the fire which had broken out in the shaft was under control and no help would be needed.

Grandfather W. A. Tulboys, the oldest man in Chisholm, has been quite ill for several days, but is improving now, and it is hoped that he will soon be well.

Mrs. E. G. St. Clair, who has been away visiting her daughter for some time, returned Tuesday and now she and her husband are arranging their home in the Johnson house.

H. Tomfohr, one of the best-known saloon keepers in the town, went to St. Mary's hospital, Duluth, last Saturday afternoon, to be treated for typhoid fever. Mrs. Tomfohr, with Dr. Nelson's assistance, has just nursed her three sons through the same disease and now the mother is down with it.

Thursday afternoon the M. E. Ladies' Aid society held its meeting and in addition gave Mrs. C. J. Smart a farewell reception. Mrs. C. J. Smart has been an active society member and also an active worker in the Royal Neighbors, so that her departure to Virginia where her husband is engaged in the diamond drill business, will deprive the people of Chisholm of some valuable help in the church and the lodge. The meeting was held at Mrs. W. J. Smart's home.

Miss Pearse of South Dakota arrived in town Thursday morning and will take charge of the music in the public and high schools of the town.

Thursday evening Mrs. R. S. O'Neil's sister arrived here from Iron Mountain and will spend a few days visiting her sister.

The new boiler for the pumping station is here and is being jacked up in the new brick building, where it is to serve the town. The boiler is so large and has to be raised so high that it became necessary to raise the roof of the building.

The Commercial club failed to meet as announced, Wednesday evening, but will try to get together next week.

The revival services are being held in the M. E. church this week and will be continued all next week. Rev. Charles Ramshaw is coming to help the pastor and people here and it is expected that enthusiastic services will be held and that much good will be done.

Another attempt has been made to put in a sewer in the town of Chisholm. R. F. Berdie of Hibbing succeeded in getting the contract and this week he has a gang of men working with sharp picks trying to judiciously make pot holes in the frozen ground. The digging appears to be somewhat easier where the old ditch is made, and so dirt is flying from that part of the street.

Chisholm dancing club will give a masquerade ball in Fugere hall Friday evening.

Miss Mattie Steur returned Wednesday to her home at the Stevenson mine.

The public schools opened Monday morning in full force. The school board has purchased a new piano which was placed in the school during the holidays.

HIBBING

Hibbing, Jan. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Hibbing Cornet band will give a masquerade ball at the Power theatre Saturday evening, Jan. 20.

The drill team of the Modern Brotherhood of America will give a social dance at Close's hall Monday evening, Jan. 22.

Miss Clara Duluth visited her parents at Virginia several days the past week.

J. A. Jones and Jas. Sullivan were in the village Thursday evening attending the meeting of the Western Federation of Miners.

The Buhl Socialist club took a collection for the benefit of their Russian comrades last week that amounted to nearly $60. They will raise more funds for the same purpose later.

"Red Sunday" will be observed by the Hibbing Socialists with a parade and speeches by local members. This will be the first anniversary of the killing by the military of Russia of the working people when they made a demand on the czar for bread, the brutality of which shocked the civilized world.

Mrs. P. J. Somers has been entertaining her brother, Joseph Mahon, of Duluth, for several days past.

J. W. Dawson, of Phillipsburg, Vermont, has been in the village for several days visiting T. C. Congdon, besides a visit with his brother, George Dawson, at Stevenson.

Mrs. C. R. Webster returned from Duluth the first of the week, where she has been visiting her daughter, who is attending the state normal in that place.

The knights and ladies of Maccabees will hold joint installation exercises at Central hall Monday. State Commander I. N. Chellew, of St. Paul, will be present and assist in the ceremony.

C. F. Parker, deputy for the Modern Brotherhood of America, returned from Montevideo, this state, Thursday evening, where he has been spending his holiday vacation.

J. A. Jones, of Virginia, was up before Judge Bray the latter part of the week on a charge of being disorderly, but was discharged. His arrest grew out of unnecessary severity of several officers of the police force in making an arrest, in which Jones as bystander thought was not warranted, and for which he was arrested and confined in the village lockup over night, when he was turned loose with bond or a summons to appear for trial and told to report the next day. It is said the trouble for the police has just commenced, as Mr. Jones will seek damages in the district court for the illegal detention.

W. A. Thomas left for his homestead in the Bear River country Thursday with lumber for his new home.

The high school football team will have a social dance at Close's hall Friday evening.

Mrs. A. E. Pfremmes spent Sunday with friends in Duluth.

Edward Ellis Carr, editor of the Christian Socialist, Danville, Ill., will speak on Socialism in the village Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings of the coming week. The gentleman is said to be a polished speaker and one of the leading editors of the American Socialist press. Wednesday evening his topic will be, "The Failure of Capitalism;" Thursday evening, "Christian Socialism," and Friday evening, "Socialism, Marriage and Divorce."

Jacob Kitz, manager for Wm. Kitz & Co., is in Minneapolis this week.

Miss Margaret Byron returned to Duluth this week, after spending the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. Thos. O'Connor at their home on Pine street.

Miss Mabel Hazelcamp has returned from a two weeks' visit with friends at Duluth.

Mrs. E. C. Kleffman of Third avenue was called to Minneapolis the first of the week by a telegram announcing the serious illness of her sister, Mrs. Swan.

Mr. and Mrs. I. E. Hart returned from Browerville, Todd county, the first of the week, where they spent the holidays with relatives. They were accompanied on their return by Miss Mabel Bassett.

At the last meeting of the O. B. A. at Central hall the following were installed as officers: President, E. S. Woolfan; vice-president, Jacob Kitz; treasurer, M. S. Greenblatt; recording secretary, Mrs. Chas. Hallock; financial secretary, Chas. Hallock; inside guard, Harry Kaufman; trustees, M. Ostherman, M. Nides, L. Helstein; social committee, Mesdames Rogalsky, I. Lewis, and D. Elias, and Messrs. N. Nides and A. Friedman; finance committee, Julius Lewis, M. Goeft and Jacob Kitz. The installation ceremony was conducted by M. Rogalsky, assisted by Chas. Hallock and Israel Rosenberg of Hibbing and M. Marcovitch of Duluth. Following the installation exercises the members partook of refreshments, which was followed by a social dance. Members of the order from several of the range towns were in attendance and took part in the festivities of the evening.

BROOKSTON

Brookston, Jan. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—Joseph Groerer is in Minneapolis receiving the attentions of a specialist.

Miss Lillian Saunders of St. Paul is visiting with her sister, Mrs. J. E. Slaight.

Mrs. P. A. Banta went up to Poupore's Siding Thursday to the camp of her husband.

Byron Devine has been laid up with a troublesome case of rheumatism this week and as a result is off duty from the pumping station. The vacancy is being filled by Charles M. Hendricksen, formerly employed here in that capacity.

W. A. Epperson was a Floodwood visitor Tuesday.

Chief Dispatcher Hicken of the Great Northern was up from Superior Monday.

Marshal William Baum of Floodwood transacted business here Tuesday.

A logging teamster of the Northern Lumber company narrowly escaped serious injury one day last week while on his way to the landing with a load. One of the chains became loose, the logs began to roll and the teamster scrambled down on the pole of the sled but slipped and fell to the ground. The bunk of the passing sled struck him on the head, causing a severe injury. He went to his home in Cloquet to receive medical treatment and to recuperate for a few days.

Last Saturday a laborer engaged at Erickson's camp at Bengal, where the Duluth, Missabe & Northern crosses the Great Northern, received an injury from which he will lose one of his legs. He was engaged in blasting, and after he had lighted the fuse he ran to a nearby shanty for shelter from the flying debris. A large clod of frozen dirt came through the roof and struck the man on the leg, terribly injuring the member. He was immediately taken to a hospital in Hibbing, but on Tuesday morning he was removed to Cloquet, where the leg was amputated. He is getting along nicely.

Charles Walberg of Cloquet visited with friends here this week.

Mr. McMinn, late of Hartney, Manitoba, has taken a situation here as night operator.

It has been decided to call a meeting Saturday afternoon, Jan. 20, for the purpose of discussing township organization and other matters of vital importance to settlers in this community. It is hoped that all will turn out and make it a rousing meeting. The more in attendance the more opinions will be given and this will give broader and more varied ideas on which to work.

William D. Boom has been engaged this week in erecting a claim shanty near Flint pit for a Mr. O'Donnell of Superior.

Joe Larson of Duluth is building a house on his claim near town.

H. C. Shur is in Cass Lake on a business mission.



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IRON RIVER

Iron River, Jan. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—Married last Saturday evening, Kaelle Knivila to Miss Salma J. Karvonen, both of Iron River, Wis. The ceremony took place at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Jan Mickelsen, and was performed by the Rev. Henry Sarvelo of West Duluth. The young couple intends to make their future home in this city.

Harvey Ploeckelman, an employee of the Iron River Lumber company's mill, was killed last Friday night, at a few minutes before 12 o'clock. He was employed as slab piler in the fire room. The screen that was placed upon the top of the conveyor was blew off and felt a distance of one hundred and thirty feet, tearing its way through the roof of the fire room, striking him on the back of his head near the base of the brain. He was an unmarried man aged 29 years. He leaves a father and seven sisters, and four brothers to mourn his loss. His remains were taken to Branch station, Manitowoc county, his old home.

Last Monday afternoon about 5 o'clock a fire broke out in the town hall, or in one of the jail cells, where two men were locked in. One of them was nearly overcome by smoke and heat. After the prisoners were cut out a stream of water was rushed into the cell, which extinguished the fire. It was thought that the prisoners had been smoking and set fire to the mattress on the bed, the burning of the mattress was about all of the damage that was done.

Philip Lund left last Saturday for Duluth, where he reported for duty at the naval recruiting office; he left Duluth the same day for New York.

Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Tarter and children returned home last Wednesday evening from Virginia, the doctors' old home, where they have been visiting for the past three weeks.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. John Carlson last Sunday, Jan. 7, a son.

The firemen held their annual meeting in the town hall last Monday evening, the principal business of the meeting was the election of officers. After hearing the report of the secretary and treasurer, they then proceeded to elect officers, as follows: Chief, Henry Happle; assistant chief, Joe Andre; secretary, F. S. Herbert; treasurer, Isaac Hubbard; foreman hose cart No. 1, Alex Hubbard; foreman hose cart No. 2, James Hanghens; foreman hook and ladder company, George Dargie. Chief Happle made the following appointments: Nozzlemen hose cart No. 1, Oscar Walsh and John A. McDonald; 1, Oscar Walsh and John A. McDonald; nozzlemen hose cart No. 2, S. S. Cyr, and Dan Beaton; couplers hose cart No. 1, John Morrow and George Richards; couplers hose cart No. 2, Ed Goulet and Ben Roe; hydrantmen, Isaac Hubbard and Joseph Doucette.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Pfaifer announce a baby girl born to them last Saturday, Jan. 6.

The installation of officers of the Modern Woodmen of America, Temple Camp No. 6194, took place in the Odd Fellows' hall last Thursday evening. The officers installed were: V. C., A. J. Kiefer, W. A. Alfred Johnson; banker, Albert Johnson; clerk, Julius Olson; escort, James Heughens; watchman, Harry Dahl; sentry, A. E. Anderson; physicians, Dr. J. A. Paterson and J. W. Tarter; managers, Henry Happle, Ed F. Daniels and Frank Harkness.

The stockholders of the Bayfield County Fair association held their annual meeting last Wednesday evening at the town hall, and decided to hold the fair late in September of this year. The following officers were elected: President, C. S. Hobbs; vice president, Fred Strege; secretary, M. B. Morris; treasurer, R. A. Steckbauer. The finance committee consists of John A. Pettingill, Isaac Hubbard, C. S. Hobbs and P. J. Savage.

H. D. Vaughn, former manager for the Alexander-Edgar Lumber company arrived in this city last Thursday morning from Beaver Dam, where he has been spending several weeks visiting relatives and friends.

L. Winn; treasurer, T. E. Sullivan; senior conductor, L. J. Gorrilla; junior conductor, P. J. Hagerty, and sentinel, J. Landers.

W. J. Webster of Iron Belt, Wis., spent Thursday in the city on business.

Mrs. J. Luxmore, Jr., of Bessemer, who submitted to an operation for the removal of a tumor Dec. 30, is reported to be progressing nicely, and her early recovery is looked for.

E. B. Moeller of Milwaukee was in the city on business Thursday.

Mrs. J. J. Shea and son, Jerry F. Shea, were called suddenly to Ishpeming Tuesday on account of the death of Mrs. Shea's brother, M. Sullivan, who was killed at one of the mines.

D. Egan of Ashland was in the city on business.

M. H. Barbour of Ishpeming has become mining engineer of the Ashland mine of Ironwood. He succeeds J. R. Reigart, who will be transferred to Ishpeming. Mr. Reigart takes Lucien Eaton's place with the Cleveland-Cliffs company at Ishpeming. Mr. Eaton will return to the Gogebic range to become superintendent of the Iron Belt and Shores properties.

A. C. Hargrave of Gogebic spent Wednesday in the city on business.

Miss B. Sampson was at Ashland all week, where she visited her brother.

E. B. Barrett of Grand Rapids, Mich., was in Ironwood on business Wednesday.

John Haglin, a well-known and respected citizen of Ironwood, died at his home Friday morning of dropsy. Mr. Haglin had served on the city fire department for eight years, when about a year ago he left for the West, where he expected to regain his health, but returned after a short stay. The deceased was 44 years of age, and leaves a wife and two adopted children and a large circle of friends to mourn his death.

Miss Alice Goodwin of Mercer spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Goodwin.

A large crowd of clerks of the local stores drove to Bessemer Wednesday evening, where the clerks of Bessemer invited them to a dancing party.

Mrs. N. Bradshaw of Mercer visited her many friends in the city Tuesday.

Miss Lilly Thomas entertained a number of her young friends at a progressive euchre party at her home at the Aurora location Tuesday evening.

B. Sullivan visited friends at Rhinelander Tuesday.

James Tobin of Wakefield was in the city visiting friends Tuesday.

The Swedish Glee club has begun preparations for its annual mask ball that will be held at the Scandinavian hall Saturdity evening, Jan. 20. This affair is always looked forward to by the young people of the city, and the members of the club are sparing no pains to make this a grand success.

The condition of Capt. J. H. Taylor continues to improve, and the latest reports are that his friends look to see him around in the very near future.

Miss A. Anderson spent Sunday at Mellen visiting relatives.

It is reported that J. Sampson of Ashland has been promoted from the position of superintendent of the C. & N. W. ore docks to that of assistant superintendent of the Ashland division. Mr. Sampson was formerly an Ironwood boy, and his many friends here congratulate him on his new position.

WALKER

Walker, Jan. 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—Harry Paddock arrived in Walker this week from an overland trip from Lake Crystal. He was about ten days on the road. Mr. Paddock brought up a horse to work on his farm here, and for that reason drove across country all the distance of the 250-mile trip.

The regular monthly firemen's meeting was held Monday evening at the hose house. Extra fire fighting equipment was reported purchased, and the department is now in good shape to fight fires. The report of the committee on entertainment showed a good surplus from the New Year's ball. The firemen intend giving a smoke social some evening in the near future.

Pete Sarff is recovering from injuries received while felling trees in the woods a few days ago. A large tree fell upon him, pinning him to the ground, and it was with difficulty that he extricated himself from his position. He then managed to crawl about thirty rods, when he lost strength, and it was only by chance that he was noticed by a passerby, or he would have undoubtedly remained in the snow throughout the night.

The school board visited the school at Lake Alice this week and report conditions as good at that point. The Lake Alice school was opened last week for the first time this season, the board having experienced difficulty in securing a teacher for the fall term.

Representatives from all over the county were in Walker Tuesday evening to attend the mass meeting and hear Hon. Charles Warner talk on good roads and in the interests of the state immigration law. Mr. Warner's words had a good effect upon Cass county's hustlers, and a greater effort than ever will be put forth to boom this section of the country, and a systematic campaign will be waged for more settlers. Hon. A. L. Cole of Walker, Mr. Murray of Wadena and Franklin Benner of Minneapolis were other speakers of the evening. The meeting was presided over by Mayor Kinkele.

Miss Cora Scribner of Minot, N. D., has been spending this week with her cousin, Miss Minnie Nagle. Miss Scribner formerly lived at Backus.

Quite a commotion was created here a few days ago when ex-Commissioner John King assaulted Editor Holman of the Pine Tree Blaze, inflicting two bad bruises on the editor's face. The row was instigated by slurring remarks in Mr. Holman's paper on Mr. King's character, and the latter thought a chastisement was due. A good many think the attack was fully warranted, while others naturally hold an adverse opinion. Word has reached here from Pine River that Mr. Holman will take the matter into the courts.

Mrs. Charles Vandersluis is

OUR YOUNG FOLKS' PAGE



Mercy, The Little Heroine.

BY HELENA DAVIS.

Mercy was the little 10-year-old niece of Hilda, the nursemaid who cared for the Holmes children. With her invalid mother, who was a widow, she lived in a tumble-down house that stood in an isolated corner of the Holmes estate, a shack of a habitation that Mr. Holmes, a rich landowner, had placed at the use of his children's nurse, where she might install her sister and little niece, and where she might visit them in the evening after her charges had been put snugly to bed.

As the three—Hilda, Mercy and Mercy's mother—were obliged to live on the scant earnings that Hilda's position brought her, there was never a cent left over at the end of the month with which to buy small luxuries or anything not absolutely needed to sustain life. Thus it had been that on Christmas morning Mercy awoke, to find her poor stocking almost as empty as when she had hung it beside the chimney, the night before. Only a stick of candy and an apple were in it—the only Yuletide gifts that Santa brought to lighten and make glad the heart of little Mercy.

But in the great house on the hill there had been—and yet was—a beautiful Christmas tree hung full of glittering baubles and toys. And Mercy had enjoyed listening to her Aunt Hilda's description of the holiday festivities going forward in the mansion. The New Year had filled the great house with guests from the city, and the gay house party would continue for another week.

One morning, just as Mercy and her mother were eating their simple breakfast, Hilda ran in on her way to town, whither she was bound on an errand for her mistress. "Oh, my!" she exclaimed, "there are great doings to be held at the mansion tonight. And, dearie"—turning to Mercy—"if you want to get a peep into the big place, just you come slipping up by the back path at half-past nine, and I'll be on the back porch to meet you and take you where you can look into the ballroom. They are giving a fancy-dress ball, and the costumes are to be wonderful—real kings and queens and fairies, you know. And after you've seen into the ballroom I'll take you up the back stairs and give you a sight of the children's Christmas tree that still stands in the big nursery—all full of its pretties and goodies. But it's to be stripped tomorrow and carted out, so if you don't get a peep of it tonight you'll not have another chance."

"Oh, that will be lovely!" exclaimed little Mercy, all eagerness. "But won't the Holmes children be in the nursery when I come up?"

"No; they are to be allowed to sit in the ballroom till after the grand march. That will take place at half-past 9. The children will be sent to bed at 10," explained Hilda. "After you have seen the sights you may sit in the servants' hall till I put the little ones to bed, then I will fetch you home. You won't be afraid to come up by yourself, will you?"

"Oh, no," laughed Mercy. "There is nothing to make me afraid, Aunt Hilda. Besides, the grounds are walled in and the park is safe."

"And God watches over my good little daughter by night, as well as by day," said Mercy's mother. Then the arrangements were completed for Mercy's visit to the big house that night, and Hilda took her leave.

To Mercy the day dragged very slowly, indeed, for she was so anxious for the night to fall. Was she not to catch a glimpse of that great, sparkling world of which she had heard so much and had seen so little? Then why should she not be a bit impatient?

"And I'll see the beautiful Christmas tree, too," she confided to her rag dolly. "And I'll see the lovely rooms, the grand ladies and gentlemen and the pretty Holmes children, who Aunt Hilda says are so good and sweet—although they be very rich. Then, best of all, I'll get to hear the music played by the orchestra that Aunt Hilda says is coming from the city. Oh, it will be so, so nice! But—how much I wish mamma could see and hear it all!" Then the little girl sighed and inwardly made a wish: "Oh, if we—mamma and I—could live in the beautiful house and hear the music often, I should be so glad."

At last the night fell, to Mercy's delight, and the hands of the little wooden clock made their slow round to the figure 9. Then Mercy's mamma wrapped her little girl in her own big cloak, kissed her and let her start towards the big house on the hill, for it was a walk of about thirty minutes. The night was dark, the clouds were gathering over the sky, and Mercy's path lay through the park, whose tall and abundant trees shut out any light that might come from the moon and stars. But, unafraid, Mercy trudged on her way, stopping at a little ravine to catch her breath before climbing the steep hill at whose summit stood the great mansion whose windows sent out so many brilliant lights.

During this brief pause Mercy heard low, muffled voices from behind her, and something told her there was cause for fear. Quickly she stepped from the path and knelt behind a thick clump of lilac bushes. She had scarcely hidden in the black shadow when three men came creeping down the path she had just left and paused in the spot where she had stopped. Being only a few feet away from them, she could overhear distinctly every word they said.

"Now, pals, you stop here an' wait till I go up to the house and reconnoiter," spoke one of the men in a voice that caused Mercy to tremble—it was such a wicked voice. "I'll be back in a jiffy. You keep a keen lookout hereabouts, too."

"Sure, sure," answered the other two; then as the first speaker started up the hill they sat down on a flat rock near the footpath and began conversation. "Say," said one, "did you or Shorty plan this job?"

"The glory is all mine," answered the other man. "I heard about a big party that's to be given up there tonight, and I knowed there would be a lot of money and valuables in the rooms. While the dance is in full swing downstairs we'll just lift a back winder that opens off a porch at the back—a top porch I mean—and go in undisturbed and gather up the souvenirs. Oh, it'll be as easy as rolling off a log."

"But the pesky servants—won't they be on the wing?" asked the first man.

"Never fear country servants; they will all be in the kitchen and pantry fixing the eatables; but, if any of 'em chances to be in the rooms it'll be only a nursemaid or two, and maybe a lady's maid sitting asleep by the fire. They'll be kept speechless by the muzzles of our toys in their faces, and we'll empty the trays of valuables into our bags. But, ten to one, the whole upstairs will be empty of people and we'll have clean sway."

As Mercy overheard this conversation a chill of fear passed over her. Here were three ruffians about to burglarize the Holmes mansion, and by their words she knew they were armed to kill if crowded into a tight place. Mercy's first impulse was to creep softly from her hiding place, and reach her own home by a roundabout way, tell her mother of what had occurred and then act on her orders. But on second thought she knew that before she could carry out such a plan the housebreakers would have had time to accomplish their theft. So she quickly decided to creep from the ravine and go by another path to the mansion and tell her Aunt Hilda all about the coming thieves, for, of course, her aunty was that very minute waiting to meet her at the back porch. But just as she was on the point of creeping away the third burglar came back, and Mercy decided to listen to what he had to tell.

"Everything on the move," he said, in a hoarse voice. "I peeped into the ballroom and about everyone is there. The music is starting up and now's our time. From all I could see the whole upstairs is at our disposal. Now, we must creep round the stables and get to the back porch, climb a post, and then everything is easy. Jim, you stay on the ground to watch and Tim and me'll gather up the spoils."

"All to the——" But a noise of coming feet broke off the speaker's sentence. "Hist!" he whispered. "Somebody's coming! Into the shadow."

"Mercy! Mercy! are you coming?" cried a voice, which made Mercy's heart stand still. It was her aunt Hilda coming to meet her. But she kept as quiet as a mouse and held her breath. Her anxiety was for her aunt, whom she feared the ruffians would sieze and harm, if not kill. But down through the ravine Hilda tripped and up the hill on the opposite side, safe and sound. Then Mercy heaved a little sigh of relief. The three burglars came from their hiding and one of them said lightly, "One of the servants from the big house. Pretty close call for her—but she never knowed it. Now to the field of action."

Then the three housebreakers started, single file, up the hill toward the big house, peering cautiously round them as they went. Mercy also crept from her hiding and took a path which wound round the hot houses and led by a circuitous route to the spreading front lawn. As she ran lightly through the snow she felt that perhaps she should have gone in the opposite direction and overtaken her aunt, whom she knew would continue all the way to their home; and she knew also how frightened her dear mother would be when Hilda would enter and ask for their little Mercy. But her first duty was to save the people at the big house, those who were in present danger. Then she would have time enough to go home and explain the cause of her delay.

When the child, all out of breath and half numb from the cold, stepped upon the front veranda she paused just a moment to make some definite plan. What should she say? To whom should she go? Then with determination she put her finger against the bell and gave it a long peal. She had decided that time was too short to frame a speech; she would tell in her own way just what she had seen and overheard.

A liveried butler opened the great portal and without waiting for an invitation to enter, Mercy ran into the brilliantly lighted hall.

"Where—is—Mr.—Holmes?" she panted. Before the astonished butler could answer two gentlemen came leisurely from the drawing-room into the hall. On beholding Mercy they stopped, and one of them turned and looked at the butler as though waiting for an explanation of the strange pale little girl's presence. "Beggin' your pardin, sir——" began the servant, bowing to the gentleman; but Mercy interrupted him. "Are you Mr. Holmes, sir?" she asked, turning to the gentleman and throwing the great cloak from her head and shoulders. Then, on being assured that she addressed the master of the mansion, Mercy told in rapid words of all that had happened in the ravine back of the house.

While she was giving the information her excited little voice attracted the attention of several guests who were loitering about the drawing-room, waiting till all the guests were assembled to begin the ball. They flocked about the strange child and listened with amazement to her wonderfully coherent story. Without doubting the truth of the child's words Mr. Holmes hurried to the telephone and set it to work. Within a few minutes the stable grooms were stationed about the ground at the exits, watching for any chance persons who might seek to depart. The butler was bidden to guard the front door, while Mr. Holmes, with several of his male guests and two strong footman, took themselves upstairs, where, heavily armed, they secreted themselves behind curtains in the room through which the burglars must enter from the porch at the rear. Mr. Holmes had requested that the music begin in the ballroom and that the guests should conduct themselves as though nothing unusual was expected to happen, and soon the sounds of gayety were heard from the ballroom.

But the story must not be made too long by giving details of the capture of the three burglars; suffice it to say that they were taken into custody without harm to either captors or captured. They ran right into the net set for them in the upstairs room, and, with revolvers in their faces, they threw up their hands and surrendered. Then, in a few minutes they were handed over to the police, who had been summoned by 'phone from the town, half a mile distant.

Just as the excitement was quieting down—all the guests having now assembled in the great main hall—Hilda came running in in great distress. "Oh, Mr. and Mrs. Holmes!" she cried, "my little niece has got lost in the grounds and"—

"Here I am, Aunt Hilda." And Mercy came timidly forth from the depths of a screen in the rear of the hall, where she was hiding herself till the hall should be vacated and afford her an opportunity to get out unnoticed. Then as her aunt clasped her lovingly to her breast Mr. and Mrs. Holmes and all the guests crowded round to speak words of thanks and praise to the child who had saved the house from being burglarized—and saved some lives, too, perhaps. On learning who Mercy was and hearing of the errand that was bringing her to the mansion that night, Mrs. Holmes knelt beside her and put her arms about the fragile form. "Tell your mamma, my dear, brave little girl, that we'll call to see her tomorrow. And—your Aunt Hilda says you had no Christmas tree this year. Well, better late than never; tomorrow one shall be hung with all the pretty things you may wish for. Write to Santa tonight and tell him he forgot you; he'll make up for it."

"And let us show the little heroine of the hour our appreciation in some way," ventured a beautiful lady, dressed like a fairy, as she held up in the form of a receptacle her dainty lace handkerchief into which the gentlemen's purses were quickly emptied. With thanks on her lips and tears in her eyes Mercy was allowed to go with her Aunt Hilda to her mother, who was almost beside herself with uneasiness about her child. "We've been hunting our baby in the park for 'most an hour," said Hilda, leading Mercy away. "Lawsy, we never once suspected that she was saving the big house from thieves, bless her brave heart!"

And the Holmeses did not forget the great service little Mercy had rendered them. Before the week was out the child and her mother were comfortably housed in a cottage near the big house, where many little luxuries were granted them, for Hilda's wages took on the form of a liberal salary. And Mercy was allowed to come to the big house every day to say her lessons to the Holmes children's governess. And she wore pretty frocks and white aprons and stayed to play in the nursery after lessons were over.

And such was the reward for her brave heroic deed.



The jolliest fun of all gay sport,
Is playing the game "see-saw,"
'Tis just as good in winter-time
As in summer-time I trow.

A long, wide plank
Laid 'cross a rock,
Then up-and-down
Tip-toe, tip-tock!
Your feet touch the ground
Your head seeks the air
And your mind becomes free
From any old care;
School-books are forgot
And the chores of the day
Vanish from mind
As you "see-saw" away.

TIM TURNIPS.



Come, sit by the fire
And hear a tale
That will make the old
Black witches wail!

That will cause the spook,
Of old-time dread,
To hie him away
And cover his head!

A tale that the fairies
Will shudder to hear,
And make them run
Away in fear.

Come, sit by the fire,
And keep very quiet,
As the tale I tell
On this winter's night.

And when I am done
You may promise me true
That the tale shall never
Be told by you.

MAUD WALKER.



She had scarcely hidden in the black shadow when three men came creeping down the path.

Little Biographies of Big Men.

THE BOYHOOD OF GEORGE WASHINGTON.

It is not necessary to tell the children when and where George Washington was born, nor to go over the successes of his grand and active life, for every school history contains the data of his political career. But much pertaining to his boyhood—and a wholesome and splendid boyhood, too—is not generally known. Of course, the little story of the hatchet and the cherry tree is known to all the English-speaking world; but here the childhood of the "Father of Our Country" seems to close.

Be it known, then, that the great George Washington, in his youth, was a boy like many other boys of his time and like many another boy of the present day. He was large and strong for his years, being a born athlete. He loved the things of nature, was a skilled shot and a brave hunter. The years of his boyhood and young manhood were spent on his father's fine estates in Virginia. His first learning was obtained in a little country schoolhouse, called the "old field" schoolhouse, in that it stood in a barren, uncultivated field. His first teacher was Hobby, sexton of the parish, and a very poor man for the place of tutor he was, indeed.

When very young George developed a liking for surveying, a line of work in which he became so proficient that when he was only 16 years old, William Fairfax employed him as surveyor and kept him busy for three years. During this work George was obliged to suffer many hardships and face many dangers. When far from any human habitation he shot wild game and prepared it for food over a camp fire, sometimes not having either bread or salt to make the meal palatable. He swam mountain torrents, climbed rugged hills—which were almost impassable, owing to the wildness of vine and thick underbrush—and slept at night on the ground in the open air, wrapped only in his blanket. And it is told that he often awoke on a winter morning to find an extra blanket had been spread over him during his slumber—a blanket of snow.

Owing to his great fortitude and his determination to do the duty assigned him—and do it thoroughly—he came to occupy a high place in the regard of William Fairfax, who paid him remarkably large sums of money, as compared with the usual remuneration for such service, allowing him as much as $20 a day for the survey of certain tracts of land where the work was very difficult to accomplish.

He had a perfect physique, being 6 feet 2 inches tall when only 16 and possessed muscles of iron. His nature was gay and happy, and he had the splendid faculty of never letting trifles vex him into an ill-temper. Even as a boy his was a large and generous nature. Of outdoor exercise and sports he was passionately fond, loving above all things to break fractious horses to the riding saddle. Swimming the Potomac River—an extremely broad river at the Washington estate—was no effort for him. In a wrestling bout with one of his own strength and superior age George always came off the champion. Physically he reminded one of the finest type of the North American Indian—tall, active, muscular, yet extremely graceful withal. And he was more a giant mentally and morally than physically.



"FATHER" GEORGE WASHINGTON.

Parlor Games are Always a Pleasing Pastime for the Children.

No matter how old the game may be it is found ever new and amusing, and sometimes the mere knowledge that it was participated in by the children's great-great-grandparents lends added zest to the playing of it by the little folk. There are the old games of "forfeit," so delightfully old and so deliciously new every time it is played, and "whirl the plate," than which there is no livelier sport, and "clap in and clap out," always fun-provoking and enjoyable.

The playing of cards, chess, checkers



and dominoes can never afford the youth with genuine pleasure. These games are better suited to the elders of the family, adults who enjoy a game for the scientific side of it and the quiet it enforces. But for the boys and girls—give them boisterous, spirited games such as "hide and seek," "blind man's buff" and "toss the slipper," and "hunting the thimble" is a jolly game also.

Then there are the gay, old-time dances through which our great-grandparents frolicked when they were young and full of life. Leading in the list of "country" dances comes the dear old Virginia reel, which, as one old gentleman put it, "has no beginning and no ending; you may commence anywhere and stop anywhere and keep on as long as you like without spoiling the figures."

And now we have the modern "progressive" games, the "progressive conversational" being one of the most enjoyable that comes under that head. Not only is the "progressive conversational" most delightful to those who participate in it, but it is educational as well. It helps the young folks to cultivate the art of easy and fluent conversation with grace of manner, gesture and expression, as well as storing the mind with practical knowledge. To give an evening's "progressive conversational" it is well to choose as the topics of converse some well-known authors and their books, dissecting, as it were, the most noted characters of their books. The drama is also a splendid subject to devote a part of an evening over. Lest too much conversation, along serious lines, should prove dull to those who have come together for social intercourse and innocent fun, music and recitation should be interspersed between the various subjects.

CONUNDRUMS.

When are windows like flags?
When hoisted.
Why are actors like little children?
They are always fond of playing.
Why is a sick Hebrew very valuable?
He is a Jew-el. (Jew ill.)

The Sincerity of Fred's Bravery.

BY WILLIAM WALLACE, JR.

Fred declared he was not afraid of anything in the shape of man or beast. But Fred was only talking big—bragging a bit (as boys are often wont to do) to his little sister Jen.

"What, not afraid of elephants?" asked the astonished Jen.

"Elephants!" repeated Fred with a shrug of his shoulders. "Well, I guess not. Why, what's there about an elephant to be scared of?"

"His trunk," ventured Jen.

"Trunk and valise and traveling grips—all wouldn't scare me," said Fred disdainfully. "Uh, I'd ride on an elephant if I had one."

"Nor a camel, nor a—a—a big black bear?" continued Jen, in tones of awe.

"Of nothing, I tell you," asserted Fred. "Besides, there ain't any animals in these woods now. Only squirrels and chipmunks. I only wish there was something big and dangerous. It's tame round here now for boys and men. Of course—girls and women—they wouldn't be safe if big animals roamed these woods; but girls and women could stay at home." Then Fred swaggered along the road chewing a bit of bark and looking wise.

"But if some fairy was to call a big black bear out of the forest, I guess that wouldn't be so funny," said Jen, whose mind was ever full of fairy lore. "I read once of a boy who didn't believe in fairies and, to make him change his mind, the fairy queen turned a stump into a huge animal, unlike anything that ever lived before, and sicked it on the boy who didn't believe in her. And that aw-ful beast et the boy up at one gulp. N-o-w, what do you say to that Mr. Fred?" And Jen shook her head by way of emphasis.

"I think that you are silly to read and believe such stuff," answered Fred, sarcastically. "As for fairies—well, they live only in books and foolish kids' minds. I never saw a fairy—nor nothing like one."

This put a stop to their conversation for a few moments, and the two little ones trudged on over the wintry road towards home. They were returning from school and had to pass through quite a heavy timber that spread across their way.

After a brief pause Jen continued to speak: "So you don't think it could happen, then?"

"What couldn't happen?" asked Fred.

"W'y, a stump turned into an awful beast what de-vours children," explained Jen.

"Now, don't be silly," advised Fred, looking at his sister pityingly. But just as he spoke a noise was heard behind them and both children quickly looked backward. As they did so they saw plainly a great, dark object running through the thick underbrush a few feet away from the road.

"Oh, goodness gracious!" exclaimed Jen, her eyes starting from her head as she took to her heels. "It must be that—a—fairy—has—turned — a—stump——" But she could say nothing more, fear fairly choking off further utterance. And what most frightened her was the appearance and conduct of Fred. His face was white with terror; he was running with all his might and panting for breath. "You—are—a—d-u-n-c-e!" he articulated, "to—talk—of—such—things—away—out—h-e-r-e!"

"What is it?" wailed Jen, dropping one of her schoolbooks, but not stopping to get it again.

"W'y, it's a r-h-i-n-o-c-e-r-o-s!" yelled Fred. "What did you suppose it is?"

"A rhino-cer-os?" And Jen doubled her speed, praying under her breath for protection from the pursuing beast. And on—on the two sped, never once looking back, but supposing the animal was at their very heels. Just as they were on the point of collapse there appeared in the road in front of them—coming over a hill—their own father, accompanied by his hired man. Fred, being the faster runner of the two, reached his father first, and grasping his hands, he panted out, hoarsely: "Papa, there's a rhinoceros—coming—after us! Look——" and he pointed down the road over which he had come at such speed. By now Jen had come up all out of breath, and she, too, clung to her father for protection. She was crying and could not speak.

"A what?" asked their father, looking in vain to see something.

Then Fred looked about them, and seeing no rhinoceros in sight, he explained: "Well, it's down in the woods there. We saw it as plain as day—running through that hedge brush by the road."

And then their father began to laugh, and he laughed and laughed till the children wondered whether he had not suddenly lost his mind on hearing that so terrible a beast was running loose in the woods near their home. And the hired man laughed, too, pointing toward a thicket and saying: "There he is—your rhinoceros. Look lively, now, or he'll catch us."

Upon this Fred and Jen looked behind them in the direction the hired man pointed, and there they saw—not a rhinoceros at all, but a—great, big, black—hog!

"We are after your rhinoceros," explained the children's papa, stopping his laughter as best he could. (Poor man, he really couldn't refrain from laughing, the little ones looked so comical in their fright. But he felt sorry for them just the same.) "You see, that old black animal is one I bought from neighbor Jones this morning, and as the pen I put him in was not quite strong enough to hold him against his will, he broke out and went wandering in the woods. You shavers run along home and tell your mamma of your narrow escape from danger while Sam and I tackle the beast in his lair." And patting each child on the head, the good man laughed again, and, with the hired man, went in the direction of the thicket, where the old black "rhinoceros" was rooting for roots.

"Ain't you ashamed, Jen?" began Fred, as he and Jen went homeward.

"Don't you say a word to me," cried Jen, flashing, "or I'll tell all about how you were bragging about not being afraid——"

But Fred interrupted her. "Say, sister," he said, in a friendly tone, "I'll let you coast on my new sled all evening if you want to. And you may have my new long slate pencil, too."

"And will you go back and get my book that I dropped in the road?" asked Jen, just remembering it.

"Sure," agreed Fred. "Anything else you want?" And he smiled kindly on his little sister.

"Oh, there's heaps and heaps of things I want," she said, grinning knowingly. "Yes; you may wait on me all the rest of the winter—or I'll tell, you know." Then, with a twinkle in her eyes, she added: "You say you ain't afraid of anything in the form of a man or beast? What about hogs?"



Find the animal that frightens little Jim.

RIDDLE:

In marble halls as white as milk,
Lined with skin as soft as silk;
Within a fountain, crystal clear,
A golden apple doth appear.
No doors are there in this stronghold,
Yet thieves break in and steal the gold.
(An egg.)

Pearl Culture.

Who ever heard of cultivating pearls? But such a business is carried on in different parts of Europe, Japan and China. The art of growing pearls was discovered by scientists many, many years ago, and consists of the following process:

A tiny instrument made from mother-of-pearl is used to pry open the oyster or clam shell, an operation which calls for care and experience, or the animal will be injured. Then, very gently, the mantle of the oyster or clam raised and a particle of sand is inserted, the shell being allowed to close again immediately. The shell is then dropped into water from three to five feet in depth, where its inhabitant is fed on a certain vegetation supposed to increase secretions.

The French method is to bore a tiny hole in the mullusk shell and insert a particle of glass, around which the animal's saliva gathers and hardens. Therefore, though a pearl is a beautiful, lustrous gem, it is, after all, nothing more than a form of mullusk disease, being an abnormal growth.



He was running with all his might and panting for breath.

COLORED INK